

County Council

Meeting Venue
**Council Chamber - County Hall,
Llandrindod Wells**

Meeting date
Wednesday, 21 October 2015

Meeting time
10.30 am



County Hall
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5LG

For further information please contact
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15 October 2015

AGENDA

1.	APOLOGIES	CC77- 2015
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To receive apologies for absence.

2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	CC78- 2015
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To receive any declarations of interest from Members relating to items to be considered on the agenda.

3.	MINUTES	CC79- 2015
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To authorise the Chair to sign the minutes of the meetings held on 15th July and 18th September 2015 as correct records.

(Pages 5 - 40)

4.	CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS	CC80- 2015
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To receive any announcement's from the Chair of Council.

5.	LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS	CC81- 2015
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To receive any announcements from the Leader.

6.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S BRIEFING	CC82- 2015
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To receive a briefing from the Chief Executive.

7.	VIREMENTS REQUIRING COUNCIL APPROVAL	CC83- 2015
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To consider approving virements in the capital budget.
(Pages 41 - 42)

8.	DRAFT ONE POWYS PLAN ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND SUMMARY 2014 - 15	CC84- 2015
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To consider the draft One Powys Plan annual performance evaluation report.
(Pages 43 - 140)

9.	POWYS LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - REVISED DELIVERY AGREEMENT	CC85- 2015
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To consider a report on the Powys Local Development Plan Revised Delivery Agreement.
(Pages 141 - 214)

10.	RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE LICENSING ACT 2003 COMMITTEE	CC86- 2015
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To consider the recommendations of the Licensing Act 2003 Committee in respect of:

10.1. **Review of Licensing Policy for Powys**
(Pages 215 - 236)

10.2. **Draft Statement of Principles, Gambling Act 2005**
(Pages 237 - 260)

11.	PROCESS FOR APPOINTING A NEW INDEPENDENT MEMBER TO THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE	CC87- 2015
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To receive and consider the report of the Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer.
(Pages 261 - 268)

12.	NOTICE OF MOTION - FUNDING AND SUPPORT FOR YFCS	CC88- 2015
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Young farmers are the future of our communities and we believe that they should be given all the necessary support to help them grow.

The Young Farmers Club (YFC) is the largest rural youth organisation in Wales. Across Wales, this organisation is a great stepping stone for many young people to get into farming and an opportunity for young people to learn and develop important skills, gain invaluable training and participate in their local communities.

Safeguarding funding and support is vital to these clubs as they allow clubs to maintain educational programmes for young people living in Powys. The Welsh Conservative group on Powys County Council have a commitment to safeguard funding and support for the Young Farmers Clubs in Powys.

We therefore propose that future funding and support be maintained at its current level for all Young Farmers Clubs in Powys.

Proposed: County Councillor Gary Price
Seconded: County Councillor Aled Davies

13.	QUESTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION	CC89- 2015
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13.1. Question to the Portfolio Holder for Education from County Councillor John Morris

In January and March of this year we were informed that the cabinet were introducing a secondary school's modernisation policy for Powys that would address the overspend in schools delegated budgets in the immediate future and offer a good range of educational opportunities to all our secondary school aged pupils.

Following the recent debate at cabinet it now appears that there have been fundamental changes to this policy approach that may put at risk the whole future direction of all secondary schools in Powys.

It now appears that there is no perceivable direction, timescale or costings and no identifiable secondary modernisation policy in existence in Powys. This has caused a great deal of concern for schools and parents alike.

Please can you inform us of the present status and timescale of the secondary schools modernisation policy with particular reference to how you intend to finance the present model in the interim and how you intend to safeguard and improve levels of performance of our secondary school pupils in the light of the severe cuts to school budgets proposed?

13.2. Question to the Portfolio Holder for Highways from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

Can the Cabinet Member provide a statement on the Council's plans for Brecon Market?

13.3. **Question to the Portfolio Holder for Children's Services from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance**

How is the Council working to tackle child poverty in St John Ward?

13.4. **Question to the Portfolio Holder for Education from County Councillor David Meredith**

Can the Education Portfolio Holder advise what was the precedent he used which resulted in him granting free transport for Welsh-medium Students from Brecon to Builth Wells?

(Pages 269 - 270)

13.5. **Question to the Leader from County Councillor Gary Price**

When Powys County Council is making so many cuts to staff numbers and expecting them to have an increased workload can the Leader justify why he thinks it was acceptable to increase his Cabinet from 9 to 10 members resulting the increase of SRA payments of £21,535 for 2014/15 along with the increase of Senior Managers and Chief Officers?

(Pages 271 - 272)

CC79- 2015

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT COUNTY HALL, LLANDRINDOD WELLS ON WEDNESDAY 15TH JULY 2015

PRESENT: County Councillor P.J. Ashton (Chair)

County Councillors M.C. Alexander, D. Bailey, G.R. Banks G. Bowker, R.G. Brown, J.H. Brunt, L.V. Corfield, K.W. Curry, A.W. Davies, E.R. Davies, L.R.E. Davies, M.J.B. Davies, S.C. Davies, S. Davies, M.J. Dorrance, D.O. Evans, V.E. Evans, W.J. Evans, W.A. Fitzpatrick, R.I. George, M.R. Harris, P. Harris, S.M. Hayes, G.G. Hopkins, A. Holloway, J.C. Holmes, D.C. Jones, D.R. Jones, E.A. Jones, E.M. Jones, Eldrydd Jones G.M. Jones, J.R. Jones, M.J. Jones, W.T. Jones, F.H. Jump, H. Lewis, P.E. Lewis, D.J. Mayor, M.C. Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, P.J. Medicott, D.W. Meredith, R.H. Mills, E.T. Morgan, G. Morgan, J.G. Morris, W.D. Powell, W.J.T. Powell, G.D. Price, D.R. Price, P.C. Pritchard, G.W. Ratcliffe, K.M. Roberts-Jones, J.G. Shearer, K.S. Silk, K.F. Tampin, A.G. Thomas, D.A. Thomas, D.G. Thomas, R.G. Thomas, W.B. Thomas, T.G. Turner, T.J. Van Rees, D.H. Williams, G.I.S. Williams, J.M. Williams, S.L. Williams and A. York.

It was noted that Councillor S.M. Hayes was on other Council business but would attend part of the meeting.

1.	APOLOGIES	CC58 – 2015
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors D.E. Davies and G.P. Vaughan.

2.	MINUTES	CC59 – 2015
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The Chair was authorised to sign the minutes of the meeting held on 23rd April, 2015 and 13th May, 2015 as correct records.

3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	CC60 – 2015
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All Members present declared a personal but non prejudicial interest in relation to Members' Allowances and Expenses [CC66-2015].

County Councillors S Davies, L. Fitzpatrick, J. Jones and G. Ratcliffe declared a personal and prejudicial interest in relation to the Annual Council Reporting Framework [CC65-2015].

4.	CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS	CC61 – 2015
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The Chair gave details of some of the events he had attended since the last meeting. He had attended the presentation of Colours, by the Queen, to the Royal Welsh Regiment in Cardiff and thanked the Chair of Radnorshire and his Vice Chair for attending events on his behalf.

He advised that the translation system was not available for the meeting.

5.	LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS	CC62 – 2015
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The Leader advised that the Council would be represented at the Royal Welsh Show and the National Eisteddfod. The Minister had published the map showing the proposed boundaries of future councils. It was proposed that Powys County Council's boundaries would not change but the Authority would need to collaborate with the Powys teaching Health Board. The Cabinet had met with the Health Board the previous week.

Members noted the recent sad death of former Councillor, John Bowen and the Council stood in a minutes silence as a mark of respect.

6.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S BRIEFING	CC63 – 2015
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The Chief Executive advised that the Welsh Government had accepted the proposals for the Brecon Learning Campus and had invested £55 million to this project.

The recent transfer to Freedom Leisure of leisure facilities had been successfully completed. He had received a letter from the GMB Union congratulating the Council and Freedom Leisure on how this transfer had been undertaken. The Westwood Day Centre had been transferred to the Welshpool Town Council and the toilets in Hay had been transferred to Hay Town Council.

The Authority would be represented at the Royal Welsh Show and on 22nd July a Dementia event would be held to promote Dementia Friendly Communities. The Council's representation at the National Eisteddfod would, in addition to promoting the Council, be used to promote the County as a place to live and work and also to promote local food and drink suppliers.

At the weekend the first Cycle Fest would be held in Llandrindod Wells, which would promote the town to new visitors.

Councillor M.C. Alexander advised that she understood that Cymdeithas Yr Iaith [Welsh Language Society] would be attending the Eisteddfod and would be criticising the Council's policies. The Chief Executive agreed to produce a response to their issues.

County Councillor S.M. Hayes joined the meeting.

7.	VIREMENTS REQUIRING COUNCIL APPROVAL	CC64 – 2015
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The Council considered virements.

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
To approve the virements set out in the schedule filed with the signed minutes.	As required by financial standing orders.

County Councillor S.M. Hayes left the meeting.

County Councillors S Davies, L. Fitzpatrick, J. Jones and G. Ratcliffe having declared a personal and prejudicial interest left the meeting room for the next item. `

8.	ANNUAL COUNCIL REPORTING FRAMEWORK	CC65 – 2015
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The Strategic Director People presented her annual report as the Statutory Director of Social Services for the period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015. The report set out the delivery, performance and risks as well as plans for improvement on the full range of Social Services functions. It would be used by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales to inform their independent evaluation of Powys and their inspection plan for the coming year. The Strategic Director paid tribute to her staff for their work in delivering services.

The Council noted that the Chief Executive of Powys teaching Health Board [PtHB] was leading a national review of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services [CAMHs]. Concerns were expressed about the level of delayed transfers for care [DToC]. The Strategic Director People advised of the work that is in place to address this issue made particularly complex in Powys by working with eight district general hospitals including cross border issues. PCC and PtHB were working closely together on this key priority. The Director and the Portfolio Holder acknowledged the impact of the changes in domiciliary care and deeply regretted the impact of this on a number service users and carers which had been unacceptable. A considerable amount of learning and improvements had been made since to address these difficulties, mitigate risk and ensure a clear way forward. A strategic review was being undertaken of domiciliary care in order to consider longterm sustainable models of delivery including greater integration with PtHB. All possible options for the effective future provision would be considered with a report being considered by Cabinet in October.

Members received three digital stories describing service user’s experiences and areas of work delivered by social services.

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
That Council endorse the report in Appendix 1.	To comply with the statutory requirements of the Director of Social Services to produce an annual report.

9.	MEMBERS ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES	CC66 – 2015
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Council received for information details of Members’ allowances and expenses for 2014-15. Council was required to publish the information by 30th September 2015.

It was noted that the Special Responsibility Allowance shown for Councillor G.W. Ratcliffe was incorrect and was in fact the amount paid to Councillor P.C. Pritchard. In response to questions the Strategic Director Resources (Section 151 Officer) advised he would provide an explanation of the 10.94% increase in Special Responsibility Allowances between 2013-14 and 2014-2015. He would also review the timing of the publication of the data and the letters sent to Councillors asking them to check the data.

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
That the report is received.	Ensuring this information is available

	in the public domain within the required timescale.
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10.	NEW CONSTITUTION	CC67 – 2015
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The Council considered the amendments to the New Constitution and new sections.

Amendments to Approved sections of the Constitution

Section 2 - Purpose, Definition, Interpretation and Amendment of the Constitution.
 Section 4 – Full Council – Filming, Audio Recording and Use of Social Media during Meetings
 Section 19 – Code of Conduct of Members and Officers Dealing with Planning Matters.

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
i. That the amendments to the Sections 2 and 4 of the new Constitution set out in the report be approved. ii. That the revised Section 19 as attached to the report be approved.	To agree sections of the new Constitution.

New Sections for Approval

Section 7	Scrutiny Committees and the Arrangements for the Scrutiny of the Local Service Board / Public Service Board) as set out in Appendix 3)
Section 12	Finance, Contracts and Legal Matters
Section 13	Responsibility for Functions
Section 17	Contract Procedure Rules
Section 20	Code of Conduct for Employees
Section 21	Protocol on Member / Officer Relations

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
That the Sections of the new Constitution set out above together with the arrangements for the Scrutiny of the Local Service Board / Public Service Board in Powys (set out in Appendix 3 of Section 7) be approved.	To agree sections of the new Constitution.

Approval of Date for the Implementation of the New Constitution

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
That the implementation of the new Constitution take effect from 1 st September, 2015.	To agree sections of the new Constitution.

The Members of the Constitution Working Group and Democratic Services Committee and officers were thanked for their undertaking this work.

11.	MEMBER DEVELOPMENT – MANDATORY AND NON-MANDATORY DEVELOPMENT	CC68 – 2015
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Council considered the recommendations of the Democratic Services Committee on mandatory and non-mandatory training.

In response to criticisms regarding the content and value of the development programme the Head of Democratic Services advised that Members should inform him of what they wanted from the programme. To respond to the needs of Members, mandatory development sessions from 2016 would be provided on two different days in different weeks and e-learning would be developed wherever possible.

It was proposed and duly seconded to delete paragraph 2.3 (iii) “Where a Member fails to attend/complete the required “mandatory development” in the timescale in ii] above they will be required to appear before Council to apologise and agree to complete the required development in a timescale required by the Standards Committee”

The motion was put to the vote and agreed.

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
<p>that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mandatory Development would be provided as detailed in the report, as amended. ii. In future Council diaries, Mandatory Development sessions would be identified and each session would be provided twice per annum, so giving members options for attendance. iii. Details of the cost of Mandatory Development sessions would be provided to Members. iv. Attendance at Non-Mandatory Development sessions would be recorded but would not be monitored. Members would be expected to attend sessions to support them in their roles. 	<p>To support the continuous professional development of Members and encourage them to see this as part of their councillor role.</p>

12.	COUNCIL DIARY 2016	CC69 – 2015
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Council received and approved the diary of Council meetings for 2016.

13.	NOTICE OF MOTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR ALED DAVIES AND COUNTY COUNCILLOR TOM TURNER ON SUBSIDIARITY	CC70 – 2015
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Councillors Aled Davies and Tom Turner had submitted the following motion:

The Conservative Group believes in subsidiarity, the principle that Powys County Council should have a subsidiary function, performing only those tasks which cannot be performed at a more local level. The Conservative group supports the principle of Local Delivery, as the current favoured method of local delivery is too bureaucratic and cumbersome. The Conservative Group calls on the Council to place trust in our communities and to support a change of direction to give Town and Community Communities and their County Councillor complete responsibility for delivery of selected services in their area by transferring 100% of the budget with no strings.

The Proposer County Councillor Aled Davies advised that the motion was amended to refer to “Town and Community Councils” rather than “Town and Community Communities”.

County Councillor Tom Turner seconded the amended Motion.

The Council debated the motion. During the debate it was noted that the Council was moving to a three year budget cycle. The Section 151 Officer advised that any proposals to transfer specific services and resources to third parties had to be assessed in respect of “value for money” not only to the local community but also for the Council tax payer and Council as a whole and appropriate governance arrangements would need to be agreed.

The motion was put to the vote and lost.

14.	QUESTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION	CC71 – 2015
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The questions were taken in the following order.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for HR from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

I’m proud of Powys County Council’s commitment to pay its workers the Living Wage but why is it moving some of the lowest paid workers off the Council’s payroll meaning they won’t benefit from fair pay?

I am not aware of any staff being moved off our payroll, other than Leisure Services staff that are transferring to Freedom Leisure with protection to their current terms and conditions of service in accordance with TUPE provisions. I understand that your

question specifically relates to catering and cleaning staff. Whilst there are discussions underway about the management arrangements for catering and cleaning staff providing services to schools and whether it would be more appropriate for these staff to be managed directly by the schools, there are no plans to erode pay or conditions for these staff or change who administers their pay.

The Portfolio Holder undertook to provide a response to Councillor Dorrance's supplementary question regarding whether schools would be provided with extra resources if catering and cleaning staff were managed by them.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Highways from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

What progress has the Council made in developing its vision for an active travel network?

The Welsh Government's Active Travel (Wales) Act came into force in September 2014 and has the intention of providing opportunities for healthy exercise across Wales. In practice, the present emphasis is to ensure that local networks of walking and cycling routes are coherent. They should offer connectivity and safe access to local employment, and education facilities and support business, social and leisure journeys.

The provision of new or improved facilities will require external capital funding and growing networks will increase the need for inspections and maintenance in future years. The Act also places a new statutory duty on each local authority to produce maps of all towns with more than 2,000 residents. These have to show all existing routes and the 11 built up areas to be mapped in Powys are: Brecon, Builth Wells, Crickhowell, Knighton, Llandrindod Wells, Llanidloes, Machynlleth, Newtown, Presteigne, Welshpool and Ystradgynlais.

Draft maps will be available from September and a public consultation exercise will provide the opportunity for Powys residents to comment on them, either via an online survey or at face-to-face meetings that are to take place in each town during September and October. Officers will also be working with schools in the eleven areas to gather student's views.

The Council has been developing a network of walking and cycling routes across the county for almost twenty years. Previous investments have included traffic free routes into local centres and between towns, and a wide variety of "Safer Routes" projects. Good examples are at Brecon and Newtown where both towns have links to their Coleg Powys campus and the High School and they also have riverside paths. These projects have been constructed in partnership, e.g. with Sustrans, the National Park, Canal & Rivers Trust, Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency and local landowners.

In general, a distance of up to 2 miles when walking, or 5 miles if cycling, is taken to be appropriate to generate everyday use. However, the county also has a network of regional and national routes that permit longer distance travel but are available to local users. These, together with the county's many Rights of Way are equally

important in promoting healthy recreational use and supporting the tourism industry. Welsh Government funding for route development is limited for 2015/16 and only £7,000 has been provided to support surveying and map production for the county's qualifying towns.

In terms of developing its "vision", the Council has contributed to the production of design and construction standards for active travel routes in Wales and it has received Ministerial approval for its joint Local Transport Plan that supports walking and cycling. The Council's own Corporate Travel Plan and the travel plan requirements placed on new developments, including schools, will continue to promote the use of new, and current, facilities. It is intended that the Authority's response to the Active Travel Act will be informed by local interest and user consultation. Network growth will inevitably be governed by the availability of funding.

The Portfolio Holder undertook to provide a response to Councillor Dorrance's supplementary question regarding the need for safe cycle routes for school children in Brecon.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Environment and Sustainability from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

What consultation has the Council engaged in with Powys citizens on plans to scrap the fortnightly bin collections?

The Council will be conducting a consultation exercise in August prior to any changes to the residual waste collection service. A number of methods will be utilised to gain views including online/postal surveys for residents, focus groups for employees, targeted phone or face to face surveys with key stakeholder groups. The consultation process will be publicised through press releases, staff bulletins and intranet site, social media, poster campaigns, public website, and Members bulletins. Organisations such as PtHB, PAVO, Age Cymru, and disabled organisations will also be consulted.

The consultation process will ensure that stakeholder's views are used to shape the service and allow the Council to capture concerns and provide mitigation measures as appropriate.

In response to a supplementary question the Portfolio Holder advised that the media had been used to inform the public of the proposed consultation. The service considered that recycling rates would not be affected by moving to a three weekly collection service.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care from County Councillor Gary Price

In reply to the questions I asked at Full Council on 23rd April 2015 I have received further information anonymously that indicates Powys CC paid

Smartsourcing PLC from November 2010 to February 2013 a total of £252,716.00. This is substantially more than the £136,735.00 as indicated in answer to the question I asked as indicated previously. Can the Portfolio Holder clarify what figure is correct please?

Powys County Council have paid Smartsourcing PLC a total of £427,494.30 inclusive of VAT from 01/09/2010 to 30/06/2014 in relation to several projects, of which £136,735 being for the Domiciliary Care tender.

The Portfolio Holder undertook to provide a response to Councillor Price's supplementary question regarding the other projects undertaken by Smartsourcing PLC.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care from County Councillor Gary Price

It was stated in the Chamber of the Senedd during First Ministers Question held on 2nd June 15 by an Assembly Member. (Following Text from transcript) *It now transpires from the liquidators report that, actually, PCC were lending taxpayers' money to that company to pay their HMRC bill and were in the process of delivering another loan to that company for their subcontractors to be paid when that company became bankrupt. Can the Portfolio Holder clarify if this is correct please?*

This question was covered in a previous question to Council on 23rd April. The response was as follows:

Powys County Council provided financial support to Alpha Care with a cash advance to assist their cash flow position in August 2014 in order to protect service delivery and ensure the payment of employees` wages.

The Cash advance in August 2014 was in the sum of £50,000 and was authorised by officers in the service as an operational decision. This sum has been recovered. It is correct that the Council has been approached for a loan but a decision was taken not to provide financial support.

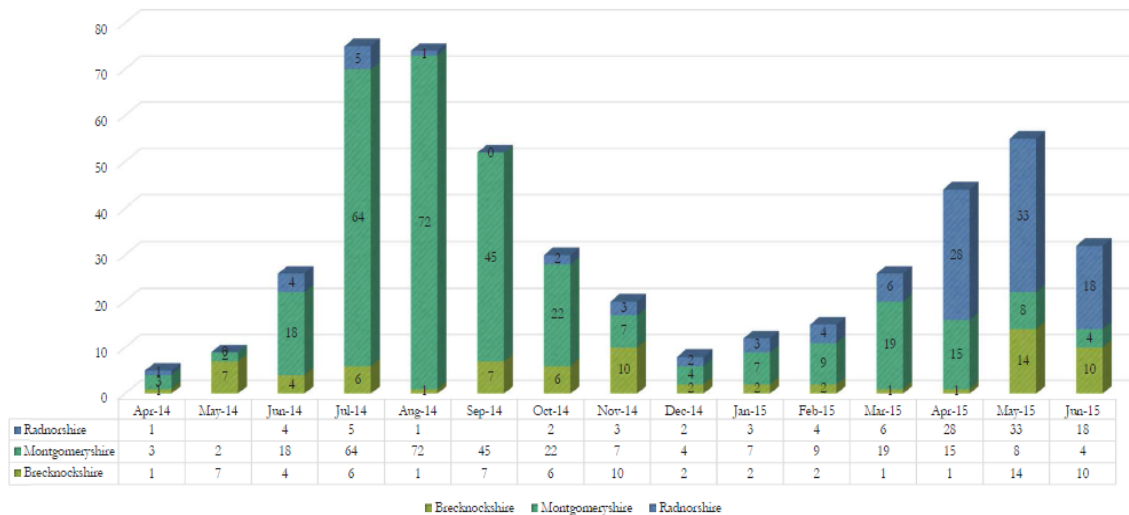
There was no supplementary question.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care from County Councillor Gary Price

Can the Portfolio Holder provide details of the number of Home Care calls that have been missed per month in each of the Shires separately since April 2014?

There is currently no national definition of a 'missed or late call' and Powys have historically defined calls delivered over 1 hour late as a 'Missed call'. This definition requires revision and consultation with our customers in the future as we seek to improve services and move to more flexible service delivery and customer ability to more flexibly use the support hours allocated to them.

Missed Calls Reported 1st April 2014 to 30th June 2015



The Portfolio Holder in response to Councillor Price’s supplementary question assured him that calls were being dealt with as effectively as possible.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Education from County Councillor Gary Price

Can the portfolio holder please tell Council how much it is costing for the consultancy Sbectrwm to undertake an education review, and why it's only conducting that review in North Powys?

The cost of the contract is £24,000. Sbectrwm have been contracted because of their track record in delivering projects focused on Welsh medium education and because the work requires fluency in the Welsh Language. Other reviews/business cases are being carried out internally.

The Portfolio Holder in response to Councillor Price’s supplementary question advised that as there were six schools in the review in North Powys, there was not the capacity internally to undertake this review.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Finance from County Councillor David Price

Can I ask the Portfolio Holder for Finance, what steps are being taken to improve the accuracy of school budget documents prepared by the authority? The school where I am Chair of governors has noticed a 3% difference between the estimated and actual figures at end of year, on an annual basis. This inaccuracy of figures is not helping schools at a time when they require

complete accuracy to assist them in making difficult decisions regarding staffing levels.

I thank the Member for raising this issue and it is an area where schools and school Governors have been communicating their concerns for some years. Although the authority has improved its performance in this area, there seems to still be some issues and some further improvement needed. Whilst I was Chair of People Scrutiny and Lead Member on the Education Scrutiny Working Group, this issue was raised with us on many occasions.

I do fully agree with Cllr. Price, that in these times of financial difficulty, with many schools having difficulty in balancing budgets and having to consider difficult staffing issues, it is imperative that Governors have accurate and up-to-date information on which they can make decisions.

I have previously discussed this issue with Cllr. Arwel Jones, Portfolio Holder for Education, and he is also aware of similar issues that have been raised by schools and we have jointly agreed that the matter needs looking into, to see what are the problems and to try and bring about an improved service for our schools. It was my intention to take forward a piece of work around the issue of school budget reports a few weeks previous, but due to circumstances, I have not progressed this matter as I would have liked to and I can only apologise for this. However, I have met with the Schools Finance Officer and agreed to actions to identify where in the system improvements can be made. We have agreed to meet again during August to discuss the outcome of the review and to decide on what actions need to be taken in order to improve the situation. The improvements will also be discussed with the Head of Schools and Head of Professional Services

We are also interested to work in partnership with schools so any improvements they would like to see in the format of the budget reports can be delivered..

I will of course be taking this matter forward working closely with Cllr. Arwel Jones, as well as the Head of Professional Services and Head of Schools and will bring a report forward at the conclusion of the work, which I will make available to Scrutiny and to the Membership in general.

There was no supplementary question.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Environment and Sustainability from County Councillor Gwynfor Thomas

Following on from the recent place scrutiny review on dog fouling and rejection of the recommendation to extend enforcement power to PCSO's does the portfolio holder now believe that the authorities approach to dog fouling is robust enough to deal with this problem which enrages our communities? Llanfyllin Town Council's application for an Anti-Social Behaviour Public Space Protection Order under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act suggests not.

At present, fixed penalty notices (FPNs) can be issued under the Dog (Fouling of Land) Act 1996 but these powers are limited to the local authority. The Police and Crime Commissioner has recently requested that these powers be extended to PCSOs.

In light of this request, the Council is currently undertaking a review of enforcement powers in relation to dog fouling and as part of this process is considering a regional approach across the Dyfed Powys Police area. By necessity, the legislative framework surrounding the issue of fixed penalty notices (FPNs) will be reviewed as part of this process. It is for this reason that the Council cannot currently consider the request for the declaration of a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) by Llanfyllin Town Council.

The Council anticipates reporting the outcome of the review to Cabinet shortly.

It should be noted that in the meantime the provision to issue FPNs remain in force.

The Portfolio Holder in response to Councillor Thomas's supplementary question advised that Community Safety would conduct a survey as to the extent of the problem.

Question to the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Regeneration from County Councillor Gillian Thomas

Can the Portfolio Holder for Planning please advise what progress there is in relation to the reintroduction of Planning Liaison Meetings?

On the 6th July I held a Planning Liaison Forum which was open to Town and Community Council's located within Powys's planning area of responsibility. The meeting covered issues to do with Development Management's performance indicators, the progress of the local plan, information about the new Planning Bill as well as a presentation about the work of the Building Control Team. It is my intention to hold these Forum's twice a year and to invite colleagues from other regulatory services that may be of interest to Town and Community Councils.

There was no supplementary question.

Question to the Leader from County Councillor Aled Davies

Does the Leader have full confidence in Sbectrwm and their methodology as they continue to conduct a consultation into the delivery of education in schools of North Powys?

Sbectrwm were appointed to undertake a fact finding in respect of Welsh medium and secondary education. The work requires a specific understanding and knowledge of Welsh-medium education and fluency in the Welsh Language. Sbectrwm Consultancy have a consistent track record of delivering projects focused

on Welsh-medium education and the Welsh language, and have a deep understanding of the subject matter.

The aim is for the report to come to the Cabinet in the autumn, however, this will be dependent on the recommendations within the report, and compliance with the School Transformation Policy process. I cannot be seen to predetermining the outcome of the fact finding and won't be providing any further comment until the report comes before Cabinet. I will await receipt of their report.

County Councillor A.W. Davies stated that he should have declared a pecuniary interest in respect of this above because his wife was a teacher in one of the schools and he also stated that he would continue to challenge the Council regarding the school proposals.

Council adjourned from 1.23 to 2.00 p.m.

PRESENT: County Councillor P.J. Ashton (Chair)

County Councillors D. Bailey, G. Bowker, J.H. Brunt, K.W. Curry, A.W. Davies, E.R. Davies, L.R.E. Davies, M.J.B. Davies, S.C. Davies, M.J. Dorrance, D.O. Evans, V.E. Evans, W.J. Evans, G.G. Hopkins, J.C. Holmes, D.C. Jones, D.R. Jones, E.A. Jones, E.M. Jones, M.J. Jones, W.T. Jones, F.H. Jump, H. Lewis, M.C. Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, P.J. Medicott, E.T. Morgan, G. Morgan, W.J.T. Powell, K.M. Roberts-Jones, K.S. Silk, D.A. Thomas, D.G. Thomas, R.G. Thomas, W.B. Thomas, T.G. Turner, T.J. Van Rees, D.H. Williams and S.L. Williams.

15.	MID AND WEST WALES FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE	CC72 – 2015
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Council received a presentation on the Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service from Chief Fire Officer Chris Davies who was accompanied by Assistant Chief Fire Officer Robert Quinn.

**P. J. ASHTON
CHAIR**

County Council 15TH July 2015
10.30 – 13.23 and 14.00 – 15.00

COFNODION O GYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWYD YN NEUADD Y SIR, LLANDRINDOD DDYDD MERCHER 15^{FED} GORFFENNAF 2015

Yn bresennol: Cynghorydd Sir P.J. Ashton (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr Sir M.C. Alexander, D. Bailey, G.R. Banks G. Bowker, R.G. Brown, J.H. Brunt, L.V. Corfield, K.W. Curry, A.W. Davies, E.R. Davies, L.R.E. Davies, M.J.B. Davies, S.C. Davies, S. Davies, M.J. Dorrance, D.O. Evans, V.E. Evans, W.J. Evans, W.A. Fitzpatrick, R.I. George, M.R. Harris, P. Harris, S.M. Hayes, G.G. Hopkins, A. Holloway, J.C. Holmes, D.C. Jones, D.R. Jones, E.A. Jones, E.M. Jones, Eldrydd Jones G.M. Jones, J.R. Jones, M.J. Jones, W.T. Jones, F.H. Jump, H. Lewis, P.E. Lewis, D.J. Mayor, M.C. Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, P.J. Medicott, D.W. Meredith, R.H. Mills, E.T. Morgan, G. Morgan, J.G. Morris, W.D. Powell, W.J.T. Powell, G.D. Price, D.R. Price, P.C. Pritchard, G.W. Ratcliffe, K.M. Roberts-Jones, J.G. Shearer, K.S. Silk, K.F. Tampin, A.G. Thomas, D.A. Thomas, D.G. Thomas, R.G. Thomas, W.B. Thomas, T.G. Turner, T.J. Van Rees, D.H. Williams, G.I.S. Williams, J.M. Williams, S.L. Williams ac A. York.

Dywedwyd bod y Cynghorydd S.M. Hayes ar fusnes arall gyda'r Cyngor ond y byddai'n mynychu rhan o'r cyfarfod.

1.	YMDDIHEURIADAU	CC58 – 2015
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Daeth ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb i law oddi wrth y Cynghorwyr Sir D.E. Davies a G.P. Vaughan.

2.	COFNODION	CC59 – 2015
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Awdurdodwyd y Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 23^{ain} Ebrill, 2015 a 13^{eg} Mai, 2015 fel cofnodion cywir.

3.	DATGAN BUDDIANT	CC60 – 2015
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Fe wnaeth pob aelod ddatgan buddiant personol nad yw'n rhagfarnus o safbwynt Lwfansau a Threuliau Aelodau [CC66-2015].

Fe wnaeth y Cynghorwyr Sir S Davies, L. Fitzpatrick, J. Jones a G. Ratcliffe ddatgan buddiant personol a rhagfarnus o safbwynt Fframwaith Adrodd Blynnyddol y Cyngor [CC65-2015].

4.	CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD	CC61 – 2015
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Rhoddodd y Cadeirydd fanylion rhai o'r digwyddiadau yr oedd wedi'u mynychu ers y cyfarfod diwethaf. Roedd wedi mynychu achlysur y Frenhines yn cyflwyno'r Baneri i Gatrawd Frenhinol Cymru yng Nghaerdydd a diolchodd i Gadeirydd Mynwy a'i Is-gadeirydd am fynd i ddigwyddiadau ar ei ran.

Dywedodd nad oedd y system gyfieithu ar gael ar gyfer y cyfarfod.

5.	CYHOEDDIADAU'R ARWEINYDD	CC62 – 2015
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Dywedodd yr Arweinydd y byddai'r Cyngor yn cael ei gynrychioli yn y Sioe Frenhinol a'r Eisteddfod Genedlaethol. Roedd y Gweinidog wedi cyhoeddi'r map yn dangos ffiniau arfaethedig y cynghorau i'r dyfodol. Cynigiwyd na fyddai ffiniau Cyngor Sir Powys yn newid ond y byddai angen i'r Awdurdod gydweithio gyda Bwrdd Iechyd addysgu Powys. Roedd y Cabinet wedi cyfarfod â'r Bwrdd Iechyd yr wythnos cynt.

Nododd yr aelodau farwolaeth drist y cyn Cynghorydd, John Bowen yn ddiweddar a safodd y Cyngor am funud o dawelwch fel arwydd o barch.

6.	BRIFF Y PRIF WEITHREDWR	CC63 – 2015
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Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi derbyn y cynigion ar gyfer Campws Dysgu Aberhonddu ac wedi buddsoddi £55 miliwn yn y prosiect hwn.

Roedd y broses ddiweddar o drosglwyddo'r cyfleusterau hamdden i ddwylo Freedom Leisure wedi cael ei chwblhau'n llwyddiannus. Roedd wedi derbyn llythyr oddi wrth Undeb y GMB yn llongyfarch y Cyngor a Freedom Leisure ar sut y gwnaed y trosglwyddiad hwn. Roedd Canolfan Ddydd Westwood wedi cael ei throsglwyddo i Gyngor Tref y Trallwng a throsglwyddwyd y toiledau yn y Gelli i Gyngor Tref y Gelli.

Byddai'r Awdurdod yn cael ei gynrychioli yn Sioe Frenhinol Cymru ac ar 22^{ain} Gorffennaf byddai digwyddiad Dementia yn cael ei gynnal i hyrwyddo Cymunedau sy'n Gyfeillgar i Dementia. Byddai cynrychiolaeth y Cyngor yn yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol yn hyrwyddo'r Cyngor a hefyd yn cael ei defnyddio i hyrwyddo'r Sir fel lle i fyw a gweithio a hefyd i hyrwyddo cyflenwyr bwyd a diod lleol.

Ar y penwythnos byddai'r Wyl Feicio gyntaf yn cael ei chynnal yn Llandrindod, a byddai hon yn hyrwyddo'r dref i ymwelwyr newydd.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd M.C. Alexander ei bod yn deall y byddai Cymdeithas yr Iaith yn mynychu'r Eisteddfod ac y byddai'n beirniadu polisïau'r Cyngor. Cytunodd y Prif Weithredwr i lunio ymateb i'w pryderon.

Ymunodd y Cynghorydd Sir S.M. Hayes â'r cyfarfod.

7.	TROSGLWYDDIADAU SYDD ANGEN	CC64 – 2015
	CYMERADWYAETH Y CYNGOR	

Rhoddodd y Cyngor ystyriaeth i'r trosglwyddiadau.

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r trosglwyddiadau a welir yn y rhestr a ffeiliwyd gyda'r cofnodion llofnodedig.	Fel sy'n ofynnol dan reolau sefydlog ariannol.

Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir S.M. Hayes y cyfarfod. Fe wnaeth y Cynghorwyr Sir S Davies, L. Fitzpatrick, J. Jones a G. Ratcliffe, ar ôl datgan buddiant personol a rhagfarnus, adael yr ystafell gyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitem nesaf. `

8.	FFRAMWAITH ADRODD BLYNYDDOL Y CYNGOR	CC65 – 2015
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Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol Pobl ei hadroddiad blynyddol fel Cyfarwyddwr Statudol y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar gyfer y cyfnod 1^{af} Ebrill 2014 i 31^{ain} Mawrth 2015. Roedd yr adroddiad yn nodi'r cyflawniadau, y perfformiad a'r risgiau yn ogystal â chynlluniau ar gyfer gwella ar yr ystod lawn o swyddogaethau sydd gan y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Byddai Arolygiaeth Gofal a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Cymru yn defnyddio'r adroddiad hwn i hysbysu eu gwerthusiad annibynnol o Bowys a'u cynllun arolygu ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf. Talodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol deyrnged i'w staff am eu gwaith yn darparu gwasanaethau.

Nododd y Cyngor fod Prif Weithredwr Bwrdd Iechyd addysgu Powys [BlaP] yn arwain adolygiad cenedlaethol o Wasanaethau Iechyd Meddwl Plant a'r Glasoed [CAMHS]. Mynegwyd pryderon ynghylch lefel yr oedi wrth drosglwyddo gofal. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol Pobl am y gwaith sy'n mynd rhagddo i fynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn a wnaed yn arbennig o gymhleth ym Mhowys drwy weithio gydag wyth o ysbytai cyffredinol dosbarth yn cynnwys materion trawsffiniol. Roedd CSP a BlaP yn gweithio'n agos gyda'i gilydd ar y flaenoriaeth allweddol hon.

Cydnabu'r Cyfarwyddwr a'r Aelod Portffolio effaith y newidiadau mewn gofal yn y cartref ac roedd effaith hyn ar nifer o ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau a gofalwyr yn ofid iddynt oherwydd bod hynny'n annerbyniol. Gwnaed llawer iawn o ddysgu a gwelliannau ers hynny i fynd i'r afael â'r anawsterau hyn, i liniaru'r risg a sicrhau ffordd glir ymlaen. Roedd adolygiad strategol yn cael ei wneud o ofal yn y cartref er mwyn ystyried modelau hirdymor cynaliadwy o ddarparu, gan gynnwys mwy o integreiddio gyda BlaP. Byddai'r holl opsiynau posibl ar gyfer darparu effeithiol i'r dyfodol yn cael eu hystyried gydag adroddiad yn cael ei ystyried gan y Cabinet ym mis Hydref.

Derbyniodd yr aelodau dair stori ddigidol yn disgrifio profiadau defnyddwyr gwasanaethau a meysydd gwaith a gyflwynir gan y gwasanaethau cymdeithasol.

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad
Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r adroddiad yn Atodiad 1.	Er mwyn cydymffurfio â gofynion statudol Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i lunio adroddiad blynyddol.

9.	LWFANSAU A THREULIAU'R AELODAU	CC66 – 2015
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Derbyniodd y Cyngor er gwybodaeth fanylion lwfansau a threuliau'r Aelodau ar gyfer 2014-15. Roedd yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor gyhoeddi'r wybodaeth erbyn 30^{ain} Medi 2015.

Nodwyd bod y Lwfans Cyfrifoldeb Arbennig a ddangosir ar gyfer y Cynghorydd G.W. Ratcliffe yn anghywir ac mai'r swm a dalwyd i'r Cynghorydd P.C. Pritchard ydoedd mewn gwirionedd. Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol Adnoddau (Swyddog Adran 151) y byddai'n darparu esboniad am y cynnydd o 10.94% mewn Lwfansau Cyfrifoldeb Arbennig rhwng 2013-14 a 2014-2015. Byddai hefyd yn adolygu amseriad cyhoeddi'r data a'r llythyrau a anfonir at Gynghorwyr yn gofyn iddynt gadarnhau'r data.

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad
Derbyn yr adroddiad.	Er mwyn sicrhau bod y wybodaeth hon ar gael i'r cyhoedd o fewn yr amserlen ofynnol.

10.	CYFANSODDIAD NEWYDD	CC67 – 2015
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Rhoddodd y Cyngor ystyriaeth i'r newidiadau yn y Cyfansoddiad Newydd a'r adrannau newydd.

Diwygiadau i adrannau Cymeradwy'r Cyfansoddiad

Adran 2 - Pwrpas, Diffiniad, Dehongli a Diwygio'r Cyfansoddiad.
 Adran 4 - Cyngor Llawn - Ffilmio, Recordio Sain a Defnyddio Cyfryngau
 Cymdeithasol yn ystod Cyfarfodydd
 Adran 19 - Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau a Swyddogion Ymdrin â Materion Cynllunio.

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad
iii. Cymeradwyo'r diwygiadau i Adran 2 a 4 o'r Cyfansoddiad newydd a gaiff eu nodi yn yr adroddiad.	Er mwyn cytuno ar adrannau'r Cyfansoddiad newydd.
iv. Cymeradwyo Adran 19 oedd wedi'i diwygio ac a oedd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad.	

Adrannau Newydd i'w Cymeradwyo

Adran 7	Pwyllgorau Craffu a'r Trefniadau ar gyfer Craffu ar y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol / Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (fel y nodir yn Atodiad 3)
Adran 12	Cyllid, Contractau a Materion Cyfreithiol
Adran 13	Cyfrifoldeb dros Swyddogaethau
Adran 17	Rheolau Gweithdrefnau Contractau
Adran 20	Cod Ymarfer ar gyfer Gweithwyr
Adran 21	Protocol ar Berthnasoedd Aelodau / Swyddogion

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad
Cymeradwyo'r Adrannau o'r Cyfansoddiad newydd a nodir uchod ynghyd â'r trefniadau ar gyfer Craffu ar y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol / Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (fel y nodir yn Atodiad 3).	Er mwyn cytuno ar adrannau'r Cyfansoddiad newydd.

Cymeradwyo'r Dyddiad ar gyfer Gweithredu'r Cyfansoddiad Newydd

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad
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Bod y Cyfansoddiad newydd i ddod i rym o 1^{af} Medi, 2015 ymlaen.	Er mwyn cytuno ar adrannau'r Cyfansoddiad newydd.
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Diolchwyd i Aelodau'r Gweithgor Cyfansoddiad a'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a'r swyddogion am wneud y gwaith hwn.

11.	DATBLYGU AELODAU – DATBLYGU GORFODOL AC ANORFODOL	CC68 – 2015
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor argymhellion y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ar hyfforddiant gorfodol ac anorfodol.

Mewn ymateb i feirniadaeth ynghylch cynnwys a gwerth y rhaglen ddatblygu dywedodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Democrataidd y dylai Aelodau roi gwybod iddo yr hyn roeddent eisiau o'r rhaglen. Er mwyn ymateb i anghenion yr Aelodau, byddai sesiynau datblygu gorfodol o 2016 ymlaen yn cael eu darparu ar ddau ddiwrnod gwahanol mewn wythnosau gwahanol a byddai e-ddysgu yn cael ei ddatblygu lle bo hynny'n bosibl.

Cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd i ddileu paragraff 2.3 (iii) "Os yw Aelod yn methu â mynychu/cwblhau "datblygu gorfodol" gofynnol o fewn yr amser yn iij uchod bydd yn ofynnol iddynt ymddangos gerbron y Cyngor i ymddiheuro a chytuno i gwblhau'r datblygiad o fewn yr amser sy'n ofynnol gan y Pwyllgor Safonau"

Rhodddwyd y cynnig i bleidlais a chytunwyd.

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y Penderfyniad
<p>v. Y byddai Datblygu Gorfodol yn cael ei ddarparu fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad, fel y'i diwygiwyd.</p> <p>vi. Yn nyddiaduron y Cyngor i'r dyfodol, byddai sesiynau Datblygu Gorfodol yn cael eu nodi a byddai pob sesiwn yn cael ei darparu ddwywaith y flwyddyn, gan roi opsiynau i'r aelodau o ran presenoldeb.</p> <p>vii. Byddai manylion cost sesiynau Datblygu Gorfodol yn cael eu darparu i'r Aelodau.</p> <p>viii. Byddai presenoldeb mewn sesiynau Datblygu Anorfodol yn cael ei gofnodi ond nid ei fonitro. Byddai disgwyl i Aelodau fynychu sesiynau i'w helpu yn eu rolau.</p>	<p>Er mwyn helpu datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus Aelodau a'u hannog i weld hyn fel rhan o'u rôl fel cynghorwyr.</p>

12.	DYDDIADUR Y CYNGOR 2016	CC69 – 2015
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Derbyniodd a chymeradwyodd y Cyngor ddyddiadur cyfarfodydd y Cyngor ar gyfer 2016.

13.	HYSBYSIAD O GYNNIG GAN Y CYNGHORYDD SIR ALED DAVIES A'R CYNGHORYDD SIR TOM TURNER AR	CC70 – 2015
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Roedd y Cynghorwyr Aled Davies a Tom Turner wedi cyflwyno'r cynnig canlynol:

Mae Grŵp y Ceidwadwyr yn credu mewn sybsidiaredd, yr egwyddor y dylai Cyngor Sir Powys fod ag is-swyddogaeth, gan ddim ond cyflawni'r tasgau hynny na ellir eu cyflawni ar lefel fwy lleol. Mae'r grŵp Ceidwadol yn cefnogi'r egwyddor Cyflawni'n Lleol, gan fod y dull a ffafrir ar hyn o bryd o gyflawni'n lleol yn rhy fiwrocraidaidd a beichus. Mae'r Grŵp Ceidwadwyr yn galw ar y Cyngor i ymddiried yn ein cymunedau a chefnogi newid cyfeiriad i roi i Gymunedau Tref a Chymuned a'u Cynghorydd Sir gyfrifoldeb llawn dros gyflawni gwasanaethau dethol yn eu hardal trwy drosglwyddo 100% o'r gyllideb heb unrhyw amodau.

Dywedodd y Cynigydd, y Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies, fod y cynnig wedi'i ddiwygio i gyfeirio at "Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned" yn hytrach na "Gymunedau Tref a Chymuned".

Eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Tom Turner y Cynnig diwygiedig.

Trafododd y Cyngor y cynnig. Yn ystod y drafodaeth, nodwyd bod y Cyngor yn symud i gylch cyllideb tair blynedd. Dywedodd y Swyddog Adran 151 fod angen i unrhyw gynigion i drosglwyddo gwasanaethau ac adnoddau penodol i drydydd partion gael eu hasesu o safbwynt "gwerth am arian" nid yn unig i'r gymuned leol ond hefyd i dalwyr y Dreth gyngor a'r Cyngor fel cyfangorff ac y byddai angen cytuno ar drefniadau llywodraethu priodol.

Pleidleisiwyd ar y cynnig ac fe'i gwrthodwyd.

14.	CWESTIYNAU'N UNOL A'R CYFANSODDIAD	CC71 – 2015
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Cymerwyd y cwestiynau yn y drefn ganlynol.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Adnoddau Dynol gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance

Rwy'n falch o ymrwymiad Cyngor Sir Powys i dalu ei weithwyr y Cyflog Byw ond pam ei fod yn symud rhai o'r gweithwyr cyflogau isaf oddi ar gyflogres y Cyngor sy'n golygu na fyddant yn elwa o gyflog teg?

Nid wyf yn ymwybodol o unrhyw staff sy'n cael ei symud oddi ar ein cyflogres, ac eithrio staff y Gwasanaethau Hamdden sy'n cael eu trosglwyddo i Freedom Leisure gyda'u telerau ac amodau gwasanaeth cyfredol yn cael eu diogelu yn unol â

darpariaethau TUPE. Rwy'n deall bod eich cwestiwn yn ymwneud yn benodol â staff arlwygo a glanhau. Er bod trafodaethau ar y gweill ynghylch y trefniadau rheoli ar gyfer staff arlwygo a glanhau sy'n darparu gwasanaethau i ysgolion ac a fyddai'n fwy priodol i'r staff hyn gael eu rheoli'n uniongyrchol gan yr ysgolion, nid oes unrhyw gynlluniau i erydu cyflogau nac amodau'r staff hyn na newid y sawl sy'n gweinyddu eu cyflog.

Addawodd yr Aelod Portffolio i ddarparu ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cyngorydd Dorrance ynglŷn ag a fyddai ysgolion yn derbyn adnoddau ychwanegol pe byddai staff arlwygo a glanhau yn cael eu rheoli ganddynt hwy.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Prifffyrdd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance

Pa gynnydd y mae'r Cyngor wedi'i wneud i ddatblygu ei weledigaeth ar gyfer rhwydwaith teithio llesol?

Daeth Deddf Teithio Llesol (Cymru) Llywodraeth Cymru i rym ym mis Medi 2014 a'r nod ydy darparu cyfleoedd i wneud ymarfer corff llesol ar draws Cymru. Yn ymarferol, y pwyslais presennol yw sicrhau bod y rhwydweithiau llwybrau cerdded a beicio lleol yn gydlynol. Dylent gynnig cysylltedd a mynediad diogel i gyflogaeth leol, a chyfleusterau addysg a chymorth busnes, teithiau cymdeithasol a hamdden.

Bydd darparu cyfleusterau newydd neu well angen cyllid cyfalaf allanol a bydd rhwydweithiau sy'n tyfu yn cynyddu'r angen am archwiliadau a chynnal a chadw i'r dyfodol. Mae'r Ddeddf hefyd yn gosod dyletswydd statudol newydd ar bob awdurdod lleol i lunio mapiau o'r holl drefi sydd â mwy na 2,000 o drigolion. Rhaid i'r rhain ddangos yr holl lwybrau sydd eisoes yn bodoli, a'r 11 ardal adeiledig a gaiff eu mapio ym Mhowys yw: Aberhonddu, Llanfair-ym-muallt, Crughywel, Trefyclo, Llandrindod, Llanidloes, Machynlleth, y Drenewydd, Llanandras, y Trallwng ac Ystradgynlais.

Bydd mapiau drafft ar gael o fis Medi ymlaen a bydd ymarferiad ymgynghori cyhoeddus yn rhoi cyfle i drigolion Powys roi sylwadau arnynt, naill ai drwy arolwg arlein neu mewn cyfarfodydd wyneb yn wyneb sy'n cael eu cynnal ym mhob tref yn ystod mis Medi a mis Hydref. Bydd swyddogion hefyd yn gweithio gydag ysgolion yn yr un ar ddeg ardal i gasglu barn myfyrwyr.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi bod yn datblygu rhwydwaith o lwybrau cerdded a beicio ar draws y sir ers bron i ugain mlynedd. Ymysg y buddsoddiadau blaenorol y mae llwybrau di-drafftig i mewn i ganolfannau lleol a rhwng trefi, ac amrywiaeth eang o brosiectau "Llwybrau Mwy Diogel". Mae enghreifftiau da i'w cael yn Aberhonddu a'r Drenewydd lle mae gan y ddwy dref gysylltiadau â champws Coleg Powys a'r Ysgol Uwchradd ac mae ganddynt hefyd lwybrau ar lan yr afon. Mae'r prosiectau hyn wedi cael eu hadeiladu mewn partneriaeth, ee gyda Sustrans, y Parc Cenedlaethol, yr Ymddiriedolaeth Camlesi ac Afonydd, Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd Canolbarth Cymru a thirfeddianwyr lleol.

Yn gyffredinol, mae pellter o hyd at 2 filltir ar droed, neu 5 milltir ar feic, yn cael ei ystyried yn briodol i esgor ar ddefnydd bob dydd. Fodd bynnag, mae gan y sir hefyd rwydwaith o lwybrau rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol sy'n caniatáu teithio pellteroedd hirach ond sydd ar gael i ddefnyddwyr lleol. Mae'r rhain, ynghyd â Hawliau Tramwy niferus y sir yr un mor bwysig i hyrwyddo defnydd hamdden llesol a chefnogi'r diwydiant twristiaeth. Mae cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer datblygu llwybrau yn gyfyngedig ar gyfer 2015/16 a dim ond £7,000 a ddarparwyd i gynorthwyo gyda gwaith tirlfesur a llunio mapiau ar gyfer trefi cymwys y sir.

O ran datblygu ei "weledigaeth", mae'r Cyngor wedi cyfrannu at lunio safonau dylunio ac adeiladu ar gyfer llwybrau teithio llesol yng Nghymru ac mae wedi derbyn cymeradwyaeth y Gweinidog ar gyfer ei Gydgyllun Trafnidiaeth Lleol sy'n cefnogi cerdded a beicio. Bydd Cynllun Teithio Corfforaethol y Cyngor ei hun a'r gofynion i lunio cynllun teithio a roddir ar ddatblygiadau newydd, gan gynnwys ysgolion, yn parhau i annog pobl i ddefnyddio cyfleusterau newydd, a'r rhai presennol. Y bwriad yw y bydd ymateb yr Awdurdod i'r Ddeddf Teithio Llesol yn cael ei lywio gan fuddiannau lleol a drwy ymgynghori â defnyddwyr. Mae'n anochel y bydd twf y rhwydwaith yn cael ei reoli gan faint o gyllid fydd ar gael.

Addawodd y Aelod Portffolio i ddarparu ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Dorrance ynglŷn â'r angen am lwybrau beicio diogel i blant ysgol yn Aberhonddu.

Cwestiwn i Aelod Portffolio yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance

Pa ymgynghori y mae'r Cyngor wedi'i wneud gyda dinasyddion Powys ar gynlluniau i gael gwared ar y casgliadau sbwriel bob pythefnos?

Bydd y Cyngor yn cynnal ymarferiad ymgynghori ym mis Awst cyn i unrhyw newidiadau gael eu gwneud i'r gwasanaeth casglu gwastraff gweddilliol. Bydd nifer o ddulliau yn cael eu defnyddio i gasglu barn gan gynnwys arolygon post/ar-lein i drigolion, grwpiau ffocws i weithwyr, arolygon wedi'u targedu dros y ffôn neu wyneb yn wyneb gyda grwpiau rhanddeiliaid allweddol. Bydd y broses ymgynghori yn cael ei hysbysebu drwy ddatganiadau i'r wasg, bwletinâu staff a safle'r fewnruyd, ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol, drwy ymgyrchoedd poster, gwefannau cyhoeddus, a bwletinâu'r Aelodau. Byddwn hefyd yn ymgynghori â sefydliadau fel Bwrdd Iechyd Addysgu Powys, PAVO, Age Cymru, a sefydliadau ar gyfer pobl anabl hefyd.

Bydd y broses ymgynghori yn sicrhau bod barn rhanddeiliaid yn cael ei defnyddio i lunio'r gwasanaeth a galluogi'r Cyngor i gofnodi pryderon a darparu mesurau lliniaru fel y bo'n briodol.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn atodol dywedodd yr Aelod Portffolio fod y cyfryngau wedi cael eu defnyddio i hysbysu'r cyhoedd o'r ymgynghoriad arfaethedig. Mae'r gwasanaeth o'r farn na fyddai symud i wasanaeth casglu bob tair wythnos yn cael effaith ar gyfraddau ailgylchu.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gary Price

Mewn ymateb i'r cwestiynau a ofynnais yn y Cyngor Llawn ar 23^{ain} Ebrill 2015 rwyf wedi derbyn rhagor o wybodaeth yn ddiennw sy'n dangos bod Cyngor Sir Powys wedi talu i Smartsourcing PLC o fis Tachwedd 2010 i fis Chwefror 2013 gyfanswm o £252,716.00. Mae hyn yn llawer iawn mwy na'r £136,735.00 a nodwyd yn yr ateb i'r cwestiwn a ofynnais fel y nodwyd yn flaenorol. A all yr Aelod Portffolio egluro pa ffigur sy'n gywir os gwelwch yn dda?

Mae Cyngor Sir Powys wedi talu i Smartsourcing PLC gyfanswm o £427,494.30 yn cynnwys TAW o 01/09/2010 i 30/06/2014 mewn perthynas â nifer o brosiectau, y mae £136,735 ohono'n ymwneud â'r tendr Gofal Cartref.

Addawodd yr Aelod Portffolio i ddarparu ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Price ynghylch y prosiectau eraill a gynhelir gan Smartsourcing PLC.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gary Price

Dywedodd un o Aelodau'r Cynulliad yn Siambr y Senedd yn ystod Sesiwn Holi Prif Weinidog Cymru ar 2^{il} Mehefin 15. (Gan ddilyn Testun o drawsgrifiad) Mae'n ymddangos erbyn hyn o adroddiad y diddymwr, bod Cyngor Sir Powys, mewn gwirionedd, yn rhoi benthyg arian trethdalwyr i'r cwmni hwnnw i dalu eu bil CThEM ac yn y broses o ddarparu benthygiad arall i'r cwmni hwnnw i'w hisgcontractwyr gael eu talu pan aeth y cwmni hwnnw'n fethdalwr. A all yr Aelod Portffolio gadarnhau a yw hyn yn gywir os gwelwch yn dda?

Mae'r cwestiwn hwn wedi cael sylw mewn cwestiwn blaenorol i'r Cyngor ar 23^{ain} Ebrill. Roedd yr ymateb fel a ganlyn:

Rhoddodd Cyngor Sir Powys gymorth ariannol i Alpha Care gyda swm arian i gynorthwyo gyda'i lif arian ym mis Awst 2014 er mwyn amddiffyn cyflenwad gwasanaeth a sicrhau bod cyflogau gweithwyr yn cael eu talu.

Y swm ariannol a roddwyd ym mis Awst 2014 oedd £50,000 ac fe'i hawdurdodwyd gan swyddogion yn y gwasanaeth fel penderfyniad gweithredol. Mae'r swm hwn wedi ei adennill. Mae'n gywir y gofynnwyd i'r Cyngor am fenthygiad, ond gwnaed penderfyniad i beidio â darparu cymorth ariannol.

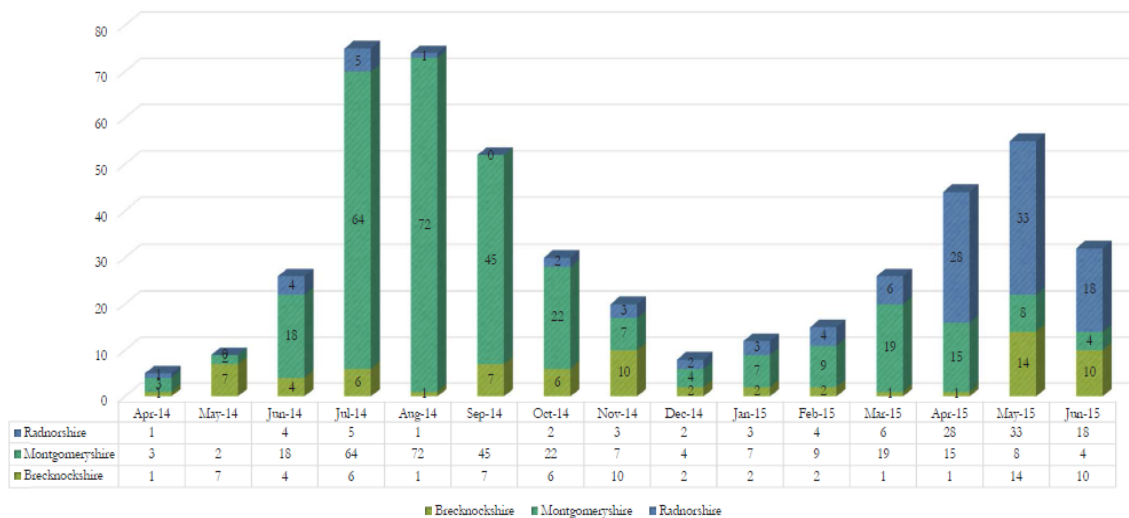
Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn atodol.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gary Price

A all yr Aelod Portffolio ddarparu manylion nifer y galwadau Gofal Cartref sydd wedi cael eu methu bob mis ym mhob un o'r Rhanbarthau ar wahân er Ebrill 2014?

Nid oes diffiniad cenedlaethol o alwadau 'hwyr neu a fethwyd' ar gael ar hyn o bryd ac mae Powys wedi diffinio yn hanesyddol wedi diffinio galwadau a gyflawnir dros 1 awr yn hwyr fel 'galwad a fethwyd'. Mae gofyn adolygu'r diffiniad hwn ac ymgynghori â'n cwsmeriaid i'r dyfodol wrth inni geisio gwella gwasanaethau a symud at gyflenwi gwasanaethau'n fwy hyblyg a gallu cwsmeriaid i ddefnyddio'r oriau cymorth a ddyrennir iddynt yn fwy hyblyg.

Missed Calls Reported 1st April 2014 to 30th June 2015



Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Price, sicrhodd yr Aelod Portffolio ef yr ymdrinnir â galwadau mor effeithiol â phosibl.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Addysg gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gary Price

A all yr aelod portffolio ddweud wrth y Cyngor faint mae'n ei gostio i ymgynghoriaeth Sbectrwm gynnal adolygiad o addysg, a pham mai dim ond yng Ngogledd Powys y mae'n cynnal yr adolygiad hwnnw?

Cost y contract yw £24,000. Ymrwymwyd i gontract gyda Sbectrwm oherwydd iddo gael llwyddiant cyson yn cyflawni prosiectau sy'n canolbwyntio ar addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ac oherwydd bod y gwaith yn gofyn am fod yn rhugl yn y Gymraeg. Mae adolygiadau/achosion busnes eraill yn cael eu cynnal yn fewnol.

Dywedodd yr Aelod Portffolio mewn ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Price, oherwydd bod chwe ysgol i'w chael yn yr adolygiad yng Ngogledd Powys, nid oedd ganddynt y capasiti yn fewnol i gynnal yr adolygiad hwn.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Cyllid gan y Cynghorydd Sir David Price

A allaf ofyn i'r Aelod Portffolio Cyllid, pa gamau sy'n cael eu cymryd i wella cywirdeb dogfennau cyllideb ysgolion a baratoir gan yr awdurdod? Mae'r ysgol lle'r wyf yn Gadeirydd i'r Llywodraethwyr wedi sylwi ar 3% o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffigurau a amcangyfrifwyd a'r ffigurau gwirioneddol ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, yn flynyddol. Nid yw'r anghywirdeb ffigurau hwn yn helpu ysgolion ar adeg pan fyddant yn gofyn am gywirdeb llwyr i'w helpu i wneud penderfyniadau anodd ynghylch lefelau staffio.

Diolchaf i'r Aelod am godi'r mater hwn ac mae'n faes lle mae ysgolion a Llywodraethwyr ysgolion wedi bod yn datgan pryderon yn ei gylch ers rhai blynyddoedd. Er bod yr awdurdod wedi gwella ei berfformiad yn y maes hwn, mae'n ymddangos bod rhai problemau i'w cael o hyd a bod angen gwella ymhellach. Tra bûm yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu - Pobl ac yn Aelod Arweiniol ar y Gweithgor Craffu ar Addysg, codwyd y mater hwn gyda ni sawl tro.

Rwy'n cytuno'n llwyr gyda'r Cyng. Price, yn y cyfnod hwn o anhawster ariannol, gyda nifer o ysgolion yn ei chael yn anodd cydbwysu cyllidebau ac yn gorfod ystyried materion staffio anodd, ei bod yn hanfodol bod gan lywodraethwyr wybodaeth gywir a chyfredol y gallant ei defnyddio i wneud penderfyniadau.

Rwyf wedi trafod y mater hwn o'r blaen gyda'r Cyng. Arwel Jones, yr Aelod Portffolio Addysg, ac maent hefyd yn ymwybodol o faterion tebyg sydd wedi cael eu codi gan ysgolion ac rydym wedi cydgytuno bod angen edrych i mewn i'r mater, i weld beth yw'r problemau ac i geisio sicrhau gwasanaeth gwell ar gyfer ein hysgolion. Fy mwriad i oedd bwrw ymlaen â darn o waith ynglŷn ag adroddiadau cyllideb ysgolion ychydig wythnosau'n ôl, ond oherwydd amgylchiadau, nid wyf wedi symud ymlaen â'r mater hwn cystal ag y byddwn wedi hoffi ac ni allaf ond ymddiheuro am hyn. Fodd bynnag, rwyf wedi cyfarfod â'r Swyddog Cyllid Ysgolion ac wedi cytuno ar gamau gweithredu i ganfod ymhle yn y system y gellir gwneud gwelliannau. Rydym wedi cytuno i gyfarfod eto yn ystod mis Awst i drafod canlyniad yr adolygiad ac i benderfynu ar ba gamau y mae angen eu cymryd er mwyn gwella'r sefyllfa. Bydd y gwelliannau hefyd yn cael eu trafod gyda'r Pennaeth Ysgolion a'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Proffesiynol.

Mae gennym hefyd ddiddordeb mewn gweithio mewn partneriaeth ag ysgolion, fel y gellir sicrhau unrhyw welliannau yr hoffent eu gweld yn fformat yr adroddiadau cyllideb.

Byddaf, wrth gwrs, yn bwrw'r mater hwn ymlaen gan weithio'n agos gyda'r Cynghorydd Arwel Jones, yn ogystal â'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Proffesiynol a'r Pennaeth Ysgolion a byddaf yn cyflwyno adroddiad ar ddiwedd y gwaith; bydd yr adroddiad hwn ar gael i'r Pwyllgor Craffu ac i'r Aelodau'n gyffredinol.

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn atodol.

Cwestiwn i Aelod Portffolio yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gwynfor Thomas

Yn dilyn yr adolygiad craffu yn ddiweddar ar faw cŵn a'r penderfyniad i wrthod yr argymhelliad i ymestyn y pŵer gorfodi i Swyddogion Cymorth Cymunedol yr Heddlu, a yw'r aelod portffolio bellach yn credu bod dull yr awdurdod o ddelio â baw cŵn yn ddigon cadarn i ddelio â'r broblem hon, sy'n cynddeiriogi ein

cymunedau? Mae cais Cyngor Tref Llanfyllin am Orchymyn Amddiffyn Mannau Cyhoeddus Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol dan y Ddeddf Troseddau a Phlisma Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol yn awgrymu i'r gwrthwyneb.

Ar hyn o bryd, gellir cyflwyno hysbysiadau cosb benodedig dan y Ddeddf Cŵn (Baeddu Tir) 1996, ond mae'r pwerau hyn wedi'u cyfyngu i'r awdurdod lleol. Mae Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau yn ddiweddar wedi gofyn i'r pwerau hyn gael eu hystyried i Swyddogion Cymorth Cymunedol yr Heddlu.

Yng ngoleuni'r cais hwn, mae'r Cyngor wrthi'n cynnal adolygiad o bwerau gorfodi mewn perthynas â baw cŵn ac fel rhan o'r broses hon mae'n ystyried dull gweithredu rhanbarthol ar draws ardal Heddlu Dyfed Powys. O reidrwydd, bydd y fframwaith deddfwriaethol sy'n ymwneud â hysbysiadau cosb benodedig yn cael ei adolygu fel rhan o'r broses hon. Dyma'r rheswm pam na all y Cyngor ar hyn o bryd ystyried y cais ar gyfer datgan Gorchymyn Amddiffyn Mannau Cyhoeddus (PSPO) gan Gyngor Tref Llanfyllin.

Mae'r Cyngor yn rhagweld y bydd yn cyflwyno adroddiad am ganlyniad yr adolygiad i'r Cabinet yn fuan.

Dylid nodi, yn y cyfamser, fod y ddarpariaeth i gyhoeddi Hysbysiadau Cosb Benodedig yn parhau i fod mewn grym.

Dywedodd yr Aelod Portffolio mewn ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Thomas y byddai Diogelwch Cymunedol yn cynnal arolwg ynglŷn â maint y broblem.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio Cynllunio ac Adfywio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gillian Thomas

A all yr Aelod Portffolio Cynllunio roi gwybod am unrhyw gynnydd ynglŷn ag ailgyflwyno Cyfarfodydd Cyswllt Cynllunio?

Ar 6^{ed} Gorffennaf cynheliais Fforwm Cyswllt Cynllunio a oedd yn agored i Gynghorau Tref a Chynghorau Cymuned wedi'u lleoli yn ardal cyfrifoldeb cynllunio Powys. Rhoddodd y cyfarfod sylw i faterion yn ymwneud â dangosyddion perfformiad Rheolwyr Datblygu, cynnydd y cynllun lleol, gwybodaeth am y Bil Cynllunio newydd yn ogystal â chyflwyniad am waith y Tîm Rheoli Adeiladu. Rwy'n bwriadu cynnal y Fforymau hyn ddwywaith y flwyddyn a gwahodd cydweithwyr o wasanaethau rheoleiddio eraill y gallent fod o ddiddordeb i Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned.

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn atodol.

Cwestiwn i'r Arweinydd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies

A oes gan yr Arweinydd hyder llwyr yn Sbectrwm a'u methodoleg wrth iddynt barhau i gynnal ymgynghoriad ar gyflwyno addysg mewn ysgolion yng Ngogledd Powys?

Cafodd Sbectrwm ei benodi i gynnal ymarferiad canfod ffeithiau am addysg uwchradd a chyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae'r gwaith yn gofyn am ddealltwriaeth a gwybodaeth benodol am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a rhuglder yn y Gymraeg. Mae Ymgynghoriaeth Sbectrwm wedi cael llwyddiant cyson yn darparu prosiectau sy'n canolbwyntio ar addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r iaith Gymraeg, ac mae ganddynt ddealltwriaeth ddwfn o'r pwnc.

Y nod yw i'r adroddiad gael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet yn yr hydref, fodd bynnag, bydd hyn yn dibynnu ar yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad, a chydymffurfiaeth â'r broses Polisi Trawsnewid Ysgolion. Ni allaf gael fy ngweld yn rhag-gyflyru canlyniad yr ymarferiad canfod ffeithiau ac ni fyddaf yn rhoi unrhyw sylwadau pellach nes daw'r adroddiad gerbron y Cabinet. Edrychaf ymlaen at dderbyn eu hadroddiad.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Sir A.W. Davies y dylai fod wedi datgan buddiant ariannol mewn perthynas â'r uchod oherwydd bod ei wraig yn athrawes yn un o'r ysgolion a dywedodd hefyd y byddai'n parhau i herio'r Cyngor ynglŷn â'r cynigion o safbwynt ysgolion.

Torrodd cyfarfod y Cyngor o 1.23 tan 2.00 p.m.

YN BRESENNOL: Cynghorydd Sir P.J. Ashton (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr Sir D. Bailey, G. Bowker, J.H. Brunt, K.W. Curry, A.W. Davies, E.R. Davies, L.R.E. Davies, M.J.B. Davies, S.C. Davies, M.J. Dorrance, D.O. Evans, V.E. Evans, W.J. Evans, G.G. Hopkins, J.C. Holmes, D.C. Jones, D.R. Jones, E.A. Jones, E.M. Jones, M.J. Jones, W.T. Jones, F.H. Jump, H. Lewis, M.C. Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, P.J. Medlicott, E.T. Morgan, G. Morgan, W.J.T. Powell, K.M. Roberts-Jones, K.S. Silk, D.A. Thomas, D.G. Thomas, R.G. Thomas, W.B. Thomas, T.G. Turner, T.J. Van Rees, D.H. Williams ac S.L. Williams.

15.	GWASANAETH TÂN AC ACHUB CANOLBARTH A GORLLEWIN CYMRU	CC72 – 2015
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Cafodd y Cyngor gyflwyniad ar Wasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru gan y Prif Swyddog Tân Chris Davies a oedd yno yng nghwmni'r Prif Swyddog Tân Cynorthwyol Robert Quinn.

**P. J. ASHTON
CADEIRYDD**

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT COUNTY HALL, LLANDRINDOD WELLS ON FRIDAY 18TH SEPTEMBER 2015

PRESENT: County Councillor KF Tampin (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, GR Banks, RG Brown, JH Brunt, LV Corfield, KW Curry, AW Davies, DE Davies, ER Davies, LRE Davies, S Davies, MJ Dorrance, VE Evans, WJ Evans, WA Fitzpatrick, RI George, SM Hayes, JC Holmes, GG Hopkins, DC Jones, DR Jones, EM Jones, Eldrydd Jones, GM Jones, JR Jones, WT Jones, FH Jump, DJ Mayor, MC Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, PJ Medicott, RH Mills, JG Morris, WD Powell, WJT Powell, DR Price, GD Price, PC Pritchard, GW Ratcliffe, KM Roberts-Jones, JG Shearer, KS Silk, AG Thomas, DG Thomas, WB Thomas, TJ Van Rees, GP Vaughan, GIS Williams, SL Williams and A York.

1.	APOLOGIES	CC73 – 2015
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors PJ Ashton, D Bailey, G Bowker, MJB Davies, SC Davies, DO Evans, EA Jones, H Lewis, PE Lewis, DW Meredith, ET Morgan, G Morgan, DA Thomas, DH Williams and JM Williams.

2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	CC74 – 2015
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There were no declarations of interest reported.

3.	CSSIW INSPECTION OF ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES	CC75 – 2015
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Council considered the CSSIW inspection report of Adult Social Services, the improvement plan approved by Cabinet to address the recommendations in the CSSIW report and the observations of the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Group on the improvement plan.

The Leader acknowledged the need to improve performance and restore public confidence in the service. He advised Council that he had asked for monthly monitoring reports on the implementation of the improvement plan to be brought to the Cabinet / Management Team meetings and for County Councillor Dawn Bailey, who had led the Scrutiny review, to be invited to those meetings.

The Chief Executive said that he and the Management Team recognised the impact on service users and their families. He was appreciative of the efforts of staff who had worked hard to rectify problems but he also noted that challenges over resourcing the service lay ahead. Cabinet and Management Team had taken ownership of the improvement plan and were focused on ensuring that it was delivered. He advised Council that he had ordered a review of commissioning.

The Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Children's Services again put on record his apologies to those people who did not receive the quality of care that they deserve and had been let down. He welcomed the involvement of Scrutiny in

monitoring delivery of the implementation plan and hoped that this would help give reassurance to Council.

The Strategic Director – People also acknowledged that it had been a deeply distressing experience for service users and their families. She noted that the service had made good progress in addressing many of the recommendations in the CSSIW report as it had already put in place actions in addressing similar recommendations made in the Institute of Public Care (IPC) report on domiciliary care that Cabinet had considered in January 2015. She gave an assurance that the position described in the CSSIW report was not the current position because of the actions taken to put things right. Together with the Head of Adult Social Care she outlined the actions taken to work with Powys Teaching Health Board on integrated delivery, to improve engagement with stakeholders including service users and to develop capacity within the service to undertake commissioning work as well as build the domiciliary care market in partnership with providers.

The Chair of the People Scrutiny Committee advised Council to concentrate on the robustness of the improvement plan. Members had to be confident that it would deliver the improvements the CSSIW report identified as being needed.

The Portfolio Holder and officers took questions from Members. Members noted the serious impact on service users, providers and the reputation of the Council. A number of Members asked whether accountability lay with the Cabinet and Portfolio Holder or officers. The Portfolio Holder asked to be judged on whether he delivered the improvement plan and its effectiveness in light of the history associated with this project and the number of changes at both cabinet and officer level that have occurred over a number of years. The Strategic Director – People confirmed that she and the Head of Adult Services fully accepted the recommendations within the report and were working with continued determination to improve quality, capacity and the delivery of the improvement plan within the context of a challenging financial and modernisation agenda for the service. It is anticipated that the Strategic Review that the Strategic Director of People and Resources jointly commissioned in June 15 will assist with these challenges. A number of Members related problems experienced by their constituents. The Strategic Director – People advised that service users had been contacted and received an apology where they had not received the quality of care they deserved. All Members were encouraged that where they had concerns to raise these with the Head of Service

Members asked about the working relationship with service providers and Powys Teaching Health Board. Officers explained that monthly domiciliary care provider forums has been established and were helping to build good relationships. The service was also developing integrated older people's teams with Powys Teaching Health Board and was working with them on the development of a rapid hospital discharge service to prevent delayed transfers of care but further investment was required to establish this. Members also asked about the commissioning process. The Strategic Director explained that this had been strengthened with Adult Social Care having its own dedicated commissioning unit with staff undergoing training so the service could "grow its own" procurement and commissioning specialists.

The Leader thanked Members of Council for their comments. He gave an assurance to Council that the Cabinet and Management Team would, with the assistance of the lead member of the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Group, closely monitor the implementation of the improvement plan.

Council adjourned for lunch from 12.48 until 14.00.

PRESENT: County Councillor KF Tampin (Chair)

County Councillors GR Banks, RG Brown, LV Corfield, KW Curry, AW Davies, DE Davies, MJ Dorrance, VE Evans, WJ Evans, WA Fitzpatrick, SM Hayes, JC Holmes, DC Jones, DR Jones, EM Jones, Eldrydd Jones, JR Jones, WT Jones, FH Jump, DJ Mayor, MC Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, PJ Medicott, RH Mills, JG Morris, WJT Powell, DR Price, PC Pritchard, GW Ratcliffe, KM Roberts-Jones, JG Shearer, KS Silk, AG Thomas, DG Thomas, WB Thomas, TJ Van Rees, GP Vaughan, GIS Williams, SL Williams and A York.

4.	REFUGEE CRISIS	CC76 – 2015
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The Chief Executive briefed Council on the local authority response to the refugee crisis and on the Wales Refugee Summit hosted by the First Minister the day before when the WLGA proposal for the creation of a Syrian Refugee National taskforce was agreed.

The following motion, which had been accepted by the Chair and Vice Chair as an urgent motion, was proposed by County Councillor John Morris and seconded by County Councillor James Gibson-Watt.

“Powys County Council

- believes that we all have a moral responsibility to resettle many more refugees and that it is the duty of the Welsh and Westminster governments and this council to react accordingly to this humanitarian crisis
- notes that other Local Authorities have already agreed to take action and help by making a contribution to assisting the current plight of refugees by offering to help shelter families classified as refugees under 1951 Refugee Convention
- further believes the Welsh and Westminster governments have a moral responsibility to resettle many more refugees and that it is the duty of the governments and this council to react accordingly to this humanitarian crisis

This council resolves

1. To also help refugees as defined above and recognises that urgent action is needed.
2. To set up and empower a politically balanced group of councillors, working with the Housing and Regeneration departments, senior officers and others to take action and help families settle and find a home in Powys.

3. This group is expected to carry out this action without delay and to complete its work within a very short timescale.
4. A report of the actions taken will be presented to the next Cabinet meeting, the relevant Scrutiny Committees and to the next full Council meeting.
5. This Council also instructs the Leader to write to all our AMs, MPs, the First Minister and the Prime Minister to remind them of their moral responsibility to resettle many more refugees.
6. To work closely with organisations and neighbouring authorities, including the BBNPA, Town and Community Councils, the LSB and the voluntary sector in order to achieve the goals outlined above.”

In speaking to the motion Councillors Morris and Gibson-Watt stressed the urgent need for a co-ordinated response to the refugee crisis in which Powys County Council played its full part.

County Councillor Wynne Jones moved the following amendment, seconded by County Councillor Graham Brown:

“That Powys County Council:

- Supports the Cabinet in its positive and speedy response by agreeing to work with Welsh Government and Welsh Local Government Association on this matter, in order that Powys can fully play its part in the co-ordinated response.
- That Powys County Council will endeavour to make sure that refugees who come to Powys are given a warm welcome and will do everything possible to assist with their resettlement and integration into our society.
- That the Council call on Cabinet to set up the relevant structures and organisation required, including working with the relevant partner organisations.

It is further resolved that the Cabinet be asked to keep all Members of the County Council fully informed of developments as this matter proceeds.”

Following a debate, the amendment was put to the vote and was passed.

A further amendment moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and seconded by County Councillor Gwilym Williams to add the words “Supports the current positive approach being taken by both the UK Government and Welsh Government in response the refugee crisis” was lost upon being put to the vote.

The substantive motion was put to the vote and it was

RESOLVED that Powys County Council:

- **Supports the Cabinet in its positive and speedy response by agreeing to work with Welsh Government and Welsh Local Government Association on this matter, in order that Powys can fully play its part in the co-ordinated response.**
- **That Powys County Council will endeavour to make sure that refugees who come to Powys are given a warm**

- welcome and will do everything possible to assist with their resettlement and integration into our society.
- That the Council call on Cabinet to set up the relevant structures and organisation required, including working with the relevant partner organisations.

It is further resolved that the Cabinet be asked to keep all Members of the County Council fully informed of developments as this matter proceeds.

**K.F. Tampin
CHAIR**

County Council
18 September 2015
10.30 – 14.55

**COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWIYD YN NEUADD Y
SIR, LLANDRINDOD DDYDD GWENER 18^{FED} MEDI 2015**

Yn bresennol: Cynghorydd Sir KF Tampin (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, GR Banks, RG Brown, JH Brunt, LV Corfield, KW Curry, AW Davies, DE Davies, ER Davies, LRE Davies, S Davies, MJ Dorrance, VE Evans, WJ Evans, WA Fitzpatrick, RI George, SM Hayes, JC Holmes, GG Hopkins, DC Jones, DR Jones, EM Jones, Eldrydd Jones, GM Jones, JR Jones, WT Jones, FH Jump, DJ Mayor, MC Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, PJ Medicott, RH Mills, JG Morris, WD Powell, WJT Powell, DR Price, GD Price, PC Pritchard, GW Ratcliffe, KM Roberts-Jones, JG Shearer, KS Silk, AG Thomas, DG Thomas, WB Thomas, TJ Van Rees, GP Vaughan, GIS Williams, SL Williams ac A York.

1.	YMDDIHEURIADAU	CC73 – 2015
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Daeth ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb i law oddi wrth y Cynghorwyr Sir PJ Ashton, D Bailey, G Bowker, MJB Davies, SC Davies, DO Evans, EA Jones, H Lewis, PE Lewis, DW Meredith, ET Morgan, G Morgan, DA Thomas, DH Williams a JM Williams.

2.	DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT	CC74 – 2015
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Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau o fuddiant.

3.	AROLYGIAD AGGCC O WASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL I OEDOLION	CC75 – 2015
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor adroddiad arolygu AGGCC o Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion, y cynllun gwella a gymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet i roi sylw i'r argymhellion yn adroddiad AGGCC a sylwadau'r Grŵp Craffu ar Ofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion ar y cynllun gwella.

Cydnabu'r Arweinydd yr angen i wella perfformiad ac adfer hyder y cyhoedd yn y gwasanaeth. Dywedodd wrth y Cyngor ei fod wedi gofyn i adroddiadau monitro misol ar weithredu'r cynllun gwella gael eu cyflwyno gerbron cyfarfodydd y Tîm Rheoli / y Cabinet ac i'r Cynghorydd Sir Dawn Bailey, a oedd wedi arwain yr adolygiad Craffu, gael ei gwahodd i'r cyfarfodydd hynny.

Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr ei fod ef a'r Tîm Rheoli yn cydnabod yr effaith ar ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau a'u teuluoedd. Roedd yn gwerthfawrogi ymdrechion y staff a oedd wedi gweithio'n galed i ddatrys problemau, ond nododd hefyd fod heriau o safbwynt darparu adnoddau i'r gwasanaeth o'n blaenau. Roedd y Cabinet a'r Tîm Rheoli wedi cymryd perchnogaeth o'r cynllun gwella ac roeddent yn canolbwyntio ar sicrhau ei fod yn cael ei gyflawni. Dywedodd wrth y Cyngor ei fod wedi gorchymyn adolygiad o gomisiynu.

Fe wnaeth yr Aelod Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Gwasanaethau Plant eto gofnodi ei ymddiheuriadau i'r bobl hynny nad oeddent wedi cael y gofal o

ansawdd y maent yn ei haeddu ac a oedd wedi eu siomi. Croesawodd gyfranogiad y Grŵp Craffu i fonitro'r gwaith o gyflawni'r cynllun gweithredu ac roedd yn gobeithio y byddai hyn yn helpu i roi sicrwydd i'r Cyngor.

Fe wnaeth y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Pobl hefyd gydnabod ei fod wedi bod yn brofiad gofidus iawn i ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau a'u teuluoedd. Nododd bod y gwasanaeth wedi gwneud cynnydd da i roi sylw i lawer o'r argymhellion yn adroddiad AGGCC gan ei fod eisoes wedi rhoi camau ar waith i roi sylw i argymhellion tebyg a wnaed yn adroddiad y Sefydliad Gofal Cyhoeddus (IPC) ar ofal yn y cartref yr oedd y Cabinet wedi'i ystyried ym mis Ionawr 2015. Rhoddodd sicrwydd nad y sefyllfa a ddisgrifir yn adroddiad AGGCC oedd y sefyllfa bresennol oherwydd y camau a gymerwyd i unioni pethau. Gyda'r Pennaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion amlinellodd y camau a gymerwyd i weithio gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Addysgu Powys ar gyflenwi integredig, i wella ymgysylltiad â rhanddeiliaid gan gynnwys defnyddwyr gwasanaethau a datblygu capasiti o fewn y gwasanaeth i ymgymryd â gwaith comisiynu yn ogystal ag adeiladu'r farchnad gofal cartref mewn partneriaeth â darparwyr.

Dywedodd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu Pobl wrth y Cyngor am ganolbwyntio ar gadernid y cynllun gwella. Roedd yn rhaid i aelodau fod yn hyderus y byddai'n cyflawni'r gwelliannau a nodir yn adroddiad AGGCC fod angen eu gwneud.

Cymerodd yr Aelod Portffolio a swyddogion gwestiynau gan yr Aelodau. Nododd yr aelodau'r effaith ddifrifol ar ddefnyddwyr gwasanaethau, ar ddarparwyr ac ar enw da'r Cyngor. Gofynnodd nifer o Aelodau lle saif yr atebolrwydd ai gyda'r Cabinet a'r Aelod Portffolio neu'r swyddogion. Gofynnodd yr Aelod Portffolio iddo gael ei farnu ar a fyddai'n cyflawni'r cynllun gwella a'i effeithiolrwydd yng ngoleuni'r hanes sy'n gysylltiedig â'r prosiect hwn a nifer y newidiadau ar lefel y cabinet a swyddogion sydd wedi digwydd dros nifer o flynyddoedd. Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Pobl ei bod hi a'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau i Oedolion yn derbyn yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad yn llwyr a'u bod yn gweithio gyda'r un penderfyniad i wella ansawdd, capasiti a chyflawni'r cynllun gwella yng nghyd-destun agenda ariannol a moderneiddio heriol ar gyfer y gwasanaeth. Disgwylir y bydd yr Adolygiad Strategol a gomisiynwyd ar y cyd gan y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol Pobl ac Adnoddau ym mis Mehefin 15 yn cynorthwyo â'r heriau hyn. Dywedodd nifer o'r Aelodau am broblemau a wynebodd eu hetholwyr. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol - Pobl y cysylltwyd â'r defnyddwyr gwasanaethau a'u bod wedi cael ymddiheuriad os nad oeddent wedi derbyn gofal o'r ansawdd y maent yn ei haeddu. Galonogwyd yr holl Aelodau eu bod i godi unrhyw bryderon oedd ganddynt gyda Phennaeth y Gwasanaeth.

Gofynnodd yr Aelodau am y berthynas weithio gyda darparwyr gwasanaethau a Bwrdd Iechyd Addysgu Powys. Esboniodd y swyddogion bod fforymau misol wedi cael eu sefydlu ar gyfer darparwyr gofal cartref a'u bod yn helpu i feithrin perthnasoedd da. Roedd y gwasanaeth hefyd yn sefydlu timau pobl hŷn integredig gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Addysgu Powys ac yn gweithio gyda nhw ar ddatblygu gwasanaeth rhyddhau cleifion o'r ysbyty yn gyflym er mwyn atal oedi wrth drosglwyddo gofal, ond fod angen buddsoddi ymhellach i sefydlu hwn. Gofynnodd yr Aelodau hefyd am y broses gomisiynu. Eglurodd y Cyfarwyddwr Strategol fod y broses hon wedi cael ei chryfhau gan fod yr adran Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion yn

meddu ar ei huned gomisiynu bwrpasol ei hun gyda staff yn cael hyfforddiant fel y gallai'r gwasanaeth "feithrin" ei arbenigwyr caffael a chomisiynu "ei hun".

Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i Aelodau'r Cyngor am eu sylwadau. Rhoddodd sicrwydd i'r Cyngor y byddai'r Cabinet a'r Tîm Rheoli, gyda chymorth aelod arweiniol y Grŵp Craffu Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion, yn monitro'n agos y broses o roi'r cynllun gwella ar waith.

Torrodd y Cyngor am ginio rhwng 12.48 a 14.00.

YN BRESENNOL: Cynghorydd Sir KF Tampin (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr Sir GR Banks, RG Brown, LV Corfield, KW Curry, AW Davies, DE Davies, MJ Dorrance, VE Evans, WJ Evans, WA Fitzpatrick, SM Hayes, JC Holmes, DC Jones, DR Jones, EM Jones, Eldrydd Jones, JR Jones, WT Jones, FH Jump, DJ Mayor, MC Mackenzie, S. McNicholas, PJ Medicott, RH Mills, JG Morris, WJT Powell, DR Price, PC Pritchard, GW Ratcliffe, KM Roberts-Jones, JG Shearer, KS Silk, AG Thomas, DG Thomas, WB Thomas, TJ Van Rees, GP Vaughan, GIS Williams, SL Williams ac A York.

4.	ARGYFWNG FFOADURIAID	CC76 – 2015
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Briffiodd y Prif Weithredwr y Cyngor ar ymateb yr awdurdod lleol i'r argyfwng ffoaduriaid ac ar Uwchgynhadledd Ffoaduriaid Cymru a gynhaliwyd gan Brif Weinidog Cymru y diwrnod o'r blaen pan gyfunwyd ar gynnig gan CLILC i greu tasglu Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Ffoaduriaid Syria.

Cafodd y cynnig a ganlyn, a oedd wedi ei dderbyn gan y Cadeirydd a'r Is-gadeirydd fel cynnig brys, ei gynnig gan y Cynghorydd Sir John Morris ac fe'i heiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt.

"Mae Cyngor Sir Powys

- yn credu bod gan bob un ohonom gyfrifoldeb moesol i ailsefydlu llawer mwy o ffoaduriaid a'i bod yn ddyletswydd ar Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth San Steffan a'r cyngor hwn i ymateb yn unol â hynny i'r argyfwng dyngarol
- yn nodi bod Awdurdodau Lleol eraill eisoes wedi cytuno i weithredu a chynorthwyo drwy wneud cyfraniad i gynorthwyo gyda sefyllfa bresennol y ffoaduriaid drwy gynnig i helpu i gael lloches i deuluoedd sy'n cael eu categoreiddio'n ffoaduriaid dan Gofensiwn Ffoaduriaid 1951
- yn credu ymhellach fod gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth San Steffan gyfrifoldeb moesol i ailsefydlu llawer mwy o ffoaduriaid a'i bod yn ddyletswydd ar y llywodraethau a'r cyngor hwn i ymateb yn unol â hynny i'r argyfwng dyngarol hwn

Mae'r cyngor hwn yn ymrwmo i

1. Hefyd helpu ffoaduriaid fel y diffinnir uchod ac mae'n cydnabod bod angen gweithredu ar frys.
2. Sefydlu a grymuso grŵp gwleidyddol-gytbwys o gynghorwyr, gan weithio gyda'r adran Dai a'r adran Adfywio, uwch swyddogion ac eraill i weithredu ac i helpu teuluoedd ymgartrefu a dod o hyd i gartref ym Mhowys.
3. Disgwylir i'r grŵp hwn gyflawni'r gweithredu hwn yn ddi-oed a chwblhau ei waith o fewn amserlen fer iawn.
4. Bydd adroddiad o'r camau a gymerwyd yn cael ei gyflwyno i gyfarfod nesaf y Cabinet, y Pwyllgorau Craffu perthnasol ac i gyfarfod llawn nesaf y Cyngor.
5. Mae'r Cyngor hwn hefyd yn rhoi cyfarwyddyd i'r Arweinydd ysgrifennu at ein holl ACau, ASau, Prif Weinidog Cymru a'r Prif Weinidog i'w hatgoffa o'u cyfrifoldeb moesol i ailsefydlu llawer mwy o ffoaduriaid.
6. Gweithio'n agos gyda sefydliadau ac awdurdodau cyfagos, gan gynnwys Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog, Cynghorau Cymuned a Thref, y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol a'r sector gwirfoddol er mwyn cyrraedd y nodau a amlinellir uchod."

Wrth siarad am y cynnig pwysleisiodd y Cynghorwyr Morris a Gibson-Watt yr angen brys am ymateb cydgysylltiedig i'r argyfwng ffoaduriaid y mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn chwarae rhan lawn ynddo.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Wynne Jones y gwelliant canlynol, ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Graham Brown:

"Fod Cyngor Sir Powys:

- Yn cefnogi'r Cabinet yn ei ymateb cadarnhaol a chyflym drwy gytuno i weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru ar y mater hwn, fel y gall Powys chwarae ei rhan yn llawn yn yr ymateb cydgysylltiedig.
- Y bydd Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymdrechu i sicrhau bod ffoaduriaid sy'n dod i Bowys yn cael croeso cynnes ac y bydd yn gwneud popeth posibl i'w helpu i adsefydlu ac integreiddio i'n cymdeithas.
- Bod y Cyngor yn galw ar y Cabinet i sefydlu'r strwythurau a'r drefniadaeth berthnasol sydd eu hangen, gan gynnwys gweithio gyda sefydliadau partner perthnasol.

Penderfynwyd ymhellach y dylid gofyn i'r Cabinet sicrhau bod pob Aelod o'r Cyngor Sir yn cael gwybod am y datblygiadau wrth i'r mater hwn fynd rhagddo."

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, rhoddwyd y gwelliant i bleidlais a chafodd ei basio.

Cafodd gwelliant pellach a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies ac a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gwilym Williams, i ychwanegu'r geiriau "Yn cefnogi'r gweithredu positif a welir gan Lywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru ar hyn o bryd yn ymateb i'r argyfwng ffoaduriaid", ei wrthod o'i roi i bleidlais.

Roedd y cynnig gwreiddiol i bleidlais a

PHENDERFYNWYD bod Cyngor Sir Powys:

- **Yn cefnogi'r Cabinet yn ei ymateb cadarnhaol a chyflym drwy gytuno i weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a Chymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru ar y mater hwn, fel y gall Powys chwarae ei rhan yn llawn yn yr ymateb cydgysylltiedig.**
- **Y bydd Cyngor Sir Powys yn ymdrechu i sicrhau bod ffoaduriaid sy'n dod i Bowys yn cael croeso cynnes ac y bydd yn gwneud popeth posibl i'w helpu i ailsefydlu ac integreiddio i'n cymdeithas.**
- **Bod y Cyngor yn galw ar y Cabinet i sefydlu'r strwythurau a'r drefniadaeth berthnasol sydd eu hangen, gan gynnwys gweithio gyda sefydliadau partner perthnasol.**

Penderfynwyd ymhellach y dylid gofyn i'r Cabinet sicrhau bod pob Aelod o'r Cyngor Sir yn cael gwybod am y datblygiadau wrth i'r mater hwn fynd rhagddo.

**K.F. Tampin
CADEIRYDD**

Cyngor Sir
18 Medi 2015
10.30 – 14.55

CC83- 2015

C144 - 2015 28th July 2015 Powys Archives and Information Management Accommodation Project

£000

To note the report and to approve option 2 to continue with the design and survey work within the budget on a risk managed basis. This work should conclude by November in order to provide detailed costings, and proceed with a planning application. That the MTFS capital budget process for 2016- 17 reflect the £600,000 growth bid needed to secure this project. The funding will be taken from the corporate unallocated budget in 2015/16 and rolled forward to the archive project in 2016/17.

-600

C145-2015 28th July 2015 CAPITAL PROGRAMME - VIREMENTS REQUIRED AS AT 30th June 2015

Schools and Inclusion

The project to extend Glantwymn School has been delayed. A revised Business Case will be submitted to WG later this year. The virement requests that the budget for this project is rolled forward to 2017/18

-600

Housing

The Approved Budget for the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy buy out payment was based on an estimate at a time when the amount was increasing. The actual buyout payment was £13.4m lower. This virement recommends reducing the budget to match the actual buyout amount of £72m. The Prudential Indicators have been recalculated.

-13,469

-14,070

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

Powys County Council
21st October 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Barry Thomas, Leader

SUBJECT: DRAFT One Powys Plan Annual Performance Evaluation and Summary 2014 - 15

REPORT FOR: Approval

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the draft One Powys Plan Annual Performance Summary (attached at appendix A) and Evaluation (APE) 2014-15 (attached at appendix B) for approval. The APE sets out Powys Local Service Boards achievements and performance against the commitments and measures that were agreed in the One Powys Plan (2014-17), approved in March 2014.

1.2 The Local Service Board has a statutory duty under 'Shared purpose-shared delivery' to publish a summary report once a year. The report should contain a balanced summary of the delivery of planned priorities and outcomes and the plan's effectiveness over the previous year. The report should include the following key elements:

- Progress made by LSB organisations towards delivering the outcomes identified in the One Powys Plan 2014-17
- an account of delivery of the Information strategy and engagement strategy
- an account of LSB governance and the processes it has in place to manage performance
- an account of local authority scrutiny of the LSB
- a summary of regulatory reports
- changes to the plan for the following year (*One Powys Plan Update 2015*)

1.3 Similarly, the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 places a duty on all councils in Wales to publish an annual performance report before the end of October each year, to show how they performed in the previous year.

1.4 The performance report should be an honest evaluation of how the council has performed against the set of commitments it agreed in its improvement plan at the beginning of the previous financial year.

1.5 Last year the council merged its improvement plan (Powys Change Plan) into the One Powys Plan, it was agreed to produce one performance report that satisfies the requirements of both 'Shared purpose-shared delivery' and the Local Government (Wales) Measures 2009.

1.6 The process for developing the Annual Performance Evaluation began with the completion of a series of performance evaluation grids (PEGs) for each of the One Powys Plan priorities. Programme and project managers completed the PEG's, detailing what was achieved during 2014-15, is anyone better off and also what we need to improve.

1.4 Six out of the ten PEGs were challenged by three scrutiny working groups during June 2015. Scrutiny members identified a number of areas where they felt that the quality of information in the PEG's could be improved. In order to help strengthen the challenge process, portfolio holders, directors and heads of service were present at the workshops to hear the comments first hand and to provide direct responses to scrutiny as required. The information in the remaining four PEG's (relating to Adults and Children's Services) were challenged through the Councils Annual Council Reporting Framework in February 2015.

1.5 The draft Annual Performance Evaluation 2014 - 2015 has been produced using information from the final PEGs and has been developed in consultation with Local Service Board partners. This sets out the technical and detailed information for each of the commitments and measures and is designed to meet our statutory requirements.

1.7 Working with the Communications team we have developed the Annual Performance Summary which pulls key information from the APE, summarising the difference we have made in delivering on our key areas for improvement. Aimed at the public, this summary version is easy to read and also addresses the concerns raised by our regulators. It focusses on 'what difference we have made' and draws out evaluations of how successful/unsuccessful we have been in delivering each of our commitments.

1.8 The draft reports were presented to Joint Chairs and Vice Chairs Steering Group electronically and feedback requested. This feedback has been considered and the APS and Evaluation adjusted where appropriate. This virtual approach was necessary because the meeting scheduled for the 18th September 2015 was cancelled.

2. Proposal

2.1 It is proposed that Powys County Council approve the content of the DRAFT One Powys Plan Annual Performance Evaluation and Summary 2014 – 2015.

3. One Powys Plan

3.1 The Annual Performance Evaluation 2014 - 2015 sets out performance against the One Powys Plan 2014-17. It provides an assessment of the Local Service Boards view of its success in achieving its priorities for the period April 2014 – March 2015.

4. Options Considered/Available

4.1 n/a

5. Sustainability and Environmental Issues/Equalities/Crime and Disorder,/Welsh Language/Other Policies etc.

5.1 The Annual Performance Evaluation 2015 gives an account of what the council has done during 2014-15 to embed its key principles – Equalities & Welsh Language and Sustainable Development. The summary will be published bilingually and will also be made available in large print, braille and audiotape on request.

6. Children and Young People's Impact Statement - Safeguarding and Wellbeing

6.1 Progress in addressing Children and Young people's issues are covered as part of the Vulnerable families section of the APR.

7. Local Member(s)

7.1 The One Powys Plan Annual Performance Evaluation impacts with equal force across the whole County.

8. Other Front Line Services

8.1 The Annual Performance Evaluation 2014-15 focuses on progress made against the five One Powys Plan programmes:

- Integrated Health and Adult Social Care
- Children and Young People
- Transforming Learning and Skills
- Stronger Communities
- Organisation and partnership development

9. Local Service Board/Partnerships/Stakeholders etc.

9.1 The Annual Performance Evaluation 2014 – 2015 is an account of the Powys Local Service Boards performance against the One Powys Plan 2014-17. It makes specific reference to the council's commitment to deliver services in partnership where viable and outlines key partnership success during 2014-15.

10. Communications

10.1 The Annual Performance Evaluation and Summary will be published on the 'One Powys' page on the council's website. Hard copies of the public facing summary document will be made available in the LSB partners main customer facing buildings. Publication of the report will be publicised via the council's facebook and twitter feeds.

11. Statutory Officers

11.1 The Strategic Director Resources (Section 151 Officer) notes the report.

11.2 Comment from the Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer): "I have nothing to add to the report".

12. Members' Interests

13.1 The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
To approve the DRAFT One Powys Plan Annual Performance Evaluation and Summary 2014 – 2015.	To ensure the report gives a balanced and open account of the Local Service Boards performance during the 2014-15 financial year, against the commitments and measures that were set out in the One Powys Plan 2014-17. To ensure the Council meets its statutory obligations as outlined in the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery guidance.

Relevant Policy (ies):	One Powys Plan 2014/17 - LG (Wales) Measure 2009 and Shared Purpose; Shared delivery		
Within Policy:	Y	Within Budget:	Y

Relevant Local Member(s):	
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Person(s) To Implement Decision:	
Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:	21 October 2015

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Powys Local Service Board

One Powys Plan 2014 - 2017

Annual Performance Summary 2014 - 15

(Including Powys County Council's Annual Performance Summary)

About this report

This is the first annual performance summary outlining progress in achieving the outcomes described in the One Powys Plan 2014 – 2017. This summary highlights examples of the improvements made during 2014-15 towards delivering the ten priorities of the plan:

- Older people
- Carers
- Mental health and well-being
- Vulnerable families
- Healthy lifestyles
- Education
- Training and jobs for young people
- Stronger communities
- Transport
- Organisation and partnership development

Following approval of the One Powys Plan 2014-17 a new priority - 'Learning Disabilities' was added to the plan.

- Learning Disabilities

Last year Powys County Council (the council) integrated its own corporate improvement plan (previously the Powys Change Plan) into the One Powys Plan 2014-17, reflecting its commitment to collaborative working. The council's four priorities are delivered through the One Powys Plan:

- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding
- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives
- Developing the economy
- Improving learner outcomes for all, minimising disadvantage

We made over 60 commitments to help deliver our priorities above, but because our plan covers three years we don't expect to have achieved all our commitments yet. This summary explains how much progress we have made so far and more importantly what difference our plan is making to citizens.

A more detailed evaluation of the progress we are making in delivering the priorities and outcomes of our One Powys Plan is available in our *Annual Performance Evaluation 2014-15*, which can be found on the One Powys Plan website or you can contact us for a copy (see page 26 for more details).

As a group of organisations that make up the Local Service Board (LSB), we have encountered some assurance issues in our monitoring arrangements during the first year. Whilst progress has been satisfactory on the whole, governance arrangements must be effective so that any barriers can be overcome when required. These arrangements are being addressed so that the LSB can deliver what it set out to in the One Powys Plan.

Older people

Older people will feel:

- Supported, independent, safe, dignified and connected
- A valued member of their communities
- Informed and empowered to make choices about their support and care

What difference have we made?

- Support through our reablement service helped service users regain their independence to the point that they no longer needed our support. Following a period of reablement:
 - 69.7% of customers needed no ongoing support (or target was 40%)
 - 12.3% of customers needed less support against a target of 20%, but this is because more people than expected needed no support at all
 - 84.6% of customers achieved their target outcomes (our target was 80%)

The rate of older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over was 73.02 (2389 clients) compared to 71.16 in 2013/14

452 patients per 10,000 population aged 65 and over were admitted to hospital as an emergency compared to 486 in 2013/14

- 41051 bed days for patients aged 65 and over admitted as an emergency compared to 64,595 in 2013/14
- We have increased the network of community based services, including:
 - 4 social footcare venues established in Montgomeryshire
 - 9 shopping buddy and practical services projects established or enhanced in Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire
 - 155 individuals attending social footcare were signposted to advice and information services resulting in over £40k of additional income benefit uptake
 - 14 sessions held to promote public health messages (flu, falls and diabetes), again through social footcare and the Good Neighbours scheme.
 - 58 new volunteers have been recruited and placed

Fit for purpose accommodation

The Fit for Purpose Older Persons Accommodation project enables independent living opportunities for older people. A range of council services work together to improve housing and grounds so that tenants and home owners have improved access and services to their homes, and can live more independently in their community.

Understanding the needs of the local community through consultation and engagement is key in understanding what impacts on an older person's ability to be independent in their home, or to be a part of their community.

Residents of Y Dalar in Machynlleth have recently benefitted from this project. This two storey building near to the town centre, with 19 older person's flats is set around a large communal lawn. Over the last six months, modern kitchens with improved access to cupboards and draws have been installed. Simply adjusting the position of overhead cupboards has assisted people with back pain meaning they can access all areas independently.

New lighting inside and outside of the flats has improved visibility and helped people to feel more assured at night. The improvements made to the outside area enable people to move around more freely and get access to their garden or recycling store.

A resident at Y Dalar said: "It will be lovely to sit in the garden to speak with my neighbours. The paths are absolutely great and allows me confidence to walk a little farther – if my legs will take me! Lovely to see the garden tidy and accessible".

Watch a digital film about this project at www.powys.gov.uk/en/adult-social-care/integrating-health-and-social-care/promoting-independence-fit-for-purpose/

- 134 new and existing volunteers have received training to enable them to deliver services safely
- We have supported the development of three Dementia Friendly Communities, raised awareness of dementia through 31 trained Dementia Champions and held 67 information sessions for 274 Dementia Friends
- In the Builth Wells area, the Glan Irfon Health and Social Care Centre is now fully operational with a range of specialist health services available. The 12 bed reablement unit is supporting people who are unable to return home immediately, or need further respite or recuperation and individuals can receive care closer to their homes and community. To find out more about the experiences of patients that have visited the Glan Irfon centre and hear from front line staff watch our short film at www.powys.gov.uk/glanirfon
- We achieved savings of £864,250 against a target of £530,250 through:
 - Meals on Wheels £80,250
 - Day Centre Reconfiguration £250,000
 - Domiciliary Care £534,000

What do we need to further improve?

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Our performance in reducing delayed transfers of care (DToC) is not where we wish it to be, with a decline during 2014/15. We failed to achieve our target of 5.5% DToC, with 14.84% in 14/15 compared to 9.17% the year before. We failed to meet our targets because of lack of domiciliary care staff in some very rural areas of Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire, coupled with the closure of a small number of residential care homes. We expected that our re-commissioning of domiciliary care would have improved our DToC performance but this did not happen. Instead, we experienced a number of challenges in the contract handover, our providers had difficulty in recruiting enough carers, and combined with winter pressures our performance worsened. During 2014/15 (and especially over the winter period) we have invested in additional intermediate care and respite beds to reduce pressure of delayed transfer of care. DToC is one of the top priorities for the Strategic Director of People (Powys County Council) and the Director of Primary and Community Care (PTHB). In order to fully prepare for winter planning requirements an end to end business process map to include performance and reporting is being developed. Additionally a weekly conference call between both directors is taking place to assess the level of risk. Glan Irfon is now operating at full capacity and full utilisation of the beds will help improve performance.

- We will continue to implement the recommendations of the Domiciliary Care report in our service commissioning and delivery and will ensure that the lessons learned from this commissioning exercise are incorporated in our future commissioning activity and we have worked with the Social Services Improvement Agency to enable our learning to be disseminated to other public sector commissioning agencies in Wales
- It is acknowledged that the increase in respect of Direct Payments for Older People was not as a result of personal choice and control in all circumstances, with some service users choosing Direct Payments as an alternative to domiciliary care provision due to the difficulties experienced

Carers

- Individuals will be cared for in their own home or in their community if that is the preferred choice of the 'cared for' and the 'carer'
- Carers are able to maintain employment, education and training where they choose
- Carers have good physical, emotional and mental health
- Communities will take a greater role in supporting carers and the cared for

What difference have we made?

- Results from the Powys Carers' Service Questionnaire carried out during 2014/15 revealed:
 - 79% of respondents agree or strongly agree that the support they received from Powys Carers' Service has helped improve their health and well-being - compared to 70% in 2013/14
 - 78% of respondents agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers' Service has helped them to take more control of their life – compared to 64% in 2013/14
 - 81% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers' Service has helped them to feel less alone in their caring role – compared to 69.4% in 2013/14
 - 75% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers' Service has helped them to carry on caring – compared to 64.8% in 2013/14
 - 67% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers' Service has improved the social, employment or educational areas of their life – compared to 45.6% in 2013/14
 - 78% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers' Service has benefited their whole family/household – compared to 65% in 2013/14
- We have been engaging with carers to develop a new Carers' Commissioning Strategy which will set out what services are needed and how we can help develop these to better support carers in the future
- We completed a review of our young carers' provision. As of the end of December 2014, Powys Carers' Service has 588 young carers or young adult carers registered with its service. Of these individuals, 182 attended a peer support group between June and August. Each young carers' group develops its own programme of activities and manages its own budget

What do we need to further improve?

- 79.7% of carers identified by the council were offered an assessment compared to 87.4% in 2012/13. Our target is to increase to 95% by 2015/16 and 100% by 2016/17
- During 2015/16 we will complete the strategy and then commission appropriate services to deliver improved services to carers in Powys

Mental health and well-being

- Improved mental health and well-being of the population
- Reduced impact of mental health problems and illness
- Reduced inequalities, stigma and discrimination
- Improving service user experience of treatment and support – including their feeling of input and control
- Improved prevention and early intervention
- Improved values, attitudes and skills of those providing treatment and support

What difference have we made?

- Brecon is the first town in Powys and Wales to become a dementia friendly community. Increased understanding of issues associated with dementia is having a positive impact to reduce stigma and support people with dementia in the community
In March 2015 81.5% of primary mental health assessments were within 28 days and 82.6% of interventions were within 56 days - an improvement from the previous year
We launched the Butterfly Scheme in all Community Hospitals. The Butterfly Scheme is an opt-in scheme for people with dementia or cognitive problems where people are identified with a discreet Butterfly symbol next to their name. Staff are trained in a special response plan called REACH to better communicate with people with memory problems. Butterfly Scheme Champions have been identified in each hospital ward and many hospital departments to ensure implementation and ongoing delivery of the scheme. 160 staff attended the first three days training. An initial audit of the Butterfly scheme highlighted positive outcomes also having a positive effect on the wider care of the ward
- In June 2015, Welsh Government published the findings of a series of unannounced 'spot check' visits to mental health wards for older people in Wales. Detailed reports have been published including three wards in Powys. There were a number of positive comments including:
 - multiple examples and evidence of patient-centred care
 - the clear philosophy of care
 - the dementia friendly ward environment
 - the strong multi-disciplinary team (including a dedicated social worker)
 - the high standard of patient documentation

Brecon Dementia Friendly Community

There are around 2,500 people living with dementia in Powys. With an ageing population this figure is likely to rise in the coming years.

In recent years hospitals and other public buildings have taken steps to become more accessible for people with dementia, but Brecon has gone a number of steps further to become a Dementia Friendly Community.

In an excellent example of co-production, the Brecon community is working closely with the Powys Health and Adult Social Care Integrated Leadership Board, the police and fire service to meet the needs of those living with dementia in and around the town.

Awareness sessions have taken place throughout the town and local businesses and community members have signed-up to support the needs of those with dementia. The manager at Lloyds Bank has become a Dementia Champion and bank staff have received dementia friends training. This allows them to meet the needs of customers with dementia who struggle to communicate.

Brecon now has more than 700 Dementia Friends, 17 trained Dementia Friends Champions and has run 53 information sessions. For more information, visit <http://www.dementiafriendlybrecon.org.uk>

- the use of approaches to occupy and calm patients that did not involve medication
- staff were always looking to develop and improve their services
- Crisis Resolution Home Treatment Teams (CRHTT) are fully functioning across Powys and have significantly reduced hospital admissions which mean more people are being supported effectively at home. 84.7% of referrals to the CRHTTs in Powys resulted in an assessment being performed
- Time to Change Champions have been identified for Powys Teaching Health Board (PTHB) and Dyfed Powys Police to improve knowledge and understanding about mental illness and, most importantly of all, to get people talking about mental health to tackle and reduce stigma
- PTHB has achieved the Gold Corporate Health Standard and the council has achieved the Platinum Standard as part of the quality mark for workplace health promotion, run by the Welsh Government
- We secured £222,000 to establish a crisis assessment treatment team which will offer an alternative for hospital admission for children and young people with serious conditions such as eating disorders. The service is gradually becoming operational and by Mid-September 2015 will be fully operational
- A new online Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) programme was launched in March 2015. Between April and June 2015, 70 people were referred to the programme, which is offered to people aged 18 and above

What do we need to further improve?

- Page 53
- An outcome framework is being developed to be able to report on the effectiveness of the CBT programme as individuals move through and complete the 8 sessions
 - Psychological therapies waiting times were halved during 2014/15 but remain an area of focus for improvement
 - Continue to roll out 5 ways to well-being to reach as many people as possible across Powys

Remodelling Supported Tenancies

When we remodelled our supported tenancies, Rosie, a service user, was involved the consultation:

Rosie had been living in her supported tenancy in Llanbrynmair for nine years. When she heard about that tender she feared that there would be many changes to her care services and that she might have to leave her home and lose the support and surroundings she has was familiar with. During the consultation, Rosie was able to find out about the process and she was reassured she wouldn't have to move. Following the process Rosie still has the same provider and care services.

She said "I'm pleased as punch, I wanted to stay in the same house with the same staff and now that can really happen. I love living where I do."

Learning disabilities

- People with a learning disability have improved health and well-being
- People with a learning disability receive services that meet their needs and enable them to maximise their independence and live in the community of their choice
- People with a learning disability have improved opportunities for valued occupation

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What difference have we made?

- All tenants (62 supported tenancies) who live in supported tenancies have now had their packages of care reviewed and right-sized and they all have current care plans and reviews completed. The project has delivered £219k worth of efficiencies. The retendering exercise has resulted in an improvement in provision with more consistent care secured at better value
- The number of service users receiving a direct payment has increased in 2014/15. At the end of February 2015, 428 received Direct Payments compared with 287 at the financial year end of 2013-14, and 236 at year end 2012-13. This provides service users with greater flexibility of support in order to achieve their own personal outcomes

What do we need to further improve?

- The council has four short stay houses for people with learning disabilities where they can go for a break or for emergency placements. In March 2014 it was decided to close the Ystradgynlais house and transfer the service to the house in Brecon. We will work with the current provider to close the house

in Ystradgynlais whilst working with the learning disability teams to review the service. Once the service has been right-sized and the service specification is completed the service will be retendered

- Further out-of-county placements are still being pursued with 'reluctant' host authorities so that people can live closer to home and achieve further savings

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Vulnerable families

- Children and families feel safe and supported in their lives
- Families are empowered to make the best decisions
- Vulnerable children and young people achieve their potential
- Vulnerable children will be supported at school to achieve their potential
- Parents/carers of vulnerable children and young people are supported

What difference have we made?

- The percentage of children's services open cases where domestic violence is a significant factor has reduced to 35% from 40% in 2013. Raising awareness of domestic violence is a priority for the police so we expect this figure to increase over the next few years rather than decrease
- 23 schools have been implementing the KiVa anti-bullying programme during the 2014-15 academic year. 100% of KiVa participants have evaluated the training very positively and reported that it will enhance or change their practice
- 48 staff from around 30 schools attended a 5 day Incredible Years Teacher Classroom Management training course in 2014/15. More than 70% of schools have at least one person trained and many schools use this programme as a whole school approach. 100% of participants reported that training will change or enhance practice
- Since the launch of our new Powys People Direct (PPD) service in October 2014, 27 enquiries have been effectively signposted to early intervention services through the Team Around the Family (TAF). The secondment of a TAF team member to PPD has helped to ensure that appropriate calls are transferred to our Early Intervention Service which might otherwise have been missed. Previously these callers may not have accessed the early intervention/prevention services and could potentially have escalated until needs were more significant, requiring a statutory intervention
- The numbers of children who are "looked after" was 136 as at 31.03.2015 compared to 151 in 2013/14. On average we had 147 looked after children during the year (2014/15). Our target is to reduce this to 140 by 2016/17. We believe our early intervention and whole system approach has contributed to this position. All children who become looked after have a care plan in place and 97.5% of all reviews were undertaken within the required timescales in 2014/15
- The percentage of children looked after by external providers has reduced from 17% in 2013/14 to 13.25% in 2014/15
- The number of contact points with individuals as part of the Families First programme increased to 41,343 in 2014/15 from 32,845 in 2013/14 which included the following:

Powys People Direct

In October 2014 we implemented our Single Point of Access for Children's Services known as Powys People Direct. When calling Powys People Direct, an experienced contact officer answers the call to ensure that people access the right support without delay. Children, young people and families are able to access children's social services as well as youth support services, adoption and fostering, integrated disability services, and all prevention and early intervention services. The new services is dealing with on average 500 calls a week, and progressed 236 referrals to Children's Services in the first 2 months of operation. From March 2015 Adult services joined Powys People Direct to further improve the way service users contact the council and its services.

Although a major success in its implementation, the service has experienced some issues with the council's telephone system and auto attendant, with the majority of issues now being addressed. This service places us well for compliance against the new Social Care and Well-Being (Wales) Act.

- Youth and Family Information Service/Single Point of Access 34,313
- Online Counselling 526
- Young Carers 713
- The number of contacts made as part of the Families First programme where an individual made an improvement as measured by a recognised, evidence based system (e.g. General Health Questionnaire) has increased from 438 in 2013/14 to 629 in 2014/15
- 490 new registrations were made to the Online counselling Service in 2014/15. Data from the online service shows that 85.1% of young people who articulated a goal at the start of therapy achieved their goals. Young people also report that they value the counselling service on offer - in Q4 2014/15, 100% of young people would recommend the independent counselling service to a friend and 93% of young people using the online service reported that they "felt listened to"
- The average educational point score* of our looked after children has increased from 222 in 2012/13 to 277 in 2014/15, exceeding our original target of 235 by 2016/17. *This is the average amount of points scored in approved external qualifications with points gained for the level of achievement against these qualification

What do we need to further improve?

Page 57 The numbers of children on the child protection register was 169 in 2014/15, compared to 118 in 2013/14 and 123 in 2012/13. Our target by 2016/17 is 110. We recognise that the number of children added to the child protection register has increased in 2014/15.

Analysis found that there were several contributory factors to this increase, the largest of which was the increase in the number of domestic abuse referrals from Dyfed-Powys Police. Other authorities in the Dyfed-Powys Police region have also seen an increase in domestic abuse referrals, although not to the same extent as Powys. The most recent figures for 2015/16 show that child protection registrations have reduced to 103 in April 2015

- Due to temporary staffing issues during 2014/15, the numbers of children 'in need' rose to 415 compared to 357 in 2013/14. In these circumstances our priority was to manage the safeguarding needs, leaving a greater number of open cases in that period. The staffing issues have been resolved and the number of children in need will be closely

Healthy lifestyles

People will:

- Feel empowered and supported to make healthy choices
- Feel supported to have a healthy lifestyle
- Have improved mental health and well-being
- Have a reduced risk of developing long term health problems
- Be protected from serious infectious diseases

National Quality Award of the Welsh Network of Healthy School Schemes

Four Powys schools have become the first in Wales to gain a National Quality Award following assessment from Welsh Government. The award looks at the seven health themes through leadership and communication, curriculum, ethos and environment and family and community, with emphasis on the importance of pupil participation in key areas of school life.

The successful schools are Llanfyllin High School (the only successful secondary school), Llangorse Church in Wales School, Newbridge on Wye Church in Wales School and, Carreghofa Primary School.

All schools received training, workshops and intensive support from the Healthy Schools team who worked with them to gain the Powys Excellence Award before applying for the national award. In her 2013/14 Annual Public Health Report, the Director of Public Health recommended that the Powys CYPP should receive an annual report of the healthy schools and preschools programme in Powys - this recommendation has been accepted.

What difference have we made?

- From the 99 schools in Powys who participate in the Healthy Schools Scheme (HSS); 88% of have achieved HSS Phase 3 or above, seven Schools have achieved Powys Excellence Award (PEA) and four Schools have achieved National Quality Award status of the Welsh Network of Healthy Schools Scheme
- The percentage of adults in Powys who report being a smoker is 19% - the lowest (best) of all Health Boards (Wales 22%)
- From October to December 2014/15 PTHB ranked third best for the number of treated smokers out of the seven health boards, with 1.76% of the smoking population (estimated at 20,500 adult smokers) being treated at a specialist smoking cessation service (Welsh Government target: 5%)
- The percentage of children in reception who are overweight or obese in Powys is 23.9% (Child Measurement Programme for Wales Report 2013/2014). This is the 2nd best of all Welsh health boards and compares well to Wales (26.5%)
- 137 people have been on community food and nutrition skills training courses which will support them as individuals and their families and communities to have a healthier diet and improved health outcomes
- Currently 40% of adults in Powys drink above the guidelines (Welsh Health Survey, 2012/13) which is the 2nd best of all Welsh health boards (Wales average is 42%)
- Currently 22% of adults in Powys report binge drinking, which is the lowest of all health boards and below the Wales average of 26% (Welsh Health Survey, 2012/13)
- The percentage of four year olds up to date with routine vaccinations is 88.9% (2015 Jan-Mar data from COVER 114 report) which is the 3rd highest of all health boards and compares favourably with the percentage for Wales (86.1%)
- Uptake of flu vaccination has improved amongst healthcare staff (total staff) in Powys to 48.6% at Feb 2015 which is up from 42.4% in Feb 2014 and compares well to Wales; 42.9% (40.6% in Feb 2014). This represents excellent progress since the baseline of 36.8% in 2012/13 and towards the target of 50% by 2016/17. PTHB ranks second highest of all health boards on this measure
- Uptake in Powys of flu vaccination in pregnant women is 46.6% (March 2015) compared to Wales average of 45.3%
- From Jan 2014- March 2015 nine Alcohol Brief Intervention training sessions took place and 76 people were trained. Powys ranks 2nd highest of all Health Boards for staff trained per head of population

What do we need to further improve?

- MECC package to be rolled out to midwives, health visitors and other community groups
- PTHB website being updated and content improved
- Increase the numbers of schools engaged with the Powys Healthy School Scheme at Phase 3 or above to 95%
- GP Engagement plan to be implemented in Phased approach - focusing on areas with high smoking rates
- Further work is required to increase flu vaccination uptake in over 65 year olds - uptake in Powys is 66.6% (March 2015) compared to Wales; 68.1%. Also, uptake in Powys of flu vaccination in at risk patients under 65 is 47.9% (March 2015) compared Wales; 49.5%
- Develop an approach to use social networks to promote vaccination to target audiences

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Education

- All children and young people (including those on free school meals and with additional learning needs) will be better supported so that they achieve their full potential
- Children and young people with behavioural difficulties will be better supported within mainstream schools wherever possible

Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd

“Fulfilling the dream of building a brand new, purpose built school will mean the continuation and a future for the Welsh Language in Newtown area. From the beginning of the process, the school’s governing body and myself as Head have been a key part of the meetings and decisions. We worked alongside officers from the Authority and therefore everyone’s voices were heard. The process (although long at times!) was clear, advanced and positive. One of the positive impacts of this was an open, constructive and comprehensive process. I would like to thank all those involved as we succeeded in ensuring a project which will be influential and critical to the lives of very many children and the community for many years.”

Sian Davies, Head-teacher at Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd

What difference have we made?

- 89.6% of learners attained the Foundation Phase Indicator placing Powys third in ranking of the 22 Local Authorities in Wales. This was an improvement of six places from the previous year. At Key Stage 2 (KS2) 88.3% attained the Core Subject Indicator (CSI) placing Powys in sixth place in LA ranking, an improvement of one place. At Key Stage 3 (KS3) 86.5% attained the core subject indicator, placing Powys in third place in LA ranking. At year 11, 60% attained the Level 2 inclusive of 5A*-C including English/Welsh and maths
- We made good progress in the attainment of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals with:
 - 77.6% attaining the CSI at KS2, compared to 74.0% in 2012/13
 - 64.3% attaining the CSI at KS3, compared to 54.9% in 2012/13
 - 37.2% attaining the CSI at KS4, compared to 25.2% in 2012/13
 - 38.0% attaining the Level 2 Threshold including GCSE English or Welsh 1st Language and Maths at KS4, compared to 31.4% in 2012/13
- 53.3% of schools inspected (8 out of 15) were categorised as “good” or better by Estyn for prospects for improvement, compared to 68.8% in 2012/13
- 40.0% of schools inspected (6 out of 15) were categorised as “good” or better by Estyn for current performance, compared to 50.0% in 2012/13
- We made good progress in the attainment of pupils with additional learning needs with:
 - 64.1% attaining the CSI at KS2, compared to 56.2% in 2012/13
 - 57.0% attaining the CSI at KS3, compared to 47.1% in 2012/13
 - 20.9% attaining the CSI at KS4, compared to 17.7% in 2012/13
 - 22.6% attaining the Level 2 threshold including GCSE English or Welsh 1st Language and Maths at KS4, compared to 20.2% in 2012/13
- The number of permanent exclusions in primary schools (per 1,000 pupils) was 0.00, compared to 0.25 in 2012/13
- The number of permanent exclusions in secondary schools (per 1,000 pupils) was 0.00 compared to 0.96 in 2012/13
- Attendance levels at primary schools increased to 95.6% compared to 94.2% in 2012/13
- Attendance levels at secondary schools increased to 94.4% compared to 93.3% in 2012/13
- 0.07% of 15 year olds (1 pupil) left full-time education without a recognised qualification, compared to 0.00% in 2012/13 (0 pupils)

- We continue to make significant progress in implementing our 21st Century schools capital programme. Construction of the new Welsh medium school in Newtown started in December and is on track for the school to open in January 2016. The new school will meet the growing demand for Welsh medium provision in Newtown and the Severn Valley catchment area. We also successfully developed the Strategic Outline Business Cases for the Beacons campus and Gwernyfed review, ready for submission to WG in May 2015

What do we need to further improve?

- To improve the performance of boys at all key stages
 - Continue to improve the performance of learners in receipt of free school meals to break the link between poverty and attainment
 - Continue to improve the percentage of learners who attain the level 2 inclusive threshold
 - Continue to support and challenge schools, ensuring that Estyn outcomes are further improved. This will be done through robust implementation of the ERW programme of support, deploying challenge advisors who will provide support according to the National Model support category. Low numbers of schools are inspected each year and therefore one school carries a significant percentage. The profile however in Powys is similar to Wales in respect of the percentage of schools in follow up activity
 - The complexity and scale of the 21st Century schools projects has caused significant challenges in terms of capacity and resource, leading to some delays in progress, particularly with the Beacons Campus and Gwernyfed Review. In order to avoid further delay we appointed specialist resource to help develop the complex Strategic Outline Business Case
- Due to the significant funding reduction by Welsh Government, the range of Post 16 academic subjects available in individual schools has reduced, however the council has facilitated and funded a collaborative model whereby learners in 6th forms are able to access additional subjects at other schools or the college. However the long term sustainability of this model is at risk and could result in more learners not able to access their preferred post 16 course in Powys. This is why we are implementing the new school transformation policy to ensure that all learners have access to a full range of courses within Powys

Training and jobs for young people

- More young people in Powys would realise their potential by being in full-time education, being in a job or being on an apprenticeship or traineeship

What difference have we made?

- The council's project to improve opportunities for apprenticeships, work experience placements and graduate places has achieved the following during 2014/15:
 - Six apprenticeship opportunities offered (compared to 15 in 2013/14)
 - 61 work experience opportunities offered (compared to 76 in 2013/14)
 - Four services offering apprenticeships (compared to nine in 2013/14)
 - 15 services offering work experience (compared to 15 in 2013/14)
 - One graduate employed in the council (compared to 0 in 2013/14)
- In September 2014, 2.3% of Year 11 leavers were not in education, employment or training, compared to 2.7% in 2013 (2014 Welsh average is 3.1%)
The continuing work in securing European Social Funding and other funding opportunities will allow an increase in the number of lead workers deployed to support young people in their progression into training and employment opportunities within Powys
- We launched the new Inform Powys website (<http://www.informpowys.co.uk/>) helping people find training and job opportunities through South West and Central Wales

What do we need to further improve?

- Further research and discussions are needed to construct a graduate scheme which will provide opportunities for young people in Powys returning from university or with the skillset required to develop within Powys. This will reduce the need to migrate to find opportunities for professional development
- More young people 19-24 NEET (Not in education, employment or training) will be supported. Our priority during 2014/14 has been focussed on early identification of those at risk of disengagement and those who are NEET in the 16-18 age range. Powys Youth Engagement Progression Framework will look to

Apprenticeship scheme

Josh Gresty is a Highways Apprentice within the Local Environment team in Welshpool.

Why I chose an apprenticeship?

I chose an apprenticeship so that I would be able to work and learn at the same time.

What my apprenticeship involves?

My apprenticeship involves working as a Local Environment Operative. I undertake my apprentice training in Exeter on block release to follow the Level 2 Diploma in Highways Maintenance/Excavation Operations.

Skills I have learnt

I have learnt a lot more about the theory of my job. I have also gained an abrasive wheel ticket and a lot of other training.

How does your team support you?

My colleagues take the time to help and explain to me what we are doing and the reasons why we are doing it.

"We have now been offering apprenticeships for the three years in our highways operations service area. There are clear service outcome benefits gained through these planned training programmes designed to produce operatives with the specific set of skills and knowledge required for efficient service delivery.

"It is encouraging that the majority of apprentices engaged have thrived on the opportunity and help to stand us in good stead for the future challenges."

*Adrian Jervis, Senior Manager Highways Operations,
Powys County Council*

work with other agencies to improve how young people 19-24 are identified and provided with the correct support they need to achieve their full potential

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Stronger communities

- Our towns and villages will be more community focused, self-reliant and resilient
- People will volunteer and take an active part in supporting their community
- People will feel that they matter, that they have a voice and can influence local decisions

What difference have we made?

Improved the supply of affordable and suitable housing in our communities

- The council successfully exited from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) subsidy regime, which marks a key date in the history of council housing in Wales. This means the council will no longer be in a position where it has to repay rental income to HM Treasury, meaning it retains £1.2 million of revenue annually, which was previously given to HM Treasury. The exit from the HRA subsidy regime also means that council landlords will now have additional borrowing freedom, becoming self-financing and able to use their resources in a way similar to that enjoyed by housing associations, albeit subject to a borrowing ceiling

As part of the council's commitment to bring council housing stock up to the Welsh Housing Quality Standard a total of 2143 elemental improvements were carried out in 2014/15 against a target of 1800. This included 636 kitchens, 595 bathrooms, 300 heating installations including new gas supplies to properties and 572 external elevation works. A major refurbishment project commenced in Brecon where roofing, insulated render system and fire proofing works are being carried out with over 40 properties completed in phase 1

- 65 affordable homes have been delivered through Supported Housing Grant (SHG) and Housing Associations (HA), against a target of 49 (Using £1.6m of housing grant)
- 28 private sector properties that had been empty for more than six months have been returned to occupation during the year. We spent £487,782 doing this, from a budget of £984128. We plan to use the £496346 left over to return a 30 more dwellings back into occupation

Promote the use of the county's assets to help build a strong economy, create jobs and encourage community development and ownership

- We successfully organised and hosted the start of the Tour of Britain event in Sept 2014, generating net expenditure in Powys of over £500k
- Agreement was reached with Cardiff City Council to extend the Broadband Connection Voucher Scheme to Powys. This provides for all Small to Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Powys towns to apply for a voucher of between £100-£3,000 towards one-off broadband connection costs. Broadband is

Eight new affordable homes in CefnMoel Close, Bwlch

The council has worked with Melin Homes to provide new affordable homes in Bwlch. This is an excellent example of partnership working between Melin Homes, the council, the Rural Housing Enabler project, and the Brecon Beacons National Park (BBNP). Cefn Moel Close was specifically developed because affordable housing in the area was scarce, and people who had grown up in the village were struggling to stay living there.

The new development of Cefn Moel Close consists of a mix of two and three bedroom properties, including two bungalows, which have been built upon the Rural Exception site. The environmentally friendly homes have been designed to be in keeping with the local surroundings of the national park, using natural stone and wooden fixtures. Melin has worked closely with the BBNP, the council and Cwmdru and District Community Council to deliver these properties, which have been built by contractor P&P Developments.

increasingly vital for business development and growth and this scheme aims to help businesses increase their efficiency and maintain a competitive edge in their market

- 70 businesses have been supported through the Severn Valley Effect project which gives free and confidential business support to local people, start-up ventures, existing businesses and social enterprises
- Eight new start-up businesses have been supported in Newtown through the councils £50k investment in to the 'Vibrant Towns' project
- We held eight business teas providing a one-stop shop of information on how to start and grow a business in Mid Wales. 147 people attended the events and feedback captured at two of the events indicated 95% of attendees rated the events as either excellent or good
- Works have commenced to replace and update town visitor signage in Welshpool, Newtown, Talgarth, Hay-on-Wye and Crickhowell to help promote key facilities and attractions in these towns
- Tirabad Community Hub is now complete (opening event on 29th May) providing an attractive facility for community groups to hold events for the local area. The library will also use it as a drop off and collection point
- We supported local communities to access £7.8m of funding through the Community Grant Programme. Successful projects include the conversion of Llandislio Old School to a Community Building and the conversion of Llanwrtyd Chapel into an Arts and Heritage Centre
- £2.5m of Heritage Lottery funding has been secured to support the development of the Brecon Cultural Hub (Restoration and refurbishment of the existing Grade II* Brecknock Museum & Art Gallery). Following planning approval for the cultural hub, the future of the museum is now more certain and will provide enhanced regeneration prospects for Brecon town centre

Developed mechanisms to find and create job opportunities for young people

We continued to implement the Rural Development Plan (RDP) for Powys which has supported a range of micro and SME's with funding to develop their business:

- 83 jobs have been created or safeguarded
- 140 New services and/or facilities have been created
- £590,084.78 of private investment has been ploughed into the Powys rural economy
- £1,446,009.71 of public funding has been invested into the Powys rural economy

Encouraged communities to work with local organisations and groups to improve and sustain services at a local level

- Since autumn 2014, we have had a number of conversations with town and community councils to explore options and the potential appetite for communities to run services traditionally run by the council and its partners. There have also been a series of 'cluster' meetings where town and community councils are in talks locally to have a joined up approach in taking on services, and how each community could benefit from a pooling of resources. Conversations have been held with North Montgomeryshire Forum to agree 'clusters' for community delivery
- 6 public toilets have been transferred to local communities (either town and community councils or other community organisations). The council is currently in the process of finalising agreements for the transfer of a further 8 toilets and are in discussions with local organisations regarding many more

- The council's cabinet agreed to transfer assets to Hay-on-Wye including public toilet provision, maintenance of the Recreation Ground and Sports Pavilion, transfer of the council offices within Hay and establishment of an income stream from carpark income generated from council car parks. The proposals for Hay-on-Wye allow the continuation and development of public services and also greatly enhance community capacity by introducing an innovative mechanism for the future funding of services that are delivered within the community. By moving towards this community delivery model, the transfer of these facilities has the potential to create local employment and provide a more cost-effective service. It will also give communities more control over their local facility, with the possibility of a better and more responsive service

Encouraged and supported more people of all ages to volunteer

- A small team of volunteers are being trained to organise and supervise essential works on public rights of way and local parks as part of a new scheme to extend volunteer working in the Powys countryside which has been developed by the council and three other organisations
- Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations placed 733 new volunteers (against target of 500) and dealt with 525 (against a target of 200 enquiries) about good practice in managing volunteers in 2014/15 (baseline 2012/13: 905 volunteers placed and 92 enquiries dealt with)
- 56 new community or voluntary organisations/social enterprises or new services have been supported to develop
- 268 activities undertaken to support the development of coproduced public services

What do we need to further improve?

- The Deposit Local Development Plan (LDP) was published for public consultation in summer 2014 and 670 comments were received. However, Welsh Government advised the council that further supporting evidence should have been available to support the LDP at the time of the deposit consultation and without this in place there is a risk that the LDP might be found unsound. Following WG advice we will ensure necessary resources are in place to deliver the revised Delivery Agreement plan accordingly
- A neighbourhood management pilot scheme took place in Newtown in 2013/14, which brought agencies and the community together to define priorities and tackle issues of concern in a joined-up way. Partnerships were developed further in 2014/15 and public agencies worked together to respond to local issues more swiftly. We will now implement this model throughout Powys to resolve issues within each community.

Transport

- There will be a safe, efficient and reliable bus service that:
 - enables people to travel around the county
 - maintains as much of the appropriate network of services that is affordable to the council and customers
 - is co-ordinated within existing council resources with external partners and other agency transport services
- The use of community transport will be broadened

What difference have we made?

- We have maintained our statutory function for home to school transport whilst saving £500k with all school children now being transported on dedicated school transport
- The number of passengers using public bus services has grown by 4.8% since 2012/13 (baseline 2012/13: 1,099,014 passengers) and the number of passengers using community transport has increased by 21% since 2012/13 (baseline 2012/13: 88,168 passengers)
- We have improved transport services and road safety at Newtown and Ystradgynlais bus interchanges. The new interchanges enable passengers to safely change between bus services and provide easy and safe access to other modes of transport (particularly cycling and walking). The general response of bus passengers to the new Newtown Interchange is positive. They like being able to join buses and disembark from buses which have been able to dock accurately and which offer level access. This is particularly the case with passengers using wheelchairs and mobility buggies, those with child buggies, with large amounts of shopping or who are elderly and frail
- We have secured £428,385 of Welsh Government funding to improve road safety and safe routes in the community during 2015/16. Road Safety Grant schemes will include: Pass PlusCymru, Motorcyclist Training, Older Drivers Training, Pre-Driving Events and Cycle Training, "Kerbcraft". The Safe Routes in Communities grant will be used to make improvements in Crossgates – Llandrindod, Maesydre -Welshpool and Ystradgynlais
- Plans to develop the Newtown by-pass have been initiated with an initial projected investment of £83million. This announcement is in response to extensive public demand and will relieve significant traffic congestion issues in Newtown
- We consulted with Powys residents, so that they could have the opportunity to comment on two possible options to reconfigure publicly supported bus routes as part of plans to reduce the near £5m annual cost. Following feedback from residents and service users, further scrutiny of all routes and discussions with some bus operators, a third option was considered and supported. The option supported will see 22 bus service protected, that's more

Newtown Bus Interchange:

The council was successful in securing £315,000 from the Welsh Government under the Local Transport Fund for 2014-15 to create a bus interchange and improve the facilities for the travelling public.

Work on the interchange improved road safety with a 'drive in drive out' layby for town bus services. The changes allow passengers to get on and off long distance buses at four boarding platforms, allowing all users to get on and off buses easily and safely at a central passenger point. Previously passengers had to reach buses by crossing the site amongst moving vehicles.

Four large bus shelters have also been installed offering better protection from the weather for passengers, a new drainage system has also been installed and three taxi parking spaces have been provided.

General feedback from the public has been very positive although there has been a small pocket of negative response from some local residents.

than 900,000 passenger journeys and 2.4m bus kilometres delivered by the county council. The move will also deliver the £500,000 savings needed in the next financial year

What do we need to further improve?

- We aim to secure Welsh Government funding to develop a bus interchange in Llandrindod Wells
- We were unable to progress the development of a 'real time' transport information app, as we were unsuccessful in our bid for funding through the Local Transport Fund. We will continue multi-agency discussions to fund and lead this project

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Organisation and partnership development

- Getting value for money
- Efficient and effective public services
- Well trained, highly skilled and motivated staff
- More citizens will be able to use technology to access services and support
- Improved accountability and performance
- Sharing intelligence and innovation to get the best products and services for Powys
- Improved sustainability and resilience
- More community services will be delivered by the third and independent sector

What difference have we made?

Page 69 There has been a recognisable shift in approach to 'integration' and this is clear through the commitment of the Powys LSB Transformation Board who meet on a bi-monthly basis to discuss multi-agency transformational issues

A joint programme management methodology has been developed and agreed between the council and PTHB to make best use of resources in the delivery of the One Powys Plan.

- The council were placed in the top six of UK local authorities as part of the National Training Journal Awards - Best Public Sector Programme. This recognised achievements in leadership development across the council. The Wales Audit Office state “the council has embedded a coaching approach to help address capacity and capability issues” identifying the approach as good practice. They encourage other Welsh authorities talk to the council to learn about the Leadership Development Programme. Powys County Council have already been to Merthyr County Council to offer advice
- A number of council and PTHB officers have completed training in leadership and management:
 - Coaching Manager 1 day course -22
 - ILM Level 5 in Coaching & Mentoring – 14
 - ILM Level 3 in Leadership & Management – 46

In evaluating the impact of its coaching programme over the last three years, the Council considers that it has positively developed organisational culture and behaviours and, increasingly, helped in the achievement of positive outcomes putting citizens at the centre. Champions from across the organisation have shared their experiences of the coaching programme, keen to contribute their story to the bigger evaluation picture and share their learning across the organisation.

The Council, with its partners, has established a programme management arrangement. Each improvement priority is being managed by a programme board. The programme arrangements remain under development. The Council and the Health Board are reviewing the project management methodology as they look to agree a common approach. The quality and completeness of the information in the project management templates are variable across the different programme boards. The benefit profiles and measures that have been identified are not yet at an advanced enough stage to provide sufficient rigour by which outcomes and performance can effectively be measured. To date there has also been limited training in the new programme management system and the Council recognises this is something which needs to be addressed.

WAO – Annual Improvement Report 2014-15

- ILM Level 5 in Leadership - 32
- MSP Programme Management Foundation – 23
- MSP Programme Management Foundation + Practitioner – 19
- APM Introductory Certificate in Project Management – 51
- Welsh Government have shown support for integration plans between the council and PTHB, whereas proposals from many other regions across Wales have been rejected
- There has been development of numerous e-forms to allow a member of the public to request various services electronically, with some on a self-serve basis only e.g. Residents Parking Permits

What do we need to further improve?

- Further work is needed to develop the internal training courses for Programme and Project Management in line with the joint methodology
- Better alignment in improvement and financial planning is needed to ensure we can resource our plans effectively

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Monitoring our performance

In order to effectively monitor our performance and report back on the progress we are making we introduced a 90 day reviewing cycle. Every 90 days each of the five Programme Boards formally evaluates progress and performance against the projects in their programme of work using a reporting mechanism which assesses key achievements, issues and actions. By regularly assessing our progress and levels of performance we can evaluate what is working and what is not. Where things are not going as planned we can change the way it is done, or how we use our resources to ensure we maximise the effect our projects have on the lives of Powys citizens. A 'Programme Highlight Report' summarising progress and achievements of each of the programmes is presented to the Local Service Board and Transformation Board every 90 days to allow them to track delivery against the commitments in the One Powys Plan.

At the end of the year we also carried out a process of challenge using Performance Evaluation Grids (PEGs), which asked the following questions of each commitment we made in the One Powys Plan 2014-17:

- What did we achieve during 2014/15?
- Is anyone better off / what difference have we made to citizens and communities?
- What do we need to improve?

Each of the PEGs has been through a process of scrutiny and challenge before being used to develop this Annual Performance Evaluation, which is how we show our citizens and regulators how we are fulfilling the commitments we made.

We will continue to improve the way we monitor our performance using the key principles of self-evaluation – these are:

- Rooted – ensuring that self-assessment is embedded in our service planning
- Relevant – what did we do? How well did we do it? Did we make a difference?
- Reasonable – an open and honest assessment
- Robust – ensuring performance data and information is accurate and relevant
- Rounded – ensuring our governance arrangements are robust

Powys County Council's performance compared to other Welsh councils

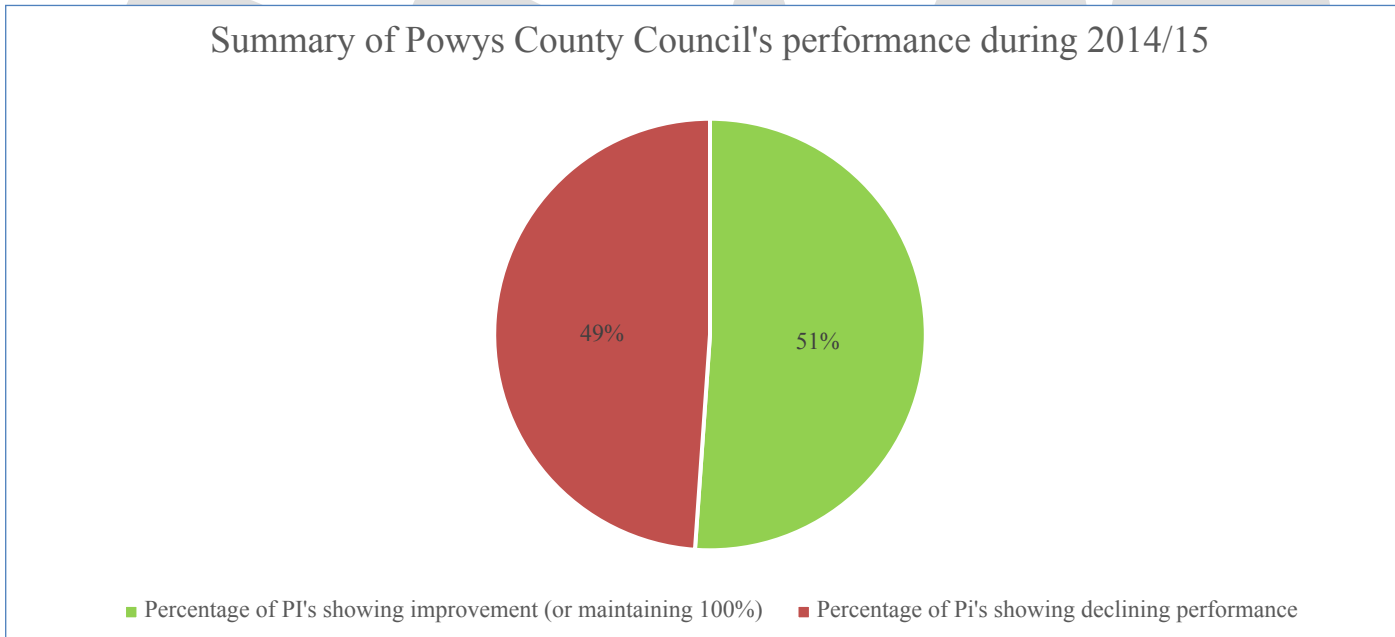
As well as monitoring performance against the commitments and performance measures in the One Powys Plan 2014-17, there are two sets of national performance indicators which the Welsh Government require the council to monitor and report to the public. These are, National Strategic Indicators (NSI's) and Public Accountability Measures (PAM's). They allow us to compare our performance with the rest of Wales, in delivering key statutory services.

National Strategic Indicators (NSI) are a set of measures that allow authorities to quantify and report their contribution to major all-Wales policy objectives.

Public Accountability Measures (PAM) offer a high level view of the council performance across a range of key areas including:

- Affordable and appropriate housing
- Sustainable futures
- A clean and safe environment
- Supporting safe and independent lives
- Safeguarding children
- Educating children

Summary of Powys County Council's performance during 2014/15



Find out more

For more information on each of our One Powys Plan programmes, you can visit the One Powys Plan website at www.powys.gov.uk/onepowys. Here you will find news bulletins and short films which aim to show you the difference our plan is making.

Tell us what you think

Citizens have a vital part to play in shaping our services and there are a number of ways you can do that.

You could:

- Join the council's citizen's panel
- If you are aged 11-18, join the council's Youth Forum
- Take part in one of our many public consultations

Find out more on our websites:

- Powys County Council - www.powys.gov.uk
- Powys teaching Health Board - www.powysthb.wales.nhs.uk/
- Dyfed Powys Police - www.dyfed-powys.police.uk
- Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Commissioner - <http://www.dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk/en/>
- Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations - www.pavo.org.uk

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Powys Local Service Board

One Powys Plan 2014 - 2017

Annual Performance Evaluation 2014 - 15

(Including Powys County Council's Annual Performance Evaluation)

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Message from the chair of the Local Service Board

As chair of the Powys Local Service Board (LSB) I am pleased to present the first Annual Performance Evaluation for the 'One Powys Plan 2014-17'. It looks at what we as Powys Local Service Board partners have done over the last year (April 2014 – March 2015), what difference we have made to the citizens and communities of Powys and what we need to improve over the next few years.

During this first year we have continued to build on the relationships between partners in the public, private and third sector and have brought people together from across organisations to form five new partnership boards. These boards have played a vital role in delivering and monitoring progress against our plan.

I am pleased to report that we have made good progress in delivering a number of our priorities and I and my LSB colleagues are grateful for all the hard work and commitment shown by our respective organisations, other stakeholders and more importantly our communities for working together to deliver improved outcomes.

Despite the ever increasing financial pressures we will all face through 2015-16 and into 2016-17, we are committed to working together to tackle our priorities and deliver better services for our communities. We have reviewed and updated our One Powys Plan 2014-17 during 2015, to take account of new and emerging issues, needs and legislation. Following a light touch review, we have re-confirmed our ten priorities going forward, but have made some minor changes to the way we will deliver and monitor our plan to ensure that we are better meeting citizen needs. The 2015 update can be viewed at <http://one.powys.gov.uk>.

The LSB is a key platform for the public sector organisations in Powys and with the pending Well-being of Future Generations Bill upon us the LSB, or Public Service Board as it will be known, will be an increasingly important forum going forward as we tackle the challenges and find solutions together – between us as organisations but also with you the residents of Powys.

As we look to do things differently, it is so important that we keep listening to you as individuals and the communities you are part of. We welcome your comments and feedback on the contents of this report, and on page 57 you can find out how to contact us, as well as how to become involved in improving services.

Cllr Barry Thomas
Chair of Powys Local Service Board / Leader of Powys County Council

About this report

In March 2014, Powys Local Service Board published a Single Integrated Plan for the County, better known as the 'One Powys Plan'. The plan set out ten priorities with the overall aim of ensuring Powys citizens receive better services. For the first time Powys County Council integrated its own corporate improvement plan, (previously the Powys Change Plan) into the One Powys Plan to reflect its true commitment to collaborative working and working towards a shared set of priorities.

Each year, all LSB's across Wales are required to publish an annual report to let the public know what progress has been made towards delivering the priorities they set out in their Single Integrated Plans. Powys County Council is also required under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 to publish an annual performance report before the end of October each year, to show how they performed in the previous year. This performance evaluation is designed to fulfil the statutory requirements for both the LSB and Council for the 2014/15 financial year.

It explains key actions we took to make improvements in Powys during 2014-15 against each of our ten shared priorities:

- Older people
- Carers
- Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Vulnerable families
- Healthy lifestyles
- Education
- Training and jobs for young people
- Stronger communities
- Transport
- Organisation and partnership development

Following approval of the One Powys Plan 2014-17 a new priority - 'Learning Disabilities' was added to the plan.

- Learning Disabilities

It also includes progress made against the Council's own priorities:

- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding
- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives
- Developing the economy
- Improving learner outcomes for all, minimising disadvantage

We made over 60 commitments to help deliver our priorities above, but because our plan covers three years we don't expect to have achieved all our commitments yet.

We carried out a self-assessment of our progress against each commitment, rating whether we felt we had been successful, partly successful or unsuccessful in their delivery and we concluded that:

We were 'Successful' in 35% out of our 62 commitments, 'Partly successful' in 63% and unsuccessful in 2%.

This report explains our self-assessment in more detail, showing how much progress we have made so far, what difference our plan is making and where we need to improve further. It aims to provide an open and honest account of how effective our actions have been.

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Older People

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

Older people will feel:

- Supported, independent, safe, dignified and connected
- A valued member of their communities
- Informed and empowered to make choices about their support and care

To help achieve this, we made nine commitments. Overall we feel we have been *'Partly successful'* in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives
- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding

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What difference have we made?

- Support through our reablement service helped service users regain their independence to the point that they no longer needed our support. Following a period of reablement:
 - 69.7% of customers required no ongoing support against a target of 40%
 - 12.3% of customers required a reduced level of support against a target of 20% (this is a result of significant over achievement in the percentage of customers receiving no ongoing support)
 - 84.6% of customers achieved their target outcomes against a target of 80%
- The rate of older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over was 73.02 (2389 clients) compared to 71.16 in 2013/14.
- 452 patients per 10,000 population aged 65 and over were admitted to hospital as an emergency compared to 486 in 2013/14.

Brecon Dementia Friendly Community:

Fit for purpose accommodation:

The Fit for Purpose Older Persons Accommodation project is to promote and maximise independent living opportunities for older persons. Adult Social Care, Housing Services and Highways, Transport and Recycling Service are working together to improve housing and grounds so that tenants and home owners have improved access and services to their homes, and can live more independently in their community.

One community that is benefiting from the project is Y Dalar in Machynlleth, a two storey building that is just a stone's throw from the town centre. There are 19 older person's flats within the complex with a large communal lawn in front of the flats. To understand the needs of the local community at Y Dalar and other areas such as Hafrenydd in Llanidloes, local consultation and engagement was key in highlighting what issues impact on an older person's ability to be independent in their home, or to be a part of their community.

Over the last six months, extensive work inside has included new modern style kitchens with access to cupboards and draws made easier. Adjusting the position of overhead cupboards that reduces stretching is one way of supporting an individual with back pain. Improved lighting inside and outside of the flats has helped those with a visual impairment, or to simply feel more assured at night or when it is dark. There has been dramatic improvements outside of the flats that will enable people to move around more freely and get access to their garden or recycling store.

A resident at Y Dalar said: "It will be lovely to sit in the garden to speak with my neighbours. The paths are absolutely great and allows me confidence to walk a little farther – if my legs will take me!. Lovely to see the garden tidy and accessible".

- 41051 bed days for patients aged 65 and over admitted as an emergency compared to 64,595 in 2013/14.
- We have increased the network of community based services, including:
 - 4 social footcare venues established in Montgomeryshire
 - 9 shopping buddy and practical services projects established or enhanced in Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire
 - 155 individuals attending social footcare were signposted to advice and information services resulting in over £40k of additional income benefit uptake.
 - 14 sessions held to promote public health messages (flu, falls and diabetes), again through social footcare and the Good Neighbours scheme.
 - 58 new volunteers have been recruited and placed
 - 134 new and existing volunteers have received training to enable them to deliver services safely
- We achieved savings of £864,250K against a target of £530,250:
 - Meals on Wheels £80,250
 - Day Centre Reconfiguration £250,000
 - Domiciliary Care £534,000

How did we do it?

- In partnership with PtHB we have commenced a 'Single Assessment' approach to assessing the needs of Older People for health and social care services and have jointly trained our workforce on a common assessment framework (for Older People). A pilot was conducted in Ystradgynlais which is currently being evaluated before rolling out more widely across Powys.
- We have developed a Single Point of Access (SPA), known as Powys People Direct which merges two previously separate services for children and adults in order to achieve efficiencies through the provision of a single call handling system. The SPA simplifies and improves the timeliness and the way members of the public and professionals access information, guidance and the right service to meet assessed needs across all levels of intervention.
- In February 2014, the council resolved to identify partners to deliver day time opportunities for older people over the next 3 years. During 14/15 we have worked with Newtown, Welshpool and Crickhowell day centres and Social Firms Wales to identify alternative forms of service delivery and engaged customers and staff in this process. On 1st July 2015, Westwood Day Centre (Welshpool) transferred to Welshpool Town Council.
- We undertook a comprehensive review of the Community Meals on Wheels service, involving the Powys Citizens Panel as well as service users and carers to look at the current service and the development of future options. We worked with community organisations wishing to take on the delivery of this services to establish financially sustainable models of delivery. We have reviewed all customer (111 reviews) receiving a MOW and have signposted them to alternative forms of meal provision. 89 service users ceased to receive meals on wheels service directly from the Council but transferred to one of 9 new providers now operating across the County.

- We have supported the development of 3 Dementia Friendly Communities, raised awareness of dementia through 31 trained Dementia Champions and held 67 information sessions for 274 Dementia Friends. To find out more about how we have supported people living with dementia you can visit the Powys County Council website and watch our short films and read our news bulletins; <http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/adult-social-care/integrating-health-and-social-care/>
- Our reablement service has become a full intake service. This was fully achieved in South Powys earlier in the year, and in the Newtown area by October 2014. The Welshpool team commenced their full intake service in March 2015. The service agrees goals in partnership with the service users in order to achieve what is important to them. Through an external audit, our reablement service has retained its ISO9001 certification for its practice in relation to quality and standards of care.
- We have established virtual wards and community resource teams in the south of the county. This is where professionals work closely with GP's to look at the most vulnerable in their locality and join together to see who is best to provide the support and what support is required. This model has enabled older people to remain in their home where they may have traditionally been admitted into a hospital environment. We aim to roll out virtual wards in mid and north Powys during 2015/16.
- As part of our 'Double to single handed care' project we have reviewed 22 cases so that people who currently have double staffed calls, only have one with the support of additional equipment, where appropriate.
- In March 2014 we awarded four contracts to replace the spot purchasing arrangements the Council had with over 20 domiciliary care providers. The tender and commissioning of home care services was an essential piece of work in order to establish a stable service for the future and to address the shortfalls, inconsistency and lack of availability in some areas across Powys alongside dealing with significant financial pressures faced by adult social care. However, during the first three months of the new contracts, one of our providers failed to deliver the standard of care we require and as a result a significant number of adult safeguarding investigations were completed to safeguard these vulnerable individuals, and the contract with this provider was terminated. In August the Institute of Public Care (IPC) at Oxford Brookes University was commissioned to undertake a review requested by the Social Services Improvement Agency for Wales (SSIA) and Powys County Council which addressed specific aspects of the commissioning and procurement of domiciliary care services. We recognise that for some of our service users that their home care service isn't yet delivered to the consistently high standard that our service users require and we are continuing to work closely with our providers to drive up standards of care and respond to individual service users concerns and priorities as they arise. Elements of the new contract has been successful in increasing the standard of care delivered to our service users, carers are now better trained and remunerated for their work than before and the frequency of missed and late calls has significantly reduced.
- We have completed our Assistive Technology Strategy which will go to Cabinet for sign off in mid-2015 and are delivering packages of telecare equipment that will help increase the independence of our service users and enable a timely service response when it is required.
- In the Builth Wells area, the Glanlrfon Centre is now fully operational with a range of specialist health services available. The 12 bed reablement unit is also supporting people who are unable to return home immediately, or need further respite or recuperation. Individuals can receive care closer to their homes and community, and this is an example of the collaborative health and social care services between PCC and the PtHB. To find out more about the experiences of patients that have visited the Glanlrfon centre and hear the view of front line staff who are improving the

health and wellbeing of older people in the Builth Wells area you can visit the Powys County Council website to watch our short films and read our news bulletins <http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/adult-social-care/integrating-health-and-social-care/glan-irfon-bringing-health-and-social-care-together/>

- Powys County Council's People Scrutiny group participated in the Annual Council Reporting Framework process which included attending a Challenge Day in spring 2014 to evaluate performance against the full range of social services functions. The group also examined the draft Statutory Director of Social Services Report in June 2014 prior to its submission to Cabinet and Council. The Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) undertook a review and analysis of the evidence underpinning the annual report resulting in an individual inspection and review plan for the Council.
- The council's Adult Services Scrutiny Group considered the Institute of Public Care report on the Implementation of the Commissioning exercise for Domiciliary Care and provided observations prior to its submission to Cabinet.

What do we need to further improve?

- Our performance in relation to reducing delayed transfers of care (DTOC) is not where we wish it to be, and our performance indicator has seen a decline in performance during 2014/15; at year end, DToC stands at 14.84% compared to 9.17% last year and is not achieving our target of 5.5%. Our analysis indicates that the underlying reasons for this performance are connected to availability and supply of domiciliary care capacity in some very rural areas of Powys (namely in parts of Radnorshire and Montgomeryshire) and the closure of a small number of residential care homes in these areas which has affected hospital discharge into residential care. We had expected that our re-commissioning of domiciliary care would have improved our delayed transfer of care performance, however the challenges we have experienced during the period of contract handover, combined with winter pressures and the general difficulty providers experience with recruiting workers into the market have reduced our performance in this area. During 2014/15 (and especially over the winter period) we have invested in additional intermediate care and respite beds to reduce pressure of delayed transfer of care.

Delayed Transfer of Care is one of the top priorities for the Strategic Director of People and the Director of Primary and Community Care. In order to fully prepare for winter planning requirements an end to end business process map to include performance and reporting is being developed with a weekly conference call between Directors to assess the level of risk. Glan Irfon now operates at full capacity and full utilisation of the beds will assist the DTOC position.

- We will continue to implement the recommendations of the Domiciliary Care report in our service commissioning and delivery and will ensure that the lessons learned from this commissioning exercise are incorporated in our future commissioning activity and we have worked with the Social Services Improvement Agency to enable our learning to be disseminated to other public sector commissioning agencies in Wales.
- It is acknowledged that the increase in respect of Direct Payments for Older People was not as a result of personal choice and control in all circumstances. Some service users chose Direct Payments as an alternative to Domiciliary Care provision during 2014/15 due to the difficulties experienced.

Carers

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- Individuals will be cared for in their own home or in their community if that is the preferred choice of the 'cared for' and the 'carer'
- Carers are able to maintain employment, education and training where they choose
- Carers have good physical, emotional and mental health
- Communities will take a greater role in supporting carers and the cared for

To help achieve this, we made one commitment. Overall we feel we have been '*Partly successful*' in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives

What difference have we made?

- Results from the Powys Carers Service Questionnaire carried out during 2014/15 revealed:
 - 79% of respondents agree or strongly agree that the support they received from Powys Carers Service has helped improve their health and wellbeing - compared to 70% in 2013/14
 - 78% of respondents agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers Service has helped them to take more control of their life – compared to 64% in 2013/14
 - 81% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers Service has helped them to feel less alone in their caring role – compared to 69.4% in 2013/14
 - 75% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers Service has helped them to carry on caring – compared to 64.8% in 2013/14
 - 67% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers Service has improved the social, employment or educational areas of their life – compared to 45.6% in 2013/14
 - 78% agree or strongly agree that contact with Powys Carers Service has benefited their whole family/household – compared to 65% in 2013/14

How did we do it?

- We have developed a Carers Commissioning strategy with the involvement of carers and all stakeholders. The Strategy was agreed by the Integrated Health and Adult Leadership Board in June 2015. There was a workshop in September 2013 that considered the proposed actions in the strategy and the outcomes are reflected the current strategy.
- During 2014/15 we have completed a review of our Young Carers provision. At the end of December 2014, Powys Carers Service had 588 young carers or young adult carers registered with its service. Of these individuals, 182 attended a peer support group during Q2. Each young carers' group develops its own programme of activities and manages its own budget.

What do we need to further improve?

- 79.7% of carers identified by Powys County Council were offered an assessment compared to 87.4% in 2012/13. Our target is to increase to 95% by 2015/16 and 100% by 2016/17. Unfortunately due to turnover of Programme Sponsor the governance and resources in respect of Carers is not where we would like it to be. The Carers Strategy has now been finalised, a new programme sponsor identified and activity has commenced to strengthen this area of work.
- During 2015/16 appropriate services will be commissioned following completion of the strategy to deliver improved services to Carers in Powys in line with the Commissioning Strategy.

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Mental health and wellbeing

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- Improved mental health and wellbeing of the population
- Reduced impact of mental health problems and illness
- Reduced inequalities, stigma and discrimination
- Improving service user experience of treatment and support – including their feeling of input and control
- Improved prevention and early intervention
- Improved values, attitudes and skills of those providing treatment and support

To help achieve this, we made eight commitments. Overall we feel we have been 'Successful' in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives

What difference have we made?

- Brecon is the first town in Powys and Wales to become a dementia friendly community. Increased understanding of issues associated with dementia is having a positive impact to reduce stigma and support people with dementia in the community.
- In March 2015 81.5% of primary mental health assessments were within 28 days and 82.6% of interventions were within 56 days - an improvement from the March 2014 figures.
- In June 2015, Welsh Government published the findings of a series of unannounced 'spot check' visits to mental health wards for older people in Wales. Detailed reports have been published including three wards in Powys. There were a number of positive comments including: multiple examples and evidence of patient centred care. The clear philosophy of care; the dementia friendly ward environment; the strong multi-disciplinary team including a dedicated social worker; the high standard of patient documentation; the use of approaches to occupy and calm patients that did not involve medication and evidence which showed that staff were always looking to develop and improve their services.
- Crisis Resolution Home Treatment Teams are fully functioning across Powys and have significantly reduced hospital admissions which mean more people are being supported effectively at home. 84.7% of referrals to the CRHTTs in Powys resulted in an assessment being performed.

- Time to Change Champions have been identified for PthB (Vice Chair) and Police (Mental Health lead) to improve knowledge and understanding about mental illness and, most importantly of all, to get people talking about mental health to tackle and reduce stigma.
- PtHB has achieved the Gold Corporate Health Standard and PCC has achieved the Platinum Standard as part of the quality mark for workplace health promotion, run by the Welsh Government.
- We secured £222,000 to establish a crisis assessment treatment team (CATT) which will offer an alternative for hospital admission for children and young people with serious conditions such as eating disorders. The service is gradually becoming operational and by Mid-September 2015 will be fully operational.

How did we do it?

- We launched the Butterfly Scheme in all Community Hospitals. The Butterfly Scheme is an opt-in scheme for people with dementia or cognitive problems where people are identified with a discreet Butterfly symbol next to their name. Staff are trained in a special response plan called REACH to better communicate with people with memory problems. Butterfly Scheme Champions have been identified in each hospital ward and many hospital departments to ensure implementation and ongoing delivery of the scheme. 160 staff attended the first three days training. An initial audit of the Butterfly scheme highlighted positive outcomes also having a positive effect on the wider care of the ward.
- We have improved access to “Talking Therapies” for earlier intervention and to reduce reliance on medication. Over 50 Health and social care professionals have been trained to deliver “Living Life to the Full”. This will help, in particular, people with Anxiety and Depression who have been referred to the Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS).
- A range of prevention and early intervention initiatives have been implemented: Perinatal and early infant mental health programmes including structured listening visits and screening for post-natal depression. Parenting programmes (including targeted programmes at high risk families). School-based mental health promotion and prevention programmes (including anti-bullying, violence/abuse) such as the KiVA anti bullying programme. Blended Counselling Service (online and face to face) available through all HE Powys schools. SPARKS programme for under 11s.
- A new online Cognitive Behavioural Therapy programme was launched in March 2015 as part of the Mastermind Project known as Beating the Blues. Beating the Blues consists of eight, approximately 1-2 hour sessions recommended to be completed weekly. It teaches the individual how to recognise and tackle problems here and now, rather than in the past and has been proven to work especially on depression and anxiety. Between April and June 2015, already 70 people have been referred to the programme. It is offered to ages 18 plus.
- Through the ‘5 ways to wellbeing’ (a wellbeing equivalent of ‘five fruit and vegetables a day’) approach, Mental Health and Wellbeing messages are Included in the healthy lifestyle messages as part of healthy schools programme; and in targeted work for specific groups such as prospective parents, looked after children and older people. Powys Public Health Team has developed a presentation that has been shared with partners to use within their own organisations to promote “5 ways to wellbeing’. National evidence has identified that by introducing the '5 Ways' approach into your everyday routine can increase life span by up to 7 years.

What do we need to further improve?

- An outcome framework is being developed to be able to report on the effectiveness of the CBT programme as individuals move through and complete the 8 sessions.
- Psychological therapies waiting times were halved during 2014/15 but remain an area of focus for improvement.
- Continue to roll out 5 ways to wellbeing to reach as many people as possible across Powys.

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Learning Disabilities

Learning disabilities was added as a priority to the One Powys Plan during 2014, after publication of the original plan in April 2014. We said we would work together to make the following difference:

- People with a learning disability have improved health and well-being
- People with a learning disability receive services that meet their needs and enable them to maximise their independence and live in the community of their choice
- People with a learning disability have improved opportunities for valued occupation including paid employment
- People with a learning disability experience smooth and effective transitions from childhood to adulthood

To help achieve this, we made five commitments. Overall we feel we have been *'Partly successful'* in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives

Remodelling Supported Tenancies:

Rosie was one service user involved in the remodelling of our supported tenancies and during the consultation period, Rosie was able to raise any issues or concerns about the changes that may affect her. Rosie has been living in her supported tenancy in Llanbrynmair for 9 years. When Rosie found about the tender she feared that there would be many changes to her care services and might have to leave her home. During the consultation, Rosie was able to find out about the tender process and her worries of having to move home and lose the support and surroundings she has become familiar with and was reassured that this wouldn't happen. Following the tender Rosie still has the same provider and care services.

Rosie said:

"I'm pleased as punch, I wanted to stay in the same house with the same staff and now that can really happen. I love living where I do."

What difference have we made?

- All tenants (62 supported tenancies) who live in supported tenancies have now had their packages of care reviewed and right sized and they all have current care plans and reviews completed
- The number of service users receiving a direct payment has increased in 2014/15 at the end of February 2015, 428 received Direct Payments compared with 287 at the financial year end of 2013-14, and 236 at year end 2012-13. This provides service users with greater flexibility of support in order to achieve their own personal outcomes.

How did we do it?

- We have retendered our Supported Living provision for people with Learning Disabilities and are pleased to report that the new service is demonstrating strong evidence of high quality service delivery and satisfaction from customers and their families. We also received positive feedback from service users and providers about the way that the process has been tendered and managed. The project has delivered £219k worth of efficiencies. The retendering exercise has resulted in an improvement in provision with more consistent care secured at better value.
- In February 2015 we published our regional statement of intent focused on how we will deliver enabling, person centred services for people with Learning Disabilities in partnership with our regional partners in the Mid and West Wales Regional Collaborative.

What do we need to further improve?

- Powys County Council has 4 short stay houses for people with learning disabilities where they can go for a break or for emergency placements. In March 2014 it was decided to close the Ystradgynlais house and transfer the service to the house in Brecon. We will work with the current provider to close the house in Ystradgynlais whilst working with the Learning Disability teams to review the service. Once the service has been right sized and the service specification is completed the service will be retendered.
- Further out of County placements are still being pursued with 'reluctant' host authorities in order to achieve correct residential status for individuals who wish to remain in their host authorities and also achieve further savings for the council.

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Vulnerable families

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- Children and families feel safe and supported in their lives
- Families are empowered to make the best decisions
- Vulnerable children and young people achieve their potential
- Vulnerable children will be supported at school to achieve their potential
- Parents/carers of vulnerable children and young people are supported

To help achieve this, we made six commitments. Overall we feel we have been 'Successful' in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives
- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding

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What difference have we made?

- The percentage of cases open to children's services where domestic violence is a significant factor has reduced to 35% from 40% in 2013. Awareness of domestic violence is a driver for police and therefore we are actually expecting this figure to increase over the next few years rather than decrease.
- 23 schools have been implementing KiVa anti-bullying programme during the 2014-15 academic year. 100% of KiVa participants have evaluated the training very positively and reported that it will enhance or change their practice.
- Incredible Years: 48 staff from around 30 schools attended a 5 day Incredible Years Teacher Classroom Management training for teachers in 2014/15. More than 70% of schools have at least one person trained and many schools use this programme as a whole school approach. 100% of participants reported that training will change or enhance practice

Powys People Direct:

In October 2014 we implemented our Single Point of Access for Children's Services known as Powys People Direct (PPD). When calling Powys People Direct, an experienced contact officer answers the call to ensure that people access the right support without delay. Children, young people and families are able to access children's social services as well as youth support services, adoption and fostering, integrated disability services; as well as all prevention and early intervention services. The new services is dealing with on average 500 calls a week, and progressed 236 referrals to Children's Services in the first 2 months of operation. From March 2015 Adult services joined Powys People Direct to further improve the way service users contact the council and its services.

Although a major success in its implementation, the service has experienced some issues with the council's telephone system and auto attendant, with the majority of these issue now begin progressed. This service places us well for compliance against the new Social Care and Well Being (Wales) Act.

- Since the launch of our new Powys People Direct service in October 2014, 27 enquiries have been effectively signposted to the Early Intervention services through the Team Around the Family Team. The secondment of a TAF Team member to PPD has helped to ensure that appropriate calls are transferred to our Early Intervention Service which might otherwise have been missed. Previously these callers may not have accessed the early intervention/prevention services and could potentially have escalated until needs were more significant, requiring a statutory intervention.
- The numbers of children who are “looked after” was 136 as at 31.03.2015 compared to 151 in 2013/14. On average we had 147 LAC children during the year (2014/15). Our target is to reduce this to 140 by 2016/17. We believe our early intervention and whole system approach has contributed to this position. All children who become looked after have a care plan in place and we have achieved 97.5% of all reviews have being undertaken within the required timescales in 2014/15.
- The percentage of children looked after by external providers has reduced from 17% in 2013/14 to 13.25% in 2014/15.
- The number of contact points with individuals as part of the Families First programme increased to 41,343 in 2014/15 from 32,845 in 2013/14 which included the following:
 - Youth & Family Information Service/Single Point of Access 34,313
 - Online Counselling 526
 - Young Carers 713
- The number of contacts made as part of the Families First programme where an individual made an improvement as measured by a recognised, evidence based system (e.g. General Health Questionnaire) has increased from 438 in 2013/14 to 629 in 2014/15.
- 490 new registrations were made to the Online counselling Service in 2014/15. Data from the online service shows that 85.1% of young people who articulated a goal at the start of therapy achieved their goals. Young people also report that they value the counselling service on offer - in Q4 2014/15, 100% of young people would recommend the independent counselling service to a friend and 93% of young people using the online service reported that they "felt listened to".
- The average educational point score of our looked after children has increased from 222 in 2012/13 to 277 in 2014/15, exceeding our original target of 235 by 2016/17. This is the average amount of points scored in approved external qualifications by looked after children. Points are gained for the level of achievement against these qualifications.

How did we do it?

- We have commenced work in establishing a multi-agency response to domestic violence. This has seen us establish a multi-agency project board, and we are regularly engaging with all our stakeholders in order to ensure we commission a fully integrated strategic response to domestic violence prevention and early intervention by March 2016.
- We are rolling out the KIVA (anti –bullying programme) in schools across Powys.
- We have continued to deliver the Incredible Years programmes which is a set of complementary courses for parents, children and teachers which reduce aggression and behaviour problems in young children and increase social competence at home and at school.

- We developed a single point of access known as Powys People Direct to ensure children are safeguarded and families have the right information, advice and support at the right time.
- We reviewed our 'Joint Assessment Family Framework (JAFF)' which was re-launched as the newly branded 'Team Around the Family (TAF)' service. As part of the review we undertook extensive consultation with both families and professionals. The results of the review build on what was already a strong service foundation and a new and improved TAF process has been launched. In 2014/15 we received 310 referrals to the Team Around the Family (TAF) Team. There were 154 on-going cases at the end of 2014/15.
- We have developed and are embedding a multi-agency early intervention and prevention programme for children and families through the Families First and Flying Start programmes. The Flying Start programme extended into the Llandrindod Wells Area in 2014/15 bringing the total number of children benefiting from the service to 795. In 2015/16 the Flying Start service will extend further in Newtown and into the deprived areas of Disserth and Trecoed (Howey) on the southern end of Llandrindod Wells providing an additional 100 places.
- Our blended counselling service continues to provide support to young people in Powys. They are able to access the 24-hour online counselling service via Kooth.com and can also choose to request a face to face appointment with a counsellor via the online service.
- A review of the role of the looked after children education (LAC Ed) coordinators is underway. This is now being progressed in line with developing a programme of work to improve the education outcomes for looked after children. The aims of the programme will be to: work jointly with partners to ensure that schools are held accountable for the achievements of looked after children.; work with partners to increase the support for learning available to looked after children; incorporate support for out of school learning and homework into training for foster carers LAC Ed coordinators in Powys also complete the Personal Education Plans, ensuring consistency in planning arrangements.
- The Council's Children's Services Scrutiny Group scrutinised the National Inspection on Safeguarding and Care planning of Looked After Children and Care Leavers who exhibit vulnerable or risky behaviour. The group also examined the education attainment of looked after children jointly with the Education Scrutiny Group.

What do we need to further improve?

- The numbers of children on the child protection register was 169 in 2014/15, compared to 118 in 2013/14 and 123 in 2012/13. Our target by 2016/17 is 110. We recognise that the number of children added to the child protection register has increased in 2014/15. Analysis found that there were several contributory factors to this increase, the largest of which was the increase in the number of domestic abuse referrals from Dyfed-Powys Police. Other authorities in the Dyfed-Powys Police region have also seen an increase in domestic abuse referrals, although not to the same extent as Powys. The most recent figures for 2015/16 show that child protection registrations have reduced to 103 in April 2015.
- Due to temporary staffing issues during 2014/15, the numbers of children 'in need' rose to 415 compared to 357 in 2013/14. In these circumstances our priority was to manage the safeguarding needs, leaving a greater number of open cases in that period. The staffing issues have been resolved and the number of children in need will be closely monitored.

Healthy lives

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

People will:

- Feel empowered and supported to make healthy choices
- Feel supported to have a healthy lifestyle
- Have improved mental health and wellbeing
- Have a reduced risk of developing long term health problems
- Be protected from serious infectious diseases

To help achieve this, we made nine commitments. Overall we feel we have been 'Partly Successful' in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Supporting people in the community to live fulfilled lives

What difference have we made?

- From the 99 schools in Powys who participate in the Healthy Schools Scheme (HSS); 88% of have achieved HSS Phase 3 or above, 7 Schools have achieved Powys Excellence Award (PEA) and 4 Schools have achieved National Quality Award status of the Welsh Network of Healthy Schools Scheme.
- The percentage of adults in Powys who report being a smoker is 19% - the lowest (BEST) of all Health Boards (Wales 22%).
- At the third quarter of 2014/15 Powys tHB ranked 3rd best for the number of Treated Smokers out of the 7 Health Boards, with 1.76% of the smoking population (estimated at 20,500 adult smokers) being treated at a specialist smoking cessation service; (Welsh Government target: 5%)

National Quality Award of the Welsh Network of Healthy School Schemes:

Four Powys schools have become the first in Wales to gain a National Quality Award following assessment from Welsh Government. The award looks at the seven health themes through leadership and communication, curriculum, ethos and environment and family and community, with emphasis on the importance of pupil participation in key areas of school life.

The successful schools are Llanfyllin High School - the only successful secondary school, Llangorse Church in Wales School, Newbridge on Wye Church in in Wales School and, Carreghofa Primary School.

All schools received training, workshops and intensive support from the Healthy Schools team who worked with them to gain the Powys Excellence Award before applying for the national award. In her 2013/14 Annual Public Health Report, the Director of Public Health recommended that the Powys CYPP should receive an annual report of the healthy schools and preschools programme in Powys; this recommendation has been accepted.

- The percentage of children in reception who are overweight or obese in Powys tHB is 23.9% (Child Measurement Programme for Wales Report 2013/2014). This is the 2nd lowest (i.e. BEST) of all HBs and compares well to Wales (26.5%).
- 137 people have been on community food and nutrition skills training courses which will support them as individuals - and their families and communities - to have a healthier diet and improved health outcomes
- Currently 40% of adults in Powys drink above the guidelines (Welsh Health Survey, 2012/13) which is the 2nd lowest (BEST) of all HBs (Wales average is 42%)
- Currently 22% of adults in Powys report binge drinking, which is the lowest (BEST) of all HBs and below the Wales average of 26% (Welsh Health Survey, 2012/13)
- The percentage of 4 year olds up to date with routine vaccinations is 88.9% (2015 Q1 (Jan-Mar data) from COVER 114 report) which is the 3rd highest of all HBs and compares favourably with the percentage for Wales (86.1%).
- Uptake of flu vaccination has improved amongst healthcare staff (total staff) in Powys to 48.6% at Feb 2015 which is up from 42.4% in Feb 2014 and compares well to Wales = 42.9% (40.6% in Feb 2014). This represents excellent progress since the baseline of 36.8% in 2012/13 and towards the target of 50% by 2016/17. Powys tHB ranks 2nd highest of all HBs on this measure.
- Flu vaccination in at risk patients under 65: uptake in Powys tHB = 47.9% (March 2015) compared to Wales = 49.5%
- Flu vaccination in pregnant women: uptake in Powys tHB = 46.6% (March 2015) compared to Wales = 45.3%

How did we do it?

- We are continuing to further develop and implement the Powys Making Every Contact Count (MECC) programme which involves training healthcare/other staff to have brief, purposeful and opportunistic conversations with their patients/clients about health-related behaviours and lifestyle factors that influence health (e.g. smoking, physical activity and alcohol) and where appropriate to signpost people to services (e.g. stop smoking services) or sources of further information (e.g. about opportunities for being more active).
- Two local smoking cessation champions were identified to support Stoptober in 2014
- We have rolled out Alcohol Brief Intervention (ABI) training, MECC and Brief Intervention (BI) training to help ensure a consistent and integrated approach to advice and messages about healthy lifestyles and behaviour change across the NHS and other partner organisations in the county.
- We have worked with midwives to promote smoking cessation pathways and increase referrals (all midwives BI trained and have CO monitor).
- We have engaged with GPs to increase awareness of smoking cessation services in Powys, including joint work between Powys PH Team, Medicines Management and SSW. A bespoke smoking cessation referral resources pack has been produced for GP practices.
- All Health Visitors trained in the benefits of smoke free homes.
- Powys tHB is rolling out a new weight management programme known as 'FoodWise' across Powys and a referral pathway for FoodWise has been implemented.

- Public Health Wales has provided training to professionals to deliver brief interventions enabling them to identify clients who are hazardous, harmful or dependent drinkers and provide appropriate advice and/or signposting to services. Frontline staff trained to date include: midwives, health visitors (including flying start) and pharmacy staff. From Jan 2014- March 2015 9 Alcohol Brief Intervention training sessions took place and 76 people were trained. Powys ranks 2nd highest of all Health Boards for staff trained per head of population.
- Flu vaccination plan in place providing co-ordinated approach to flu vaccination of at risk groups and health and social care staff in Powys. Joint work completed with PCC in relation to immunisation rates in Powys care homes.
- "Flu Buster" programme developed to support uptake via work with voluntary sector organisations in Powys. Six organisations currently participating with members trained as community flu "myth busters" to act as advocates for flu vaccination in their communities.

What do we need to further improve?

- MECC package to be rolled out to midwives, health visitors and other community groups
- Powys tHB website being updated and content improved
- Increase the numbers of schools engaged with the Powys Healthy School Scheme at Phase 3 or above to 95%
- GP Engagement plan to be implemented in Phased approach - focusing on areas with high smoking rates
- Further work is required to increase flu vaccination uptake in over 65 year olds - uptake in Powys is 66.6% (March 2015) compared to Wales; 68.1%
- Develop an approach to use social networks to promote vaccination to target audiences.

Education

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- All children and young people (including those on free school meals and with additional learning needs) will be better supported so that they achieve their full potential
- Children and young people with behavioural difficulties will be better supported within mainstream schools wherever possible

To help achieve this, we made four commitments. Overall we feel we have been 'Successful' in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Improving learner outcomes for all, minimising disadvantage
- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding

Ysgol Dafydd Llwyd:

"Fulfilling the dream of building a brand new, purpose built school will mean the continuation and a future for the Welsh Language in Newtown area. From the beginning of the process, the school's governing body and myself as Head have been a key part of the meetings and decisions. We worked alongside officers from the Authority and therefore everyone's voices were heard. The process (although long at times!) was clear, advanced and positive. One of the positive impacts of this was an open, constructive and comprehensive process. I would like to thank all layers as we succeeded in ensuring a project which will be influential and critical to the lives of very many children and the community for many years."

What difference have we made?

- At the Foundation Phase 89.6% of learners attained the Foundation Phase indicator placing Powys third in ranking of the 22 Local Authorities in Wales. This was an improvement of six places from the previous year. At Key stage 2 88.3% attained the core subject indicator placing Powys in sixth place in LA ranking, an improvement of one place. At key stage 3 86.5% attained the core subject indicator, placing Powys in third place in LA ranking. At year 11, 60% attained the Level 2 inclusive of 5A*-C including English/Welsh and maths
- The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the Core Subject Indicator (CSI) at KS2 increased to 77.6% from 74.0% in 2012/13
- The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the Core Subject Indicator (CSI) at KS3 increased to 64.3% from 54.9% in 2012/13
- The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the Core Subject Indicator (CSI) at KS4 increased to 37.2% from 25.2% in 2012/13
- The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the Level 2 Threshold including GCSE English or Welsh 1st Language and Maths at KS4 increased to 38.0% from 31.4% in 2012/13
- 53.3% of schools inspected (8 out of 15) were categorised as "good" or better by Estyn for prospects for improvement, compared to 68.8% in 2012/13
- 40.0% of schools inspected (6 out of 15) were categorised as "good" or better by Estyn for current performance, compared to 50.0% in 2012/13

- 64.1% of pupils with additional learning needs achieved the CSI (Core subject indicator) at KS2, compared to 56.2% in 2012/13
- 57.0% of pupils with additional learning needs achieved the CSI (Core subject indicator) at KS3, compared to 47.1% in 2012/13
- The number of permanent exclusions in primary schools (per 1,000 pupils) was 0.00, compared to 0.25 in 2012/13
- The number of permanent exclusions in secondary schools (per 1,000 pupils) was 0.00 compared to 0.96 in 2012/13
- Attendance levels at primary schools increased to 95.6% compared to 94.2% in 2012/13
- Attendance levels at secondary schools increased to 94.4% compared to 93.3% in 2012/13
- 0.07% of 15 year olds (1 pupil) left full time education without a recognised qualification, compared to 0.00% in 2012/13 (0 pupils)
- 20.9% of pupils with additional learning needs achieved the CSI (Core subject indicator) at KS4, compared to 17.7% in 2012/13
- 22.6% of pupils with additional learning needs attained the Level 2 Threshold including GCSE English or Welsh 1st Language and Maths at KS4, compared to 20.2% in 2012/13

How did we do it?

- A joint agreement has been signed by PCC alongside 5 other constituent authorities of ERW for the National Model for School Improvement to be commissioned to ERW, the regional consortium for South West and Mid Wales. The Regional approach to implementation of the National Model for School Improvement is now fully in place. All schools have been allocated a support category through the national model. Regular monthly meetings with Senior Powys Challenge Advisor, Head of northern hub for school improvement and Heads of Service in Powys and Ceredigion ensure consistent application of the regional ladder of support and intervention.
- A school perception survey was carried out and head teachers reported that the following were good/very good - The clarity of Powys County Council's definition of monitoring, support and intervention; Powys County Council's effectiveness in challenging your school to perform better (B3); Schools' understanding of the regional approach to school improvement through ERW
- A revised SEN strategy was produced and approved by Powys CC. The strategy provides clarity to schools around SEN services and the importance of a graduated response to need - this means, introducing the right support and intervention at the right time, which is appropriate to the recognised needs of each individual child. The strategy was disseminated to head teachers and posters have been placed in schools to communicate and promote the new approach. We have established a parent / carer forum through which the local authority and parents will now work together with schools to implement and keep under review, Powys' new Additional Learning Needs strategy as well as defining future priorities.
- We have commenced the review of early years education provision across Powys. We are keen to engage with parents and providers to help shape future early years services and will begin consultation in early Summer 2015. All three year old children in Powys are entitled to 10 hours a week of free early years education. We fund settings across the county to deliver this 3+ education. There are a number of challenges, such as increased staffing costs and surplus places which makes the current situation unsustainable. Parents, carers and providers have been invited to help look at ways to improve how things are done.

- A new schools transformation policy including an organisation review panel for Powys' primary and secondary schools was approved by the county council's cabinet in October 2014. The new policy replaces the county's policy for the organisation of primary schools approved in 2006 and the secondary schools modernisation policy approved in 2010.
- We continue to make significant progress in implementing our 21st Century schools capital Programme. Work on construction of the new Welsh medium school in Newtown started in December and is on track for the school to open in January 2016. The new school will meet the growing demand for Welsh medium provision in the Newtown and adjacent Severn valley catchment area. We also successfully developed the Strategic Outline Business Cases for the Beacons campus and Gwernyfed review, ready for submission to WG in May 2015. The purpose of the SOC's are to get support from Welsh Government for our proposed plans and to draw down funding for the 21st Century Schools projects. A stakeholder group has been established in Welshpool and discussions have taken place to consider the future configuration of the primary schools in Welshpool and Leighton - including consideration of Welsh Medium education in the area. We commenced the secondary schools re-organisation programme and PCC Cabinet have identified areas for priority.
- The county council is exploring a new system to allow cashless payments for a range of transactions, including school meals and parental payments. The aim is to reduce the risks and costs of cash transactions within schools, as well making the payment process consistent and easier for all involved. It is hoped the first cashless system will be introduced at a Powys school during 2015/16.
- The Education Scrutiny Group scrutinised the proposals regarding SEN/ALN and attended Cabinet on 6th May 2014 to present their views. The group have also looked at school standards and the group will increase its focus on this in the future. The group has received briefings on the Cabinet proposals for school modernisation and will continue to provide Cabinet with scrutiny views on proposals as this matter proceeds.

"If the new system means that Parents can see what we are eating then I think it would encourage healthy eating".

"WOW, Powys County Council are going modern".

What do we need to further improve?

- To improve the performance of boys at all key stages.
- Continue to improve the performance of learners in receipt of free school meals to break the link between poverty and attainment.
- Continue to improve the % of learners who attain the level 2 inclusive threshold
- Continue to provide support and challenge to schools in order to ensure that Estyn outcomes are further improved. This will be done through robust implementation of the ERW programme of support through the deployment of challenge advisors and brokering of support according to the National Model support category. Low numbers of schools are inspected each year and therefore one school carries a significant percentage. The profile however in Powys is similar to Wales in respect of the % of schools in follow up activity.

- The complexity and scale of the 21st Century schools projects has caused significant challenges in terms of capacity and resource, leading to some delays in progress, particularly with the Beacons Campus and Gwernyfed Review. However, in order to mitigate further delay we took the decision to procure specialist resource to help develop the complex Strategic Outline Business Cases.
- Due to the significant funding reduction by Welsh Government, the range of Post 16 academic subjects available in individual schools has reduced, however the council has facilitated and funded a collaborative model whereby learners in 6th forms are able to access additional subjects at other schools or the college. The sustainability of this model in the long term however, is at risk and could potentially result in more learners not able to access their preferred course of study at Post 16 in Powys. This is why we are implementing the new school transformation policy to ensure that all learners have access to a full range of courses within Powys.

DRAFT

Training and jobs for young people

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- More young people in Powys would realise their potential by being in full-time education, be in a job or be in an apprenticeship or traineeship

To help achieve this, we made eight commitments. Overall we feel we have been *'Partly successful'* in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Developing the economy

What difference have we made?

- The council's project to improve opportunities for apprenticeships, work experience placements and graduate places has achieved the following during 2014/15:
 - 6 apprenticeship opportunities offered (baseline 2013/14: 15)
 - 61 work experience opportunities offered (baseline 2013/14: 76)
 - 4 services offering apprenticeships (baseline 2013/14: 9)
 - 15 services offering work experience (baseline 2013/14: 15)
 - 1 graduates employed in the council (baseline 2013/14: 0)
- In September 2014, 2.3% of Year 11 leavers were not in education, employment or training, compared to 2.7 in 2013. (2014 Welsh average is 3.1%)
- The continuing work in securing European Social Funding and other funding opportunities will allow an increase in the number of lead workers deployed to support young people in their progression into training and employment opportunities within Powys.

How did we do it?

Apprenticeship scheme

Josh Gresty is a Highways Apprentice within the Local Environment team in Welshpool.

Why I chose an Apprenticeship?

I chose an apprenticeship so that I would be able to work and learn at the same time.

What my Apprenticeship involves?

My apprenticeship involves working as a Local Environment Operative. I undertake my apprentice training in Exeter on block release to follow the Level 2 Diploma in Highways Maintenance/Excavation Operations.

Skills I have learnt

I have learnt a lot more about the theory of my job. I have also gained an abrasive wheel ticket and a lot of other training.

How does your team support you?

My colleagues take the time to help and explain to me what we are doing and the reasons why we are doing it.

"We have now been offering apprenticeships for the 3 years in our highways operations service area. There are clear service outcome benefits gained through these planned training programmes designed to produce operatives with the specific set of skills and knowledge required for efficient service delivery.

It is encouraging that the majority of apprentices engaged have thrived on the opportunity and help to stand us in good stead for the future challenges."

Adrian Jervis the Senior Manager Highways Operations, Powys CC

- A new Inform Powys website was launched (<http://www.informpowys.co.uk/>) helping people find training and job opportunities through South West and Central Wales.
- We have continued to strengthen and expand the work of the Powys Youth Academy looking at opportunities to create a shared apprenticeship scheme and exploring volunteering opportunities for young people to support them to access training and work.
- A Youth Engagement Progression Board has been formed to move forward an action plan which will focus on reducing the number of young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs). An Early Identification process has also been developed and implemented for those who are at risk of becoming unemployed or not in education or training. This process identifies the most vulnerable young people who are supported and assigned a lead worker to address the barriers and issues which they face.
- A funding strategy continues to be developed to identify the various funding streams that can be used to support the Powys Youth Engagement and Progression Framework.

What do we need to further improve?

- Further research and discussions are needed to construct a graduate scheme which will provide opportunities for young people in Powys returning from university or with the skillset required to develop within Powys reducing the need to migrate to find opportunities for professional development.
- More young people 19-24 NEET (Not in education, employment or training) will be supported. Our priority during 2014/14 has been focussed on early identification of those at risk of disengagement and those who are NEET in the 16-18 age range. Powys Youth Engagement Progression Framework will look to work with other agencies to improve how young people 19-24 are identified and provided with the correct support they need to achieve their full potential.

Stronger communities

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- Our towns and villages will be more community focused, self-reliant and resilient
- People will volunteer and take an active part in supporting their community
- People will feel that they matter, that they have a voice and can influence local decisions

To help achieve this, we made six commitments. Overall we feel we have been 'Partly successful' in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Developing the economy
- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding

What difference have we made?

Improved the supply of affordable and suitable housing in our communities

- The Council successfully exited from the Housing Revenue Account subsidy regime, which marks a key date in the history of council housing in Wales. This means Powys County Council will no longer be in a position where it has to repay rental income to HM Treasury (a negative subsidy situation), which will mean that it retains £1.2 million of revenue annually, which was previously given to HM Treasury. The exit from the HRA subsidy regime also means that council landlords will now have additional borrowing freedom, becoming self-financing and able to use their resources in a way similar to that enjoyed by housing associations, albeit subject to a borrowing ceiling.
- As part of the council's commitment to bring council housing stock up to the Welsh Housing Quality Standard a total of 2143 elemental improvements were carried out in 2014/15 against a target of 1800. This included the following installations: kitchens 636; bathrooms 595; heating

Eight new affordable homes in CefnMoel Close, Bwlch

Powys CC has worked with Melin Homes to provide new affordable homes in Bwlch. This is an excellent example of partnership working between Melin Homes, Powys County Council, the Rural Housing Enabler project and the Brecon Beacons National Park. CefnMoel Close was specifically developed because affordable housing in the area was scarce, and people who had grown up in the village were struggling to stay living there.

The new development of CefnMoel Close consists of a mix of two and three bedroom properties, including two bungalows, which have been built upon the Rural Exception site. The environmentally friendly homes have been designed to be in keeping with the local surroundings of the National Park, using natural stone and wooden fixtures. Melin has worked closely with the Brecon Beacons National Park, Powys County Council and Cwmdu and District Community Council to deliver these properties, which have been built by contractor P&P Developments.

300 including new gas supplies to properties; 572 properties have had works carried out to the external elevations. A major refurbishment project commenced in Brecon where roofing, insulated render system and fire proofing works are being carried out with over 40 properties completed under Phase 1.

- 65 affordable homes have been delivered through Supported Housing Grant (SHG) and Housing Associations (HA), against a target of 49. (Using £1.6m of housing grant).
- 28 private sector properties that had been empty for more than 6 months have been returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the Council. We have spent £487,782 delivering those 28 properties, from a budget of £984128. The £496346 which is carried forward into 15-16 will deliver another 30 dwellings.

Promoted the use of the County's assets to help build a strong economy, create jobs and encourage community development and ownership

- We successfully organised and hosted the start of the Tour of Britain event in Sept 2014, generating income in Powys of over £500k
- Agreement was reached with Cardiff City Council to extend the Broadband Connection Voucher Scheme to Powys. This provides for all SMEs in Powys towns to apply for a voucher of between £100-£3,000 towards one-off broadband connection costs. Broadband is increasingly vital for business development and growth and this scheme aims to help businesses increase their efficiency and maintain a competitive edge in their market.
- 70 businesses have been supported through the Severn Valley Effect project which gives free and confidential business support to local people, start-up ventures, existing businesses and social enterprises.
- 8 new start-up businesses have been supported in Newtown through the councils £50k investment in to the 'Vibrant Towns' project.
- We held 8 Business Teas providing a one-stop shop of information on how to start and grow a business in Mid Wales. 147 people attended the events and feedback captured at two of the events indicated 95% of attendees rated the events as either excellent or good.
- Works have commenced to replace and update town visitor signage in Welshpool, Newtown, Talgarth, Hay-on-Wye and Crickhowell to help promote key facilities and attractions in these towns.
- Tirabad Community Hub is now complete (opening event on 29th May) providing an attractive facility for community groups to hold events for the local area. The Library will also use it as a drop off and collection point.
- We supported local communities to lever additional external funding of £7.8m through the Community Grant Programme. Successful projects include, conversion of Llandislio Old School to a Community Building and conversion of Llanwrtyd Chapel into an Art and Heritage Centre

Developed mechanisms to find and create job opportunities for young people

- We continued to implement the Rural Development Plan for Powys which has supported a range of micro and SME's with funding to develop their business:
 - 83 jobs have been created or safeguarded
 - 140 New services and/or facilities have been created
 - £590,084.78 of private investment has been levered from the RDP into the Powys rural economy
 - £1,446,009.71 of public funding has been invested into the Powys rural economy through the RDP

Encouraged communities to work with local organisations and groups to improve and sustain services at a local level

- Since autumn 2014, we have had a number of conversations with town and community councils to explore options and the potential appetite for communities to run services traditionally run by the council and its partners. There have also been a series of 'cluster' meetings where town and community councils are in talks locally to have a joined up approach in taking on services, and how each community could benefit from a pooling of resources. Conversations have been held with North Montgomeryshire Forum to agree 'clusters' for community delivery. To find out more about Community Delivery you can visit Powys County Council's website - <http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/democracy/one-powys-plan/one-powys-plan-stronger-communities/>
- 6 public toilets have been transferred to local communities (either town and community councils or other community organisations). The council is currently in the process of finalising agreements for the transfer of a further 8 toilets and are in discussions with local organisations regarding many more.
- The Councils Cabinet Agreed to transfer assets to Hay-on-Wye including public toilet provision, maintenance of the Recreation Ground and Sports Pavilion, transfer of the Council offices within Hay and establishment of an income stream from carpark income generated from Council car parks. The proposals for Hay on Wye allow the continuation and development of public services and also greatly enhance community capacity by introducing an innovative mechanism for the future funding of services that are delivered within the community. By moving towards this community delivery model, the transfer of these facilities has the potential to create local employment and provide a more cost-effective service. It will also give communities more control over their local facility, while a better and more responsive service could be provided.

Encouraged and supported more people of all ages to volunteer

- We placed 733 new volunteers (against target of 500) and dealt with 525 (against a target of 200 enquiries) about good practice in managing volunteers in 2014/15 (baseline 2012/13: 905 volunteers placed and 92 enquiries dealt with).
- 56 new community or voluntary organisations/social enterprises or new services have been supported to develop
- 268 activities undertaken in support of the development of coproduced public services

How did we do it?

- We developed and agreed a Housing Revenue Account business plan for 2015/16 and submitted to Welsh Government.
- We developed a new website which will provide a one stop shop for business support information, including promoting Powys for inward investment, providing funding apps to businesses, advertising jobs, interactive maps of business property and community assets.
- We developed the 'Mid Wales My Way' website to promote Tourism in Powys.
- We have enabled Powys's organisations to make the most of the roll-out of high speed fibre broadband by hosting several 'Fibre for breakfast sessions' across the county. We've also held training sessions for people on the use of broadband, helping businesses to identify, maximize and ultimately profit from the opportunities that superfast broadband and new technologies present. 5000 homes are already able to access the fibre optic broadband being installed through the Superfast Cymru Project, with the whole of Powys due to be enabled by spring 2016.

- Powys County Council has successfully secured £1.25m of funding from the Welsh Government as part of a £5 million package for four councils to improve town centres in Wales. The Town Centre loan scheme the scheme will provide interest-free loans to property owners to refurbish, convert or develop redundant, vacant and underutilised sites and premises in town centres.
- Powys CC has agreed a mandate for procurement of a developer / partner who will work with us to dispose of our properties at enhanced values while also creating regeneration opportunities in our towns. The proposed Powys LABV is a long term regeneration, property disposal and development vehicle for the Council.
- £2.5m of Heritage Lottery funding has been secured to support the development of the Brecon Cultural Hub project. Planning permission and listed building consent has also been granted by the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (BBNPA) for the Hub which means the future of the museum is now more certain and will provide enhanced regeneration prospects for Brecon town centre. Work has commenced on preparing the building for restoration works and we aim to complete the project by Easter 2017.
- A budget of £5.1m has been allocated to Powys under the new ARWAIN programme which is the highest allocation in Wales. ARWAIN will replace the current Rural Development Programme that ended in 2014 and will support rural communities and businesses in Powys. Two Local Development Strategy (LDS) 2014-2020 Workshops were held to gain input and views from individuals, communities and businesses into the next LDS which will govern the delivery of activity in Powys under the new Rural Development Plan.
- We have developed a template for the Service Transfer Catalogue. This will enable us to collect service and financial data for services that are available for transfer in order to give clarity on what is available to transfer and the running costs behind them. In development is a one stop shop for information and guidance for the council, and town and community councils to access and find the information they are looking for. This will be in a web format and an online directory that will be available to download and print if required. We will also develop a FAQ sheet from the feedback and questions that we have received from the earlier workshops.
- PAVO held a series of Community Asset Transfer briefing events in January 2015 to provide information on common issues such as funding opportunities, legal and governance issues associated with asset transfer, queries about PCC's asset transfer process and issues relating to it. The events were also an opportunity for organisations interested or engaged in asset transfers to meet and share experience and ideas.
- Powys CC and PtHB ran a series of budget and Community Delivery events across Powys to look at new ways of delivering services. There were daytime workshops and evening drop in sessions during September and October 2014. The council is now considering the public's comments.
- PAVO in partnership with PCC and PtHB completed a research study to assess the capability of the third sector in Powys to deliver health and social care services in the current challenging financial and social climate. It is clear from the study that the third sector in Powys is of huge significance and value, in terms of the service provision benefits that it brings to individual clients and their families. Conclusions and recommendations of the report will be used to inform future service transformation.
- The responsibility of seasonal maintenance of recreational facilities has been transferred to a significant amount of clubs. Conversations have been ongoing with clubs and communities to discuss opportunities for transfer and in many areas arrangement are nearing completion for the transfer of facilities to clubs / town and community councils. Planning to complete all transfers in 2015/16. Agreement has been reached in transfer of outdoor recreational facilities to Town Councils, clubs and community groups in Talgarth, Crickhowell, Hay-on-Wye, Llandrindod, Builth Wells,

Presteigne, Ystradgynlais, Brecon, Gwernyfed, Rhayader. In addition, discussions have been held in seeking to transfer recreational land to the Town Council in Newtown, but have now become part of the wider Community Delivery project here. Work is also being pursued in seeking to support the sports association in Ystradgynlais in developing a new lease for recreation land currently leased to the County Council.

- A new scheme to extend volunteer working in the Powys countryside has been developed by the council and three other organisations. The idea being that we train and enable Volunteer Leaders to organise and supervise groups of volunteers to undertake practical works in the countryside.

What do we need to further improve?

- The Deposit Local Development Plan was published for public consultation in summer 2014 and 670 comments were received. However, Welsh Government advised the Council that further supporting evidence should have been available to support the LDP at the time of the deposit consultation and without this in place there is a risk that the LDP might be found unsound. Following WG advice we will ensure necessary resources are in place to deliver the revised Delivery Agreement plan accordingly.
- A Neighbourhood Management pilot scheme was undertaken in Newtown during 2013/14 which aims to encourage agencies to work together to deliver improved public services by working with communities to define priorities and taking a holistic approach to tackling issues of concern. The inter-personal connectivity generated through this was sustained during 2014/15 enabling public organisations to cooperate and respond to local issues more swiftly and fluidly. Agreement has now been reached on a way forward to deliver neighbourhood management throughout Powys and we will use the current virtual network of multi-agency groups to resolve issues within neighbourhood areas.

Transport

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- There will be a safe, efficient and reliable bus service that:
 - enables people to travel around the county
 - maintains as much of the appropriate network of services that is affordable to the council and customers
 - is co-ordinated within existing council resources with external partners and other agency transport services
- The use of community transport will be broadened

To help achieve this, we made two commitments. Overall we feel we have been *'Partly successful'* in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Developing the economy
- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding

What difference have we made?

- We have maintained our statutory function for home to school transport whilst saving £500k. All school children are now transported on dedicated school transport.
- The number of passengers using public bus services has grown by 4.8% since 2012/13 (baseline 2012/13: 1,099,014 passengers) and the number of passengers using community transport has increased by 21% since 2012/13 (baseline 2012/13: 88,168 passengers)
- We have improved transport services and road safety at Newtown and Ystradgynlais bus interchanges. The new interchanges promote the safe interchange of passengers between bus services, promote the use of public transport and provide an interchange with other modes of transport particularly cycling and walking. The general response of bus passengers to the new Newtown Interchange is positive. They like being able to join

Newtown Bus Interchange:

Powys County Council was successful in securing £315,000 from the Welsh Government under the Local Transport Fund for 2014-15 to undertake this project and improve the facilities for the travelling public.

Work on the interchange included improved road safety with a 'drive in drive out' layby for town bus services. The changes allow passengers get on and off long distance buses at four boarding platforms, allowing all users to get on and off buses easily and safely at a central passenger point. Previously passengers had to reach buses by crossing the site amongst moving vehicles."

Four large bus shelters have also been installed offering better protection from the weather for passengers compared to previous shelters, a new drainage system has also been installed and three taxi parking spaces have also been provided near the new exit.

General feedback from the public has been very positive although there has been a small pocket of negative response from some local residents.

buses and disembark from buses which have been able to dock accurately and which offer level access. This is particularly the case with passengers using wheelchairs and mobility buggies, those with child buggies, with large amounts of shopping or who are elderly and frail.

- We have secured £428,385 of Welsh Government funding to be used to improve road safety and safe routes in the community during 2015/16. Road Safety Grant schemes will include: Pass Plus Cymru, Motorcyclist Training, Older Drivers Training, Pre-Driving Events and Cycle Training, “Kerbcraft”. Safe routes in communities grant will be used to make improvement in Crossgates – Llandrindod, Maesydre -Welshpool and Ystradgynlais.
- Plans to develop the Newtown by-pass have been initiated with an initial projected investment of £83million. This announcement is in response to extensive public demand and will relieve significant traffic congestion issues in Newtown.

How did we do it?

- We undertook E-auctions on some home to school routes achieving £545k of savings in total. All other routes will either remain as at present with no change, or re-awarded.
- We successfully secured £315,000 from the Welsh Government under the Local Transport Fund to re-build the Newtown bus interchange which took just 3 months to complete.
- Three consultation events were held to allow people to have their say on the development of the joint local transport plan. The plan covers Powys, Ceredigion and Gwynedd and sets out a vision to deliver, in partnership, an integrated and affordable transport system in the region that facilitates economic development, ensures access for all to services and opportunities, sustains and improves the quality of community life, and makes an active contribution to the management of carbon and the quality of the environment.
- We consulted with Powys residents, so that they could have the opportunity to comment on two possible options to reconfigure publicly supported bus routes as part of plans to reduce the near £5m annual cost. Following feedback from residents and service users, further scrutiny of all routes and discussions with some bus operators, a third option was considered and supported. The option supported will see 22 bus service protected, that’s more than 900,000 passenger journeys and 2.4m bus kilometres delivered by the county council. The move will deliver the £500,000 needed in the next financial year.

What do we need to further improve?

- We will look to secure Welsh Government funding to develop a bus interchange in Llandrindod Wells.
- We were unable to progress the development of a ‘real time’ transport information app, as we were unsuccessful in our bid for funding through the Local Transport Fund. We will continue multi-agency discussions to fund and lead this project.

Organisation and partnership development

Last year we said we would work together to make the following difference:

- Getting value for money
- Efficient and effective public services
- Well trained, highly skilled and motivated staff
- More citizens will be able to use technology to access services and support
- Improved accountability and performance
- Sharing intelligence and innovation to get the best products and services for Powys
- Improved sustainability and resilience
- More community services will be delivered by the third and independent sector

To help achieve this we made four commitments. Overall we feel we have been *'Partly successful'* in delivering our commitments and making a difference to citizens.

This work is aligned in supporting the following council priorities outlined in its Vision for Powys 2020:

- Remodelling council services to respond to reduced funding

What difference have we made?

- There has been a recognisable shift in approach to 'integration' and this is clear through the commitment of the Powys LSB Transformation Board who meet on a bi-monthly basis to discuss multi agency transformational issues.
- Powys CC were placed in the top six of UK local authorities as part of the National Training Journal awards - Best Public Sector Programme. This recognised their achievements in Leadership Development across the council. The Wales Audit Office are also promoting Powys as a best practice example and are recommending that other Welsh authorities talk to Powys to learn about the Leadership Development programme. Powys CC have already been to Merthyr Council to offer advice.
- A number of Powys CC and PtHB officers have completed training in leadership and management:

- Coaching Manager 1 day course -22
- ILM Level 5 in Coaching & Mentoring – 14
- ILM Level 3 in Leadership & Management – 46
- ILM Level 5 in Leadership - 32
- MSP Programme Management Foundation – 23
- MSP Programme Management Foundation + Practitioner – 19
- APM Introductory Certificate in `Project Management – 51
- Welsh Government have shown support for our direction of travel in terms of 'Integration', whereas proposals from many other regions across Wales have been rejected.
- There has been development of numerous e-forms to allow a member of the public to request various services electronically; some on a self-serve basis only (e.g. Residents Parking Permits).

How did we do it?

- A programme of work consisting of four projects was identified to deliver the first phase of commitments under this priority.
 - Developing Leaders & Managers
 - Develop joint staff engagement including values, behaviours and culture
 - Integration of HR & OD
 - Shared Scrutiny & Governance
- A Joint programme management methodology has been developed and agreed between Powys CC and PtHB Programme Management Office to maximise capacity and efficiency in managing delivery of the One Powys Plan.
- The Executive teams from PCC & PtHB are now holding joint meetings to ensure the joint integration of our approach to planning & resources in line with William's Commission recommendations. They held a joint away day on 15th April, to help build relationships and to begin identifying priorities for joint delivery and integration.
- We have made good progress in establishing five programme boards, each responsible for delivering transformational projects to achieve our shared priorities for improvement in the One Powys Plan. Each board has a range of partner organisations represented and a clear set of processes that helps everyone understand the progress of the work being undertaken.
- Powys CC and PtHB have set up shared training courses for coaching and ILM (Institute of Leadership and Management).
- An Expression of Interest has been submitted to Welsh Government outlining our approach to Integration in line with the 'Williams Review'
- A multi-agency working group has been established to ensure a joined up approach to the development of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment that will inform our future service planning.

- A Business Intelligence Project is underway within Powys CC to develop a reporting infrastructure to automate internal reporting systems. This has been designed to be compatible with Health board reporting in readiness for future integration. A Business Intelligence Project is also being established in Health to ensure we have appropriate intelligence to deliver the Transformation Programme and business as usual activities.
- A joint LSB, Transformation Board and scrutiny workshop took place on 19th February to discuss and agree a joint vision for shared scrutiny. Agreement has been reached to establish a multi-agency scrutiny group and a project plan has been developed.
- A new mobile responsive website was launched in July 2014 with all content reviewed. A Digital Access Strategy has been published including Channel Access analysis to identify high demand target areas. A new residents parking permit application form/system has been implemented and a number of additional e-forms have been introduced such as report a litter problem, request private water testing.
- The council has developed a Finance Scrutiny Panel. This project to strengthen financial resilience through scrutiny was led by the Centre for Public Scrutiny (Wales) with CIPFA and encompassed training and development sessions for Members appointed to the Panel, Cabinet and Management Team. Eight recommendations were developed and submitted to Cabinet at the end of the first phase of the project. An Action Plan has been prepared and is being worked through. The Finance Scrutiny Panel will now finalize its work programme and build upon the new relationship with Cabinet and Management Team to provide the evidence on which to base future strategic decisions regarding the provision of services.

What do we need to further improve?

- Further work is needed to develop the internal training courses for Programme and Project Management in line with the joint methodology.
- Better alignment in improvement and financial planning is needed to ensure we can resource our plans effectively.

Guiding Principles

Equalities

Work has continued delivering the ten objectives of the councils Strategic Equality Plan 2012-2016. The annual evaluation of progress demonstrated solid progress, including outcome improvements against a number of elements of the ten objectives. Highlights from some of the progress include:

- The Local Authority through ERW, the regional consortium for South West and Mid Wales through its deployment of challenge advisors will monitor the performance of all vulnerable groups of learners, including those registered as disabled through the core visit programme as defined by the regional ladder of support and intervention. Monitoring will include academic attainment and school attendance.
- The Youth Intervention Service is now an established, successful and effective service. In April 2013 it integrated with the Youth Service and Youth and Family Information Service. This new service now delivers a range of universal services available for all young people (including youth clubs, projects, holiday activities), targeted support for more vulnerable young people facing particular challenges in their lives and a range of information and advice services. The Youth Service is coordinating the implementation of the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework which is the Welsh Government strategy to support young people into making effective transitions into education, training and employment. This includes identifying and providing additional support for vulnerable learners and those young people most at risk of disengagement.
- The use of Teachers Centre has been rolled out to all schools with the functionality to track achievement, attainment and engagement including attendance. The system enables reports to be generated for specific cohorts of pupils including those with additional learning needs and those in receipt of free school meals. One of many benefits is it enables schools to be challenged and pupil level performance.
- The fairer recruitment process developed for jobs in the councils in the cleaning and catering departments for people with Learning Disabilities/Mental Health has proven to be very successful and has enabled service users either with LD or MH to demonstrate their capabilities at carrying out the job, which would not have been possible via the traditional interviewing process.
- Increased numbers of people with a learning disability securing employment through Brecknockshire supported employment service.
- Since 2012 we have webcast 19 of our public meetings on a variety of subjects from a young persons engagement conference (which has attracted 7201 views to date) to our full council budget setting meeting, which attracted 2035 live views and a total of 3344 views altogether. In the last public webcast we ran a live social media conversation alongside the webcast with viewers who were watching, enabling viewers to engage with the democratic process from home.
- The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process with our public and third sector partners, for disability-related harassment, abuse and violence, to protect victims from further harm, works particularly well in Powys with monthly north and south MARACs held consistently. The Powys MARAC has been upheld as an example of good practice by Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) now rebranded as SafeLives.
- Equalities is embedded throughout the Institute of Leadership Management programmes and is part of the whole learning process.
- The plan sets out what the council will work on, to improve the way in which it meets people's needs when accessing our services and employment, and to also ensure that we also assist in tackling the disadvantage that some people experience living in Powys. The plan can be viewed at http://static.powys.gov.uk/uploads/media/Powys_Strategic_Equality_Plan_2012-2016.pdf

Welsh language

Powys has a population in the region of 133,000 with 18.6% of our residents who speak Welsh. We are committed to delivering our services through our service user's language of choice recognising how essential and integral this is to an individual's wellbeing.

Within both Children's Services and Adult Social Care we ensure all of our contracts provide a clear legal framework for delivery. Through the service specifications we identify the services to be provided, including the requirement to provide services through the medium of Welsh and we monitor delivery on a quarterly basis. However while we offer these services through the medium of Welsh we want to improve the take up of these services. On an individual basis service users have individual care plans/personal plans which identify needs specific to the individual.

We have a Cabinet lead for the Welsh language and the Council has established a Welsh Language Working Group, to look at the 2011 Census figures for the Welsh Language, and to identify areas where the Council can act in order to halt and reverse the decline in the number of Welsh speakers, and to promote and increase the use of the Welsh language within Powys. The Working Group will include elected members, representatives from the business and voluntary sectors, and Welsh language practitioners working within Powys, and will be supported by Council officers.

The Children and Young People's Partnership is establishing a Welsh Language Compliance & Support Group, which will be led by the Welsh Language Officer and chaired by the Third Sector. This will enable us to measure ourselves and improve our performance against the national standards for Welsh language. A launch event, including workshop sessions to discuss the implications and requirements of the More than just words framework will take place in 2015/16.

Following comments from the Wales Audit Office, the Welsh Language was incorporated within the remit of the Corporate Scrutiny Working Group, with performance against the Welsh Language Scheme being considered by the group for the first time in October 2014.

A great deal of the Council's work in promoting the Welsh Language during 2014-15 has been around the National Eisteddfod, which will be visiting Powys during 2015. The Eisteddfod offers a great opportunity to support and promote the Welsh language and culture, and around that, there will be opportunities to increase language use and regeneration and economic opportunities for the area.

Sustainable development

Powys County Council has continued to contribute to the consultation and scrutiny of the emerging Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act and the development of the accompanying statutory guidance. Under the Act, which received Royal ascent in April 2015, public bodies will have to work together as part of a Public Services Board and demonstrate how they are contributing to the seven well-being goals set out in the Act.

The council has taken part in the WLGA "Early Adopter" programme looking at how to embed sustainable development in decision making and how best to prepare for the introduction of the Act. This network of 'early adopter' local authorities has shared good practice and developed innovative solutions which will benefit communities in the long term.

We have continued to embed sustainable development through a range of training sessions and events for elected members and employees.

We have promoted a number of programmes and discussions around sustainability and climate change issues both within the council and with partners. These include:

- The EU Zero Impact Cultural Heritage Event Network – investigating how to reduce the environmental impacts of events
- CydCymru, a pan Wales collective energy switching scheme, potentially reducing energy bills for Powys residents.
- the Commissioner for Sustainable Futures in the national conversation, *the Wales We Want* which informed the first *Report on behalf of Future Generations*

Our annual Sustainability Day took place at the Centre for Alternative Technology where, as well as having a site visit, workshop sessions promotion long term thinking were held.

To support the sustainability agenda, a scrutiny review was commissioned into Energy Efficiency in New Builds. The review was completed but was not considered by Cabinet in September 2014 as planned as new legislation was due to affect the processes. The Council's Cabinet have agreed to take forward a range of energy efficiency measures.

A continued focus on sustainable development for public services will help us deliver a better long term future for our communities with long term benefits to the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Powys.

More information can be viewed at www.powys.gov.uk/sustainability

Communications and Engagement

We are committed to engaging with residents as part of developing and delivering our plans. During 2014/15 the council has made a commitment to engage digitally with citizens to test our assumptions of need as we gather information and intelligence. We are also developing a framework to engage more proactively to truly understand need and opinion of our communities.

More information on specific engagement undertaken by each of the LSB partners during 2014/15 is outlined on page 48 (Listening to you).

Gathering and sharing information

As LSB partners we have started to work together to gather information to inform our plans for delivering services, but we recognise there is much more we need to do to ensure this information becomes a shared local resource and is accessible and well presented for public use. During 2014/15 we have:

- Set up a joint working group with representation invited from all LSB partners who have agreed 10 key principles for developing an approach for gathering and sharing intelligence.
- Powys CC and PtHB are developing business intelligence across their organisations using the same systems and collection methodology to allow for integration of data in the near future. This joint approach will allow partners to look at robust integration of data on an individual or community basis.
- Updated our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment with a focus on poverty (WIMD)
- The council website has been revamped and will now host the 'One Powys Plan' (<http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/democracy/one-powys-plan/>).
- Developed digital stories and news bulletins, letting people know what difference our programmes are making

Early prevention and intervention

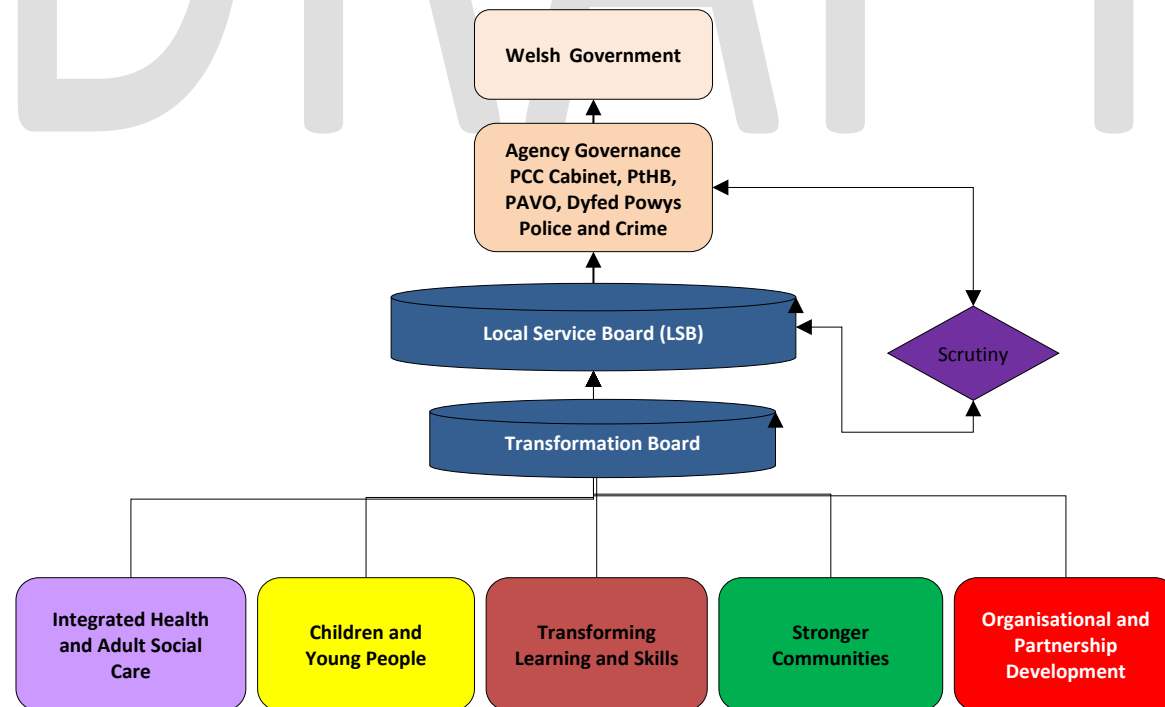
The development of an early intervention and prevention approach is key to enabling the delivery of effective Social Service. We have a well – developed model under the umbrella of the Children and Young People’s Partnership for children, young people and families and we are seeking to develop and strengthen our approach for adult social care. Under the leadership of the Health and Adult Social Care Leadership Board work is underway to develop a strategy to progress further early interventions which enable our citizens to remain living successfully and independently in their own communities.

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Staying on track and monitoring performance

Governance arrangements

- In the One Powys Plan 2014-17 we committed to managing the delivery of our priorities through a more streamlined and effective governance structure than was previously in place. In order to do this we have established five new programme boards which replace the partnerships structures that were previously in place to deliver shared priorities. As well as having representation from a range of partner organisations, each programme board has a lead council portfolio holder, a programme sponsor, a deputy programme sponsor and a dedicated strategic programme manager. Programme Briefs have been defined and agreed by each programme board which translate the One Powys Plan Outcomes and commitments into a number of deliverable projects. It is the responsibility of the programme boards to actively manage the delivery of the projects outlined in the programme briefs and to ensure benefits are realised. Each programme board is accountable to the Transformation Board which is made up of directors from across the LSB partner agencies. The purpose of the Transformation Board is to provide a cross cutting approach to managing each of the five programmes and supporting the development of collaboration within the principles laid out by the LSB. They work to reduce/ remove barriers to efficient and effective delivery of the projects and escalate issues to the Local Service Board if necessary. The Powys Local Service Board is ultimately responsible for overseeing the delivery of the One Powys Plan 2014-17. As a group of organisations operating the Local Service Board, we have encountered some assurance issues in our monitoring arrangements during the first year, in particular between Programme Boards and Transformation Board. These are being addressed so that the LSB has effective visibility of progress in delivering the intended outcomes from the One Powys Plan going forward. Whilst progress has been satisfactory on the whole, governance arrangements must be effective so that any barriers to delivery can be overcome when required.



Monitoring our performance

- In order to effectively monitor our performance and report back on the progress we are making we introduced a 90 day reviewing cycle. Every 90 days each of the five Programme Boards formally evaluates progress and performance against the projects in their programme of work using a reporting mechanism which assesses key achievements, issues and actions. By regularly assessing our progress and levels of performance we can evaluate what is working and what is not. Where things are not going as planned we can change the way it is done, or how we use our resources to ensure we maximise the effect our projects have on the lives of Powys citizens. A 'Programme Highlight Report' summarising progress and achievements of each of the programmes is presented to the Local Service Board and Transformation Board every 90 days to allow them to track delivery against the commitments in the One Powys Plan.

At the end of the year we also carried out a process of challenge using Performance Evaluation Grids (PEGs), which asked the following questions of each commitment we made in the One Powys Plan 2014-17:

- What did we achieve during 2014/15?
- Is anyone better off / what difference have we made to citizens and communities?
- What do we need to improve?

Each of the PEGs has been through a process of scrutiny and challenge before being used to develop this Annual Performance Evaluation, which is how we show our citizens and regulators how we are fulfilling the commitments we made.

We will continue to improve the way we monitor our performance using the key principles of self-evaluation – these are:

- Rooted – ensuring that self-assessment is embedded in our service planning
- Relevant – what did we do? How well did we do it? Did we make a difference?
- Reasonable – an open and honest assessment
- Robust – ensuring performance data and information is accurate and relevant
- Rounded – ensuring our governance arrangements are robust

Powys County Council's performance compared to other Welsh councils

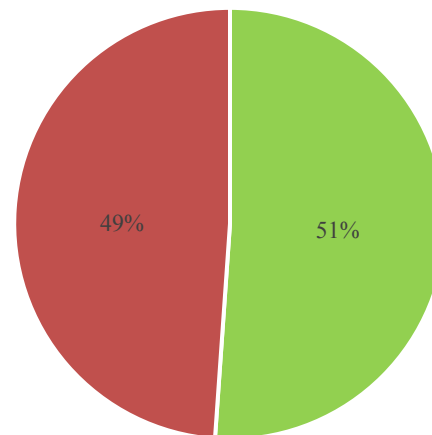
As well as monitoring performance against the commitments and performance measures in the One Powys Plan 2014-17, there are two sets of national performance indicators which the Welsh Government require Powys County Council to monitor and report to the public. These are, National Strategic Indicators (NSI's) and Public Accountability Measures (PAM's). They allow us to compare our performance with the rest of Wales, in delivering key statutory services.

National Strategic Indicators (NSI) are a set of measures that allow authorities to quantify and report their contribution to major all-Wales policy objectives.

Public Accountability Measures (PAM) offer a high level view of the council performance across a range of key areas including:

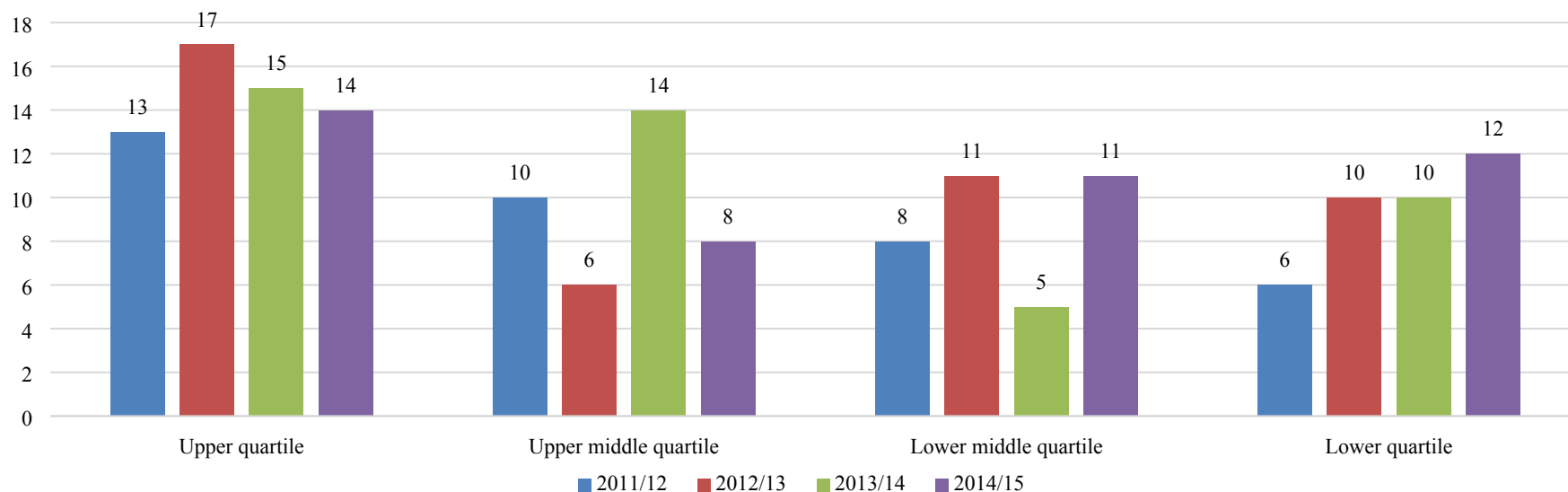
- Affordable and appropriate housing
- Sustainable futures
- A clean and safe environment
- Supporting safe and independent lives
- Safeguarding children
- Educating children

Summary of PCC's performance during 2014/15



■ Percentage of PI's showing improvement (or maintaining 100%) ■ Percentage of Pi's showing declining performance

Number of PI's by quartile by year



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Measure	NSI/PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
Adults – Social Care					4 declined 0 Stayed the same 3 Improved		0 Upper 1 Upper middle 3 Lower Middle 3 Lower
(SCA/020) The percentage of adult clients who are supported in the community during the year	PAM	82.86	83	83.28	↑	85.2	16 th Lower Middle
(SCA/18a) The percentage of carers of adults who were offered an assessment or review of their needs in their own right during the year	PAM	87.4	93	79.7	↓	88.3	19 th Lower
(SCA/007) The percentage of clients with a care plan at 31 March whose care plans should have been reviewed that were reviewed during the year	PAM	67.2	80	73.6	↑	80	18 th Lower

Measure	NSI/ PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
(SCA/019) The percentage of adult protection referrals completed where the risk has been managed	NSI & PAM	93.5	90	92.66	↓	95.6	16 th Lower Middle
(SCA 002a) The rate of older people (aged 65 or over) supported in the community per 1,000	NSI	71.16	67.5	67.24	↓	67.3	8 th Upper Middle
(SCA/001) The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 or over	NSI	9.17	5.5	14.84	↓	4.83	22 nd Lower
(SCA002b) The rate of older people (aged 65 or over) whom the authority supports in care homes per 1,000 population aged 65 or over at 31 March	NSI	20.95	19.5	19.62	↑	18.85	13 th Lower Middle
Children – Social Care					8 declined 0 Stayed the same 3 Improved		2 Upper 4 Upper middle 4 Lower Middle 1 Lower
(SCC/045) The percentage of reviews of looked after children, children on the Child Protection Register and children in need carried out in line with the statutory timetable	PAM	84.5	87	78.9	↓	88.9	21 st Lower
(SCC011a) The percentage of initial assessments that were completed during the year where there is evidence that the child has been seen by the Social Worker	PAM	88.2	88	87.2	↓	78	8 th Upper Middle
(SCC/025) Percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations	PAM	94.6	95	94.8	↑	87.7	2 nd Upper
(SCC/004) The percentage of children looked after on 31 March who have had three or more placements during the year	NSI & PAM	4.0	6	8.8	↓	9	12 th Lower Middle
(SCC/033d) The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact at the	NSI	100.0	100	92.9	↓	93.3	12 th Lower

Measure	NSI/ PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
age of 19							Middle
(SCC/033e) The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact, who are known to be in suitable, non-emergency accommodation at the age of 19	NSI	100.0	90	92.3	↓	93.1	10 th Upper Middle
(SCC/033f) The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact, who are known to be engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19	NSI	64.3	80	76.9	↑	59.5	3 rd Upper
(SCC/041a) The percentage of eligible, relevant and former relevant children that have pathway plans as required	NSI	98.8	98	97.6	↓	91.2	14 th Lower Middle
(SCC/037) The average external qualifications point score for 16 year old looked after children in any local authority maintained learning setting	NSI	290	235	277	↓	276	14 th Lower Middle
(SCC/011b) The percentage of initial assessments that were completed during the year where there is evidence that the child has been seen alone by the Social Worker	NSI	57.0	48	56.0	↓	44.8	7 th Upper Middle
(SCC/002) The percentage of children looked after at 31 March who have experienced one or more changes of school, during a period or periods of being looked after, which were not due to transitional arrangements, in the 12 months to 31 March	NSI	17.6	14	13.3	↑	13.5	11 th Upper Middle
Housing / Homelessness / Planning					1 declined 0 Stayed the same 3 Improved		2 Upper 0 Upper middle 0 Lower Middle 1 Lower 1 N/A
(PSR/002) The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	NSI & PAM	268	320	170	↑	231	3 rd Upper

Measure	NSI/ PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
(PSR/004) The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority	NSI	6.72	1.5	1.83	↓	11.76	22 nd Lower
(HHA/013) The percentage of all potentially homeless households for whom homelessness was prevented for at least 6 months	NSI & PAM	77.5	65	87.4	↑	N/A	N/A
(PLA/006) The number of additional affordable housing units provided during the year as a percentage of all additional housing units provided during the year	NSI & PAM	38	N/A	53	↑	41	4 th Upper
Leisure / Libraries					2 declined 0 Stayed the same 0 Improved		1 Upper 0 Upper middle 0 Lower Middle 1 Lower
(LCL/001) The number of visits to Public Libraries during the year, per 1,000 population	NSI	6399	6324	6,002	↓	5526	6 th Upper
(LCS/002) The number of visits to local authority sport and leisure facilities during the year per 1,000 population where the visitor will be participating in physical activity	NSI	7885	8642	7.348	↓	8662	17 th Lower
Education					3 declined 0 Stayed the same 8 Improved (or stayed at 100%)		8 Upper 0 Upper middle 3 Lower Middle 0 Lower
(EDU/16a) Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	PAM	94.2	95	95.6	↑	94.8	3 rd Upper
(EDU/16b) Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	PAM	93.3	93.5	94.4	↑	93.6	3 rd Upper
(EDU/003) The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 2, in schools maintained by the local	NSI &	86.4	87	88.3	↑	86.4	6 th Upper

Measure	NSI/ PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	PAM						
(EDU/002i) The percentage of all pupils (including those in LA care) in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August that leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	NSI	0.0	0.25	0.1	↓	0.3	6 th Upper
(EDU/002ii) The percentage of pupils in local authority care in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August who leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	NSI & PAM	0.0	0	0.0	⇒	1.2	1 st Upper
(EDU/006ii) The percentage of pupils assessed, in schools maintained by the local authority, receiving a Teacher Assessment in Welsh (first language) at the end of Key Stage 3	NSI	12.7	11.5	10.5	↓	17.2	12 th Lower Middle
(EDU/011) The average point score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority	NSI & PAM	510.8	520	531	↑	530.4	12 th Lower Middle
(EDU/015a) The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks (including exceptions)	NSI	91.8	88	77.1	↓	64.5	12 th Lower Middle
(EDU/015b) The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks (excluding exceptions)	NSI	100	100	100	⇒	95.6	1 st Upper
(EDU/017) The percentage of pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority who achieved the Level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and mathematics	NSI	58.1	61	59.6	↑	55.5	6 th Upper

Measure	NSI/ PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
(EDU/004) The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 3, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	PAM	83.0	84	86.5	↑	81.2	3 rd Upper
Waste Management					1 declined 0 Stayed the same 1 Improved		0 Upper 0 Upper middle 1 Lower Middle 1 Lower
(WMT/004) The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities sent to landfill	NSI & PAM	37.56	48	35.62	↑	29.38	15 th Lower Middle
(WMT/009) The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities and prepared for reuse and/or recycled, including source segregated biowastes that are composted or treated biologically in another way	NSI & PAM	52.52	53	52.07	↓	56.24	19 th Lower
Street Scene					2 declined 0 Stayed the same 0 Improved		0 Upper 1 Upper middle 0 Lower Middle 1 Lower
(STS/005b) The percentage of highways inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness	PAM	99.6	96	97.8	↓	96.9	8 th Upper Middle
(STS/006) The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days	NSI	91.81	90	90.09	↓	93.05	19 th Lower
Transport and Highways					1 declined 0 Stayed the same 4 Improved		0 Upper 1 Upper middle 0 Lower Middle 4 Lower
(THS/007) The percentage of adults aged 60 or over who hold a concessionary bus pass	NSI	66.1	N/A	67.2	↑	85.8	22 nd Lower
(THS/012) The percentage of principal (A) roads, non-principal (B) roads and non-principal (C) roads that are in overall poor	PAM	20.4	23	19.7	↑	11.9	22 nd Lower

Measure	NSI/ PAM	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Target	2014/15 Actual	Trend between 2013/14 to 2014/15	Welsh Average	All Wales Rank and quartile
condition							
THS/012a: The percentage of principal (A) roads that are in overall poor condition	PAM	5.0	N/A	3.3	↑	4.1	8 th Upper Middle
THS/012b: The percentage of non-principal (B) roads that are in overall poor condition	PAM	8.6	N/A	6.0	↑	5	17 th Lower
THS/012c: Percentage of non-principal (C) roads that are in overall poor condition	PAM	26.7	N/A	27.1	↓	17.2	22 nd Lower
Public protection					0 declined 0 Stayed the same 1 Improved		0 Upper 1 Upper middle 0 Lower Middle 0 Lower
(PPN/009) The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	PAM	90.28	N/A	94.69	↑	94.19	9 th Upper Middle
Human Resources					0 declined 0 Stayed the same 0 Improved 1 N/A		1 Upper 0 Upper middle 0 Lower Middle 0 Lower
(CHR/002): The number of working days/shifts per full-time equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence	PAM	N/A	8	7.4	N/A	9.9	2 nd Upper

Scrutiny arrangements

- During 2014/15 a dedicated project has been launched under the Organisation and Partnership Development programme of the One Powys Plan to develop and establish a sustainable approach to scrutinising the LSB and its members. A Scrutiny Development session was held involving members of the LSB, Transformation Board and the council's scrutiny joint chairs group to review current approaches & 'best practice' in multi-agency scrutiny and to consider

establishing an independent LSB Scrutiny arrangement. As a result it has been agreed to set up a multi-agency scrutiny group with representatives from all LSB partners. In the interim work of the Local Service Board has been regularly evaluated by the council's Joint Chairs and Vice Chairs Steering Group.

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Listening to you

Since publishing our One Powys Plan 2014-17, we have continued to build a dialogue and engage with Powys citizens in a number of ways to ensure services are delivered in a way that meets their needs.

As individual organisations we engage regularly with citizens to help improve services. At present we work together as partners to coordinate consultation activities or share learning. We recognise that we can do more to develop a joined up approach and therefore we will look to strengthen consultation and engagement during 2015 - 2016.

Outlined below is an account of each LSB organisations engagement activity during 2014-15:

Powys County Council

- **Community delivery / budget consultations:** During September and October 2014, Powys County Council and Powys teaching Health Board, with the support of Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations, engaged with local communities across Powys to discuss three key issues:
 - the council's financial position, ideas for possible savings and views on key services
 - the potential of community delivery and any concerns around this approach
 - proposed changes to the eligibility criteria for adult social care

Overall, feedback from communities revealed that they would be willing to take on the management and delivery of some of the services that the council may no longer be able to provide but to do so some key issues would need to be addressed, such as demystifying what is involved in running a service and providing support around the legal, financial, health and safety and compliance aspects of running a service.

Knowing that savings to the tune of £70 M have to be made by the council by the end of the decade the services which people feel are most crucial for their community are:

- Education / Schools
- Adult Social Care including care in the community
- Children's Services / Child Protection

Following on from these events Powys County Council firmed up some final proposals for this coming year's budget. A number reflect the views given by citizens and aim to reduce what we spend without drastically effecting the provision of a service valued by residents. In January 2015, the council launched an online survey asking citizens to give their views on the key proposals before the council set its budget.

- **Citizen Panel:** During January and February 2015 we asked members of Powys County Council's Citizens' Panel for their views on our current improvement priorities as set out in the One Powys Plan 2014-17 and what they think is most important to help tackle poverty. 275 members responded either through an online or paper survey. The results of the survey showed that the majority of citizens agree that our current set of priorities are still the most important ones to focus on and as a result we reaffirmed our existing priorities for 2015/16 in the One Powys Plan Update 2015.
- **Public Transport:** Powys bus users were asked to comment on two options being put forward to reduce the cost of public transport by £500,000. Both options meant a reduction in the number of bus services on offer in the county but aimed to sustain key routes and ensure residents get the most equitable service from the budget available. To aid and inform the options to be put forward the transport manager and an engagement officer met with representatives from the Powys Youth Forum, the Older People's Forum, Disability Powys, Brecon U3A and Powys People First. The wider consultation exercise ran for just under a month and comprised of an online /paper survey which people could access via the council's website or via their local library, a series of six drop in events, attendance at some public meetings organised by local councillors. In total well over a thousand people responded to the consultation. The consultation provided the council with a whole wealth of data and insights into the public's view and use of the current public transport service in the county. Respondents on the whole recognised the challenge the council faces in having to make savings year on year, but a large number felt there were alternatives to both options.
- **Local Development Plan:** As part of the process of preparing the Powys Local Development Plan (LDP) (2011-2026), the Council consulted on Deposit Local Development Plan (LDP) documents. 670 comments or representations were received. Welsh Government advised the Council that further supporting evidence should have been available to support the LDP at the time of the deposit consultation. Without this in place, they advised that there may be a risk that the LDP might be found unsound at examination or additional work would be required at that point. Having discussed and considered Welsh Government's comments, the Council decided to repeat the consultation in 2015. Upon adoption, the LDP will replace the current [Unitary Development Plan](#) and form the basis for decisions on land use planning for the County of Powys (excluding the Brecon Beacons National Park).
- **Learning Disabilities Joint Commissioning Strategy:** Workshops were held with a mix of stakeholders to capture initial views around what the strategy should focus on and views captured helped shape the first draft of the strategy. A Second round of consultation was undertaken to check and validate the priorities which had been identified in the draft strategy against views that had already been given. Service users, family members and respondent to the online survey said: *"I think the plan is very good and if all it says really does happen it can only make a positive difference to lives of people with learning disabilities."*
- **Digital Stories:** We have engaged with a number of individuals and individual communities to listen to and share their views and experiences of services delivered as part of the One Powys Plan. Their feedback have been used to create a series of digital stories which can be seen on the One Powys Plan website.
- **Physical Disability and Sensory Loss Engagement Forum:** We set this forum up in 2014 to bring challenge, share expertise and engage in a partnership approach in the design and development of health and adult care services that affect people with a physical disability or sensory loss. Services users have received some specific training via PAVO (Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations) on chairing skills and confidence building. The group have provided constructive feedback around the training needs of professionals around the issues they face and this has helped the health board and council to consider this more fully and develop relevant training including a level 5 diploma course.
- **Engagement with Children and Young People:**

- This year has seen the introduction of our Junior Corporate Parenting Group. The group gives looked after children in care and care leavers a chance to have their say about issues that matter to them and report these to the council's senior corporate parenting group.
- Work to complete the CYP Participation strategy for 2014 – 2017 has been compromised by the uncertainty created through the loss of the National Youth Assembly for Wales – Funky Dragon. This has impacted on the local strategy as it is not clear how local governance arrangements for the 'Children's Voice' can connect with the Welsh Government or the National Assembly for Wales. Despite this, we have started to develop our strategy and will continue to do so into 2015/16.
- Our Youth Forum has held 5 residential during the year and participants have been consulted on a range of issues and have researched and presented their own issues to key decision makers in order to inform future priorities. Some of the issues they have been involved in during 2014/15 include; E-books, School councils, Welsh language in education, Mental health training for young people and Public transport changes.
- One Youth Forum member commented: *"You'll be surprised how much the skills you learn from being with the forum affect your life :) the skills I learnt from the time I spent with the forum has got me everywhere in life, from getting into uni, getting a promotion in work last week and being a big leader in festival planning! It opens much more doors as well as being able to meet some amazing people."*
- We have continued to involve young people's interview panels in the appointment of appropriate posts within Children's Services.
- Following an inspection from trained Young Inspectors, our 16+ Team has achieved the Participation Standards Kitemark.
- We have started to develop a young commissioners' programme with our Youth Forum to involve our young people in our commissioning process to ensure that their views inform our decisions.
- On average over 80% of our over 5 looked after children participate in their reviews in one form or another, via consultation booklet, via advocate, or in person either via attendance at reviews or face to face meeting with the Independent Reviewing Offices.
- Our Junior Corporate Parenting Board (Young People's Division, Let's Hear Our Voice) which made up of 15 young people who are either looked after or care leavers has been meeting quarterly since April 2014 and the group has also been involved in the ACRF challenge process in order to capture their views.

Powys teaching Health Board

The Health Board aims to engage across the communities of Powys with our patients, carers, partners, public and staff to inform the delivery and commissioning of healthcare services.

Over the last year the Health Board worked with Powys County Council to engage around key issues in relation to community delivery and budget consultations. Further joint working took place on the public consultation around improving mental health services in the county which has contributed significantly to the ongoing work to return the direct management of adult mental health service to the health board.

There are multiple ongoing strategic change programmes underway around our borders and in 2014 the THB has been part of an engagement process with Powys residents in respect of the proposed future change and transformation of health services across the health systems in which we operate.

These include:

- Future Fit – The change programme for future services in Shrewsbury and Telford NHS Trust;
- South Wales Programme – engagement on the roll out of the outcomes of the consultation on service change in South Wales through the Acute Care Alliances;
- Mid-Wales Healthcare Collaborative following the publication of the Mid-Wales Study by the Welsh Institute of Health and Social Care.

Locally we have also been engaging with the public and service users through patient forums and engagement events around service developments and community hospital site developments such as the Bronllys health and wellbeing park and condition specific services.

Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Commissioner

We ran three community engagement events in Powys in 2014/15. The Commissioner's "Your Voice" days were held in:

- Welshpool
- Hay on Wye
- Presteigne and Knighton

The purpose of the events is to listen to individual/community concerns. Issues raised have included ASB, speeding, rural crime, community policing as well as specific complaints/concerns in respect of policing. To find out more about what people said and what response was given, you can visit the Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Commissioners website and click on the 'Listening to you' link. <http://www.dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk/>

A number of online surveys and polls were also conducted to capture views on issues including Council tax precept, drink driving, rural crime and police mergers. To find out the results of these surveys, you can visit the Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Commissioners website and click on the 'Listening to you' link. <http://www.dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk/>

Dyfed Powys Police

A significant amount of engagement has taken place with communities in Powys over the last year and this has included engagement at the Royal Welsh Show, National Eisteddfod and the Hay Festival to name a few. In addition Powys has a confidence and equality group which meets regularly to consider specific engagement with minority and hard to access groups. The group is made up of a wide cross section of community members and they have acted as a conduit for engagement across Powys.

All the Powys Neighbourhood Teams are active on twitter and have established bespoke local accounts for engagement with their communities. Engagement on here has included local priority identification and pact meetings.

Individual Police Stations across Powys also regularly hold community Surgeries in their local area to allow for greater engagement and give the community the opportunity to meet their local Neighbourhood Policing team.

Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations

- **Community delivery / budget consultations:** During September and October 2014, PAVO supported Powys County Council and Powys teaching Health Board, to engage with local communities across Powys to discuss three key issues:
 - the council's financial position, ideas for possible savings and views on key services
 - the potential of community delivery and any concerns around this approach
 - proposed changes to the eligibility criteria for adult social care

Following on from the community delivered services element of this activity PAVO delivered a series of events about Community Delivered services in January 2015. These were targeted at Town and Community councils, and provided access to a range of information and support services, as well as gathered the views experiences and needs of those organisations either considering or already engaged in the community delivery of services. This information was shared with Statutory Partners to help inform collective planning activity to support these initiatives.

- **Third Sector Voice:** PAVO works with, supports and helps articulate the views experiences and needs of community groups, voluntary organisations and of their services users on a wide range of issues affecting them.

This work includes facilitating, preparing and submitting responses to public sector consultations and engagement activity and during 2014/15 there were 101 different activities of this kind undertaken by PAVO. This role also involves PAVO articulating these views, needs and experiences through Powys' partnership bodies and in other interactions with public sector bodies. This was done on 202 occasions during 2014/15.

During the year 603 citizens participated in engagement and/or participation activities delivered by PAVO and its projects. The range of issues upon which we engaged organisations and citizens was very broad and examples include:

- Proposals for changes to Eligibility Criteria for Adult Social Services
- 'Future Fit' reconfiguration of Shropshire Hospital Services affecting North Powys
- Early Years, Childcare, Playwork Workforce 10 year strategy
- Community Health Councils Amendment Regulations and Establishment Order
- Draft implementation codes for Social Care and Well-being Act
- Wales Audit Office inspection of PCC Adult Social Care

During 2014/15 PAVO undertook a digital 'stories' activity with a range of Community Transport service users to capture evidence about the value and impact of these services to their users. This evidence will be used to help inform future planning discussions in this field, as well as providing useful evidence to support wider discussions around the value of Community Transport and future project development.

- **Community Voice Project:** This Big Lottery funded PAVO project aims to empower citizens receiving a range of different Community and voluntary organisations to have a greater influence on the design and delivery of statutory services in Powys. As a result of the project, during 2014/15:
 - 402 people reported feeling more independent as a result of the project
 - 439 people reported that they feel they have influenced the design, planning or delivery of service
 - 424 people who reported an increase in the mechanisms available to ensure their voice is heard
 - 154 people reported an increase in the quality of services they use
 - 638 people who feel supported within their community as a result of the project
 - 49 service provider agencies have engaged with the project and incorporated the community's views into their service delivery

An example of how the project can work to develop and influence the way in which citizens can have their voices heard was work undertaken with the Office of the Commissioner for older people, explaining the work of the Good Neighbour project and Neuro Voice in particular and highlighting the difficulties faced by older people in Powys. This was acknowledged by the Commissioner when she wrote on her blog and arranged for a Community Transport Manager to attend a meeting with service users to discuss issues with transport that individuals were experiencing to ensure that these problems were taken into account in future decisions on transport in Powys.

We are committed to having an ongoing conversation with citizens and welcome any views you may have. For details of how you can get involved, please see page 67.

Listening to our regulators

Powys LSB partners are answerable to a number of external regulatory bodies, who perform inspections on our services. We have embraced the findings of these inspections and will work in partnership with our regulators to put actions in place to deliver the required service improvements. Since our One Powys Plan 2014-17 was published we have received the following feedback from our regulators during 2014-15.

Powys County Council:

Wales Audit Office - Annual Improvement Report 2014-15 (ref: 433A2015)

The Council has strengthened its governance arrangements and is making progress in its priority areas, but faces significant challenges in commissioning and providing its adult social care services.

Use of Resources

- *The Council has generally robust financial management arrangements, and it is further developing them to ensure they remain fit for purpose in the increasingly challenging financial climate.*
- *The Council has committed most of Discretionary Housing Payments but because of weaknesses in its management and monitoring of funds, it is not clear if those in the greatest need are receiving help.*

Governance

- *The Council has undertaken a robust approach to strengthening its financial scrutiny and is well placed to drive improvement in relation to its medium-term financial planning.*
- *The governance, accountability and management arrangements for safeguarding responsibilities to children are mostly adequate but some improvements could be made.*
- *The Powys ICT partnership has improved service resilience and reduced IT risk, and section 33 arrangements provide a good basis for integrated working.*
- *The Council has embedded a coaching approach to help address capacity and capability issues.*

Performance

- *The Council is facing significant challenges in the shaping and remodelling of its current and future social care provision and the robustness of its contracting and commissioning function (CSSIW).*
- *The Council is delivering environmental health services at the required standard, but will find it a challenge to take on new statutory duties that protect the public and the environment.*
- *The Council has identified the Welsh-language needs of its citizens and its workforce and is integrating this information into the way it provides services (Welsh Language Commissioner).*

Improvement Planning and Reporting Audits

- *The Auditor General issued audit certificates stating that the Council had discharged its duties under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.*

Proposals for Improvement

1. *Review its working practices against the recommendations in the Auditor General's 2014-15 Local Government Reports and implement improvements where appropriate*
2. *Extend its financial monitoring arrangements to include service performance data to ensure that expected service standards are not being compromised at the expense of securing financial savings.*
3. *Ensure appropriate and timely action is taken to manage risks and under performance in relation to safeguarding and ensure elected members are informed of risk management arrangements, and progress in addressing safeguarding risks is included in future scrutiny work.*
4. *Improve the work of the Council's Scrutiny Committees to ensure it is providing assurance on the effectiveness of the Council's corporate safeguarding arrangements*
5. *Ensure all elected members and staff who come into contact with children on a regular basis receive training on safeguarding and child protection issues and the Council's corporate policy on safeguarding*
6. *Identify and agree an appropriate internal audit programme of work for safeguarding*

Wales Audit Office - Annual Improvement Report 2013-14 (ref: 405A2014)

We found that, during 2013-14, the Council's planning for improvement and its arrangements to support improvement are sound in most respects. We came to this conclusion because the Council:

- *has discharged its statutory improvement planning duties under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure) and is taking action to strengthen its arrangements to monitor and report progress against its improvement objectives;*
- *is making good progress in implementing recommendations made by its regulators although more robust arrangements are needed to ensure that such recommendations, and those arising from internal audit and scrutiny, are collated and explicitly monitored in managing and delivering improvement; and*
- *continues to manage its financial position robustly and responsibly and is developing plans to address the significant financial challenge it faces over the medium term*

Taking the above into account, the Auditor General believes that the Council is likely to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement for 2014-15.

To find out more you can visit the Wales Audit Office Website – <http://www.wao.gov.uk>

Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales

The council is facing significant budget reductions, this together with the implementation of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and an ambitious service improvement agenda will present significant challenge, especially in the context of service delivery and modernisation in adult social care.

The council submitted its statement of intent for the delivery of integrated health and social care services for older people with complex needs to the Welsh Government in March 2014. This provides an assessment of current arrangements and sets out the position for the delivery of integrated services and a series of commitments for building on these in the future.

The council has progressed the development of its county wide reablement service, to the extent that it is now fully operational within a large part of the county.

A real challenge for the council this year has been the re-tendering of its domiciliary care provision. The negative impact of this on a large number of vulnerable adults in the community has been significant.

(Annual Review and Evaluation of Performance 2013/14)

To find out more you can visit their website - <http://cssiw.org.uk/>

Institute of Public Care (IPC): Independent Review of the Implementation of the Commissioning Exercise for Domiciliary Care in Powys:

The review was instigated following feedback from service users directly affected by changes; the experience for some service users, particularly in the north of the county, had been very difficult and unacceptable and we deeply regret that this was the case. The Council had also received feedback from a number of different sources on behalf of service users. The review's findings highlight the complex nature of providing care services in a rural area the size of Powys, a service that is essential for supporting vulnerable citizens to remain in their own home and communities. The IPC review offered 8 recommendations.

To find out more you can visit their website: <http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/index.html>

Estyn:

Extract from the Estyn letter considered by cabinet on the 1st July 2014.

- *Powys County Council is judged to have made sufficient progress in relation to the recommendations following the inspection of February 2011 and the monitoring visit of October 2012. As a result, Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales considers that the local authority is no longer in need of significant improvement and is removing it from further follow-up activity*
- *Next Steps: The authority should continue to work to improve its provision for pupils with additional learning needs. Your link inspectors will continue their work with the authority, in their normal link role.*

(Estyn letter – 1st July 2014)

To find out more you can visit their website - <http://www.estyn.gov.uk/>

Powys teaching Health Board:

Wales Audit Office:

Wales Audit Office work is divided into two areas:

- audit of the financial statements and provide an opinion thereon;
- forming an assessment of the Health Board's use of resources and performance work.

The Wales Audit Office reviewed the Health Board's arrangements for securing efficiency, effectiveness and economy in the use of its resources, undertaking a Structured Assessment which examined the robustness of the Health Board's financial management arrangements, the adequacy of its governance and change management arrangements. Wales Audit Office undertook performance audit reviews on specific areas of service delivery. For 2014, Wales Audit Office concluded that:

- The necessary changes to the Health Board's governance arrangements are not yet embedded or fully effective
- The Health Board's capacity to drive change at the required pace is exacerbated by the impending departure of the Chief Executive
- Performance audit work identified opportunities to secure better use of resources in a number of areas

The Wales Audit Office undertook an audit of the Annual Accounts 2014/15 and reported to the Audit Committee that the financial statements gave a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the tHB as at 31st March 2015 and of its net operating costs, its recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended; and that they had been properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 and directions made there under by Welsh Ministers.

The Wales Audit Office concluded within its Audit of Financial Statements that for 2014/15 the Auditor General for Wales had issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Health Board, although in doing so brought several issues to the attention of officers, the Audit Committee and the Board. Consequently, a substantive report was placed on the Health Board's financial statements alongside the audit opinion. This report outlined that the tHB had not achieved its statutory requirement of an approved Integrated Medium Term Plan, although acknowledges that approval has been secured in 2015/16.

Healthcare Inspectorate Wales

Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW) is the lead independent inspectorate for healthcare in Wales. Its purpose is to provide independent and objective assurance on the quality, safety and effectiveness of healthcare services making recommendations to healthcare organisations to promote improvements.

During 2014-15 HIW focussed its inspection programme to create broad coverage across the NHS by type of setting and speciality. During the year HIW has conducted 21 visits within Powys Teaching Health Board, these included 6 Dignity and Essential Care Inspections (DECI), 8 dental inspections, 4 GP inspections and 3 other types of visits (1 Laser, 1 Mental Health Act and 1 Mental Health Unit).

All reports can be found on the Healthcare Inspectorate website: www.hiw.org.uk

Dyfed Powys Police:

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC):

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) independently assesses police forces and policing across activity from neighbourhood teams to serious crime and the fight against terrorism – in the public interest.

During 2014 -15 HMIC conducted a number of inspections into Dyfed Powys Police's operations, to provide authoritative information and evidence which is used to drive improvements in the service to the public. Key inspections included:

- **Core business: An inspection of crime prevention, police attendance and use of police time** - how well forces are preventing crime and anti-social behaviour; how forces respond to reports of crime, including investigating crime and bringing offenders to justice; and how well forces are freeing up the time of their staff so they can focus on core policing functions.
- **National Child Protection** - The aims of the inspection programme are to assess how effectively police forces safeguard children at risk.
- **Crime Data Integrity** - Inspection to assess whether there are systems and processes in place to ensure that; crime is correctly recorded in accordance with Home Office Crime Recording Standards.
- **Valuing the Police phase 4 (VtP4)** - how well the force is achieving value for money

To find out more about the findings of these and other inspections you can visit the HMIC website - <http://www.hmic.gov.uk/dyfed-powys/>

Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations:

As a non-statutory body PAVO is not subject to external regulation. However, the organisation is committed to continuous quality improvement, is regularly subject to external audit and evaluation and was the first in Wales to attain the PQASSO quality mark at Level 2.

- **Mindful Employer**

Following the review of PAVO's progress as a Mindful Employer, your charter membership (for employers who are positive about mental health) has been renewed for a further two years.

(Review 13th January 2015)

- **Investors in Volunteers**

The Investing in Volunteers UK Quality Assurance Panel met on 27th January 2015. I am delighted to tell you that your award was confirmed and will be valid for three years from that date.

- **Powys Befrienders**

A comprehensive administrative foundation of policies and procedures together with all the working documents facilitates consistency of service delivery and supports best practice. The project is working towards a quality mark in befriending, through Befriending Network Scotland, with the aim of providing confidence in the service to commissioners and future funders.

(Interim evaluation report December 2014)

The Charities Evaluation Service (CES):

To find out more about what they've said about Powys Association of Voluntary Organisation you can visit their website - <http://www.ces-vol.org.uk/> or visit PAVO's website www.pavo.org.uk

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Finding out more

For more information on each of our One Powys Plan programmes, you can visit our website at www.powys.gov.uk/onepowys. Here you will find news bulletins and short films which aim to show you the difference our plan is making.

For more information on Powys Local Service Board partners, please visit our websites:

- Powys County Council - www.powys.gov.uk
- Powys teaching Health Board - www.powysthb.wales.nhs.uk/
- Dyfed Powys Police - www.dyfed-powys.police.uk
- Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Commissioner - <http://www.dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk/en/>
- Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations - www.pavo.org.uk
- Welsh Government – <http://wales.gov.uk/?lang=en>

Having your say

Citizens have a vital part to play in shaping our services and there are a number of ways you can do that.

You could:

- Join Powys County Councils citizens panel
- If you are aged 11-18, join Powys County Councils Youth Forum
- If you are a council tenant join a tenants panel
- Take part in one of our many public consultations

Find out about all of the above on our website: www.powys.gov.uk/onepowys.

Contacting us

LSB Support
Powys County Council
County Hall,
Llandrindod Wells,
Powys LD1 5LG

Phone: 01597 826158
Email: lsb@powys.gov.uk

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

21st October 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: Paul Griffiths - Strategic Director, Place

SUBJECT: Powys Local Development Plan – Revised Delivery Agreement

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Summary

1.1 To revise the Delivery Agreement for the preparation of the Powys Local Development Plan in order to change the indicative dates to definitive dates and to reflect changes introduced by the LDP Amendment Wales Regulations 2015.

2. Proposal

2.1 Adoption of the Powys Unitary Development Plan on 1st March 2010 enabled the Council to commence the process of preparing its replacement plan, the Powys Local Development Plan (LDP) (excluding the Brecon Beacons National Park).

2.2 The LDP Delivery Agreement (DA) sets out the preparation process for the LDP including a timetable to completion and proposals for community involvement in the plan making process.

2.4 The Council is required by the LDP Regulations to keep the DA under regular review and to revise the DA when necessary. It was last reviewed in February 2015 and in accordance with Welsh Government's LDP Manual it must be revised following the Deposit consultation stage (June to July 2015) to change the indicative dates to definitive dates. The revised Delivery Agreement is attached as Appendix 1 to this report, and amendments resulting from amended LDP Wales Regulations 2015 have also been included.

2.5 The key date changes to the dates published in the current Delivery Agreement are shown below. Officers in conjunction with the LDP Working Group will be considering the deposit representations and the preparation of Focussed Changes in response to some of the representations, plus the undertaking of the necessary informing assessments, before reporting to Cabinet. Officers have also liaised with Welsh Government officers over the amended dates in the timetable.

- **Stage 1** The Delivery Agreement (*Feb 2008 – Dec 2010, Revised March 2013 and February 2015*)
- **Stage 2** Evidence Gathering and Objective Setting (*Jan 2011 - on-going*)
- **Stage 3** Pre-Deposit Participation (*Oct 2011 – Jan 2012*)
- **Stage 4** Pre-Deposit Consultation (*Mar – April 2012*)
(Following Stage 4, the Council will prepare the Deposit Version of the plan)
- **Stage 5** Deposit of LDP Proposals (*June – July 2015*)
- **Stage 6** Consultation on Site Allocation Representations (*Sept – Oct 2015- Indicative*, Note: stage removed by The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.
- ~~(Optional Stage 7 Consultation on focussed changes (*Dec 2015 – Jan 2016- Indicative*)) (Jan – Feb 2016)~~
- **Stage 8** Submission of LDP to National Assembly (~~*Dec 2015- Indicative*~~) (*Jan 2016*)
- **Stage 9** Independent Examination (~~*April May 2016- Indicative*~~)
- **Stage 10** Inspector's Report (*Nov 2016- Indicative*)
- **Stage 11** Adoption (*Dec 2016 - Indicative*)
- **Stage 12** Annual Monitoring and full LDP Review at least every 4 years

2.14 The LDP Regulations require any revision of the DA to be approved by resolution of the Council prior to its submission to the National Assembly for its agreement. The revised Delivery Agreement was reported to the LDP Working Group on the 19th October 2015 and any recommendations made by the Working Group will be reported verbally to Council.

2.15 If Council approves the revised timetable, the full DA will be revised and submitted to Welsh Government and subject to its agreement published on the Council's website and deposited in the 4 main Council offices.

3.0 One Powys Plan

3.1 The One Powys Plan 2014-17 sets out 5 priorities:

- Integrated health and adult social care.
- Children and Young People.
- Transforming learning and skills.
- Stronger, safer and economically viable Communities.
- Financially balanced and fit for purpose public services.

3.2 The LDP can support and facilitate each of the above priorities, as well as some of the actions and outcomes of the One Powys Plan where there are land use and development implications. Specific reference is made in the One Powys Plan to the LDP under the priority of **Stronger, safer and economically viable communities** which states the following action: "Align the Local Development Plan to ensure it provides a sustainable infrastructure that underpins the delivery of the One Powys Plan". The LDP will also be tested at Public Examination to ensure it has had regard to the One Powys Plan.

3.3 The principal risks are the failure to prepare the LDP in accordance with the Delivery Agreement and the various statutory regulations covering LDP preparation and assessments. This could leave the LDP and its preparation process open to a legal challenge and costs. It could leave the Council without an adopted development plan so that future decisions on planning applications are potentially based on out-of-date policies that do not reflect the needs of the County.

4.0 Options Considered/Available

4.1 The LDP Delivery Agreement requires revision because it is no longer up to date, so the Council has little option other than to revise the Delivery Agreement.

5.0 Preferred Choice and Reasons

5.1 To revise the Delivery Agreement as set out in Appendix 1.

6.0 Sustainability and Environmental Issues/Equalities/Crime and Disorder,/Welsh Language/Other Policies etc

6.1 The LDP's policies and proposals are informed by statutory assessment processes (Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Habitats Regulatory Assessment, Equalities Impact Assessment) to ensure that the plan has been prepared having regard to its impact on sustainability, the environment, equalities, etc. The plan for instance aims to contribute to sustainable development and to enhance the environment. It also includes policies that seek to support Welsh Language in Welsh speaking strongholds and to reduce crime through good design.

6.2 The LDP will be subject to Public Examination by a Planning Inspector who will test the plan for 'soundness'. The soundness tests include tests on sustainability and consistency with other relevant strategies.

7.0 Children and Young People's Impact Statement - Safeguarding and Wellbeing

7.1 The plan will include objectives and policies that seek to facilitate healthy, sustainable living environments and places for the wellbeing of the County's population as a whole. The protection and provision of play and open spaces are one example where the LDP can support the well-being of children. Preparing and testing the Powys LDP through the assessment processes ensures that human health and wellbeing are considered.

8.0 Local Member(s)

8.1 The Powys LDP will directly affect all those Members with wards, either wholly or partly, located in Powys outside the Brecon Beacons National Park. Those Members with wards entirely within the National Park may be indirectly affected by nearby proposals.

9.0 Other Front Line Services

9.1 The LDP has the potential to impact on all service areas in a number of possible ways e.g. where services have a 'land use' requirement, or where service delivery is impacted on by the levels of development and growth being planned. Three Portfolio Holders are represented on the LDP Working Group. Some of the evidence base also involves the support of and reliance upon other service areas.

10.0 Support Services (Legal, Finance, Corporate Property, HR, ICT, BPU)

10.1 The Principal Solicitor (Planning) has commented as follows: The content of the report is noted and I can confirm that regulation 9(1) (a) & (5) of The Town & Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 requires that the Delivery Agreement (or any revision) must be approved by resolution of the Local Planning Authority, namely, Powys County Council.

10.2 Finance comment: The finance business partner notes the contents of the report, the revenue finances needed to support the LDP are in place.

11.0 Local Service Board/Partnerships/Stakeholders etc

11.1 The Deposit Local Development Plan has the potential to impact on the Local Service Board, partnerships and stakeholders in many ways e.g. where services have a 'land use' requirement, or where service delivery is impacted on by the levels of development and growth being planned. The LDP process is a statutory process which provides informal and formal opportunities for engagement and involvement. The individual partnership organisations of the LSB will have the opportunity to comment on the Deposit Draft LDP during its public consultation period. The community involvement scheme within the delivery agreement sets out the involvement opportunities.

12.0 Corporate Communications

12.1 Communications comment: The report is of significant public and service user interest and requires news release and social media activity to publicise the decision.

13.0 Statutory Officers

13.1 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer) has commented as follows: I note the legal comment and have nothing to add to the report.

13.2 The Strategic Director Resources (S151 Officer) notes the comments made by Finance. The funding will need to be established as and when the detailed expenditure requirements are known. An activity such as delivering the LDP is a key corporate activity and funding sources will include the use of appropriate reserves.

Members' Interests

The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

Resolution: To approve the revised LDP Delivery Agreement (Appendix 1).	Reason for Recommendation: As required by Regulation 9 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 To enable submission of a revised DA to the Welsh Government for its agreement.
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Relevant Policy (ies):	N/A		
Within Policy:	Yes	Within Budget:	Yes
Relevant Local Member(s):			
Person(s) To Implement Decision:	Peter Morris		
Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:	21st Oct 2015		
Contact Officer Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Email:
Peter Morris	01597 827773		peter.morris@powys.gov.uk

Background Papers used to prepare Report:

Full Council Report 11/2/2015
LDP Revised Delivery Agreement, February 2015.
Legislation, Regulations, Planning Policy Guidance, etc
One Powys Plan

Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Revised LDP Delivery Agreement, Oct 2015

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**POWYS
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

2011 - 2026

**DELIVERY AGREEMENT
REVISED ~~FEBRUARY~~ **OCTOBER** 2015**



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Executive Summary

This Delivery Agreement (DA) has been produced by Powys County Council for the new Local Development Plan (LDP) which will cover the whole of Powys excluding the area in the Brecon Beacons National Park. The two main parts of the DA are:

- 1) a **Timetable** of the key stages of Plan preparation; and
- 2) a **Community Involvement Scheme** which details how and when the community will be able to get involved in the Plan preparation process.

The Delivery Agreement also sets out how and when the Council will appraise the Plan throughout its production and the approach that the Council is taking towards Supplementary Planning Guidance.

1) Timetable

The timetable contains definitive stages (1-5) over which the Council has a degree of control, and indicative stages (6-12) which are dependent upon external factors. The key stages in the delivery of the LDP are:

- **Stage 1** The Delivery Agreement (*Feb 2008 – Dec 2010, Revised March 2013 and February 2015*)
- **Stage 2** Evidence Gathering and Objective Setting (*Jan 2011 - on-going*)
- **Stage 3** Pre-Deposit Participation (*Oct 2011 – Jan 2012*)
- **Stage 4** Pre-Deposit Consultation (*Mar – April 2012*)
(Following Stage 4, the Council will prepare the Deposit Version of the plan)
- **Stage 5** Deposit of LDP Proposals (*June – July 2015*)
- **Stage 6** Consultation on Site Allocation Representations (*Sept – Oct 2015*:
Indicative, Note: stage removed by The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.
- **Optional Stage 7** Consultation on focussed changes (~~*Dec 2015 – Jan 2016: Indicative*~~) (*Jan – Feb 2016*)
- **Stage 8** Submission of LDP to National Assembly (~~*Dec 2015: Indicative*~~) (*Jan 2016*)
- **Stage 9** Independent Examination (~~*April May 2016: Indicative*~~)
- **Stage 10** Inspector's Report (~~*Nov 2016: Indicative*~~)
- **Stage 11** Adoption (~~*Dec 2016: Indicative*~~)
- **Stage 12** Annual Monitoring and full LDP Review at least every 4 years

The timetable also includes key dates for the preparation and publication of the sustainability appraisal report and the annual monitoring report.

Work on preparing the Delivery Agreement began in 2008, but its finalisation was delayed pending the adoption of the Unitary Development Plan (UDP). The UDP was adopted on 1 March 2010 allowing work on the Delivery Agreement for the Local Development Plan to progress (as detailed in Appendix 8) through to a final approved version. The Delivery Agreement was originally published in November 2010, and its timetable revised in March 2013 and February 2015. **The indicative dates have been amended in the October 2015 version following the Deposit period.**

2) Community Involvement Scheme

The Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) details who, when and how the Council will consult and engage with various stakeholders, including the general public, during the production of the LDP. The Council is committed to complying with the CIS during the production of the LDP.

Monitoring

The Council will keep the Delivery Agreement under regular review to ensure satisfactory progress.

Once adopted, the LDP itself will be monitored on an annual basis and a full review will be started within 4 years of adoption.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is the Local Development Plan?

The planning system regulates the development and use of land in the public interest. It should reconcile the needs of development and conservation, securing economy, efficiency and amenity in the use of land, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

In 2004, the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act introduced a new Local Plan process for Wales. The new system requires each authority in Wales to prepare a **Local Development Plan (LDP)** for their area which, once adopted, replaces any existing development plan (Powys UDP). The changes are aimed at improving the development plan process and are designed in particular to:

- i) Expedite the adoption and review of development plans, (for example, through binding Inspector's Reports).
- ii) Involve the community in a more structured way; and
- iii) Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

The new Powys Local Development Plan (LDP) will establish objectives for the development and use of land in Powys (excluding the area covered by the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority) over a 15 year plan period, together with the policies to implement them. The LDP sets out to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development by:

- Creating a robust strategy that is able to respond positively to change over the plan period and is based upon sound spatial planning principles.
- Directing development based upon a clear and realistic vision of the County taking account of the objectives and priorities of the community, infrastructure and service providers, and other interested persons or groups.
- Providing strategic and locally distinctive policies as a basis for rational and consistent development control decisions.
- Showing how and where change will occur over the plan period.

1.2 Stages of the LDP Process

Figure 1 below shows the main stages of the new LDP process. This ‘**Delivery Agreement**’ (Stage 1) is the Council’s first published document and, having been agreed by the Welsh Assembly Government, it marks the start of the preparation process for the new Powys LDP.

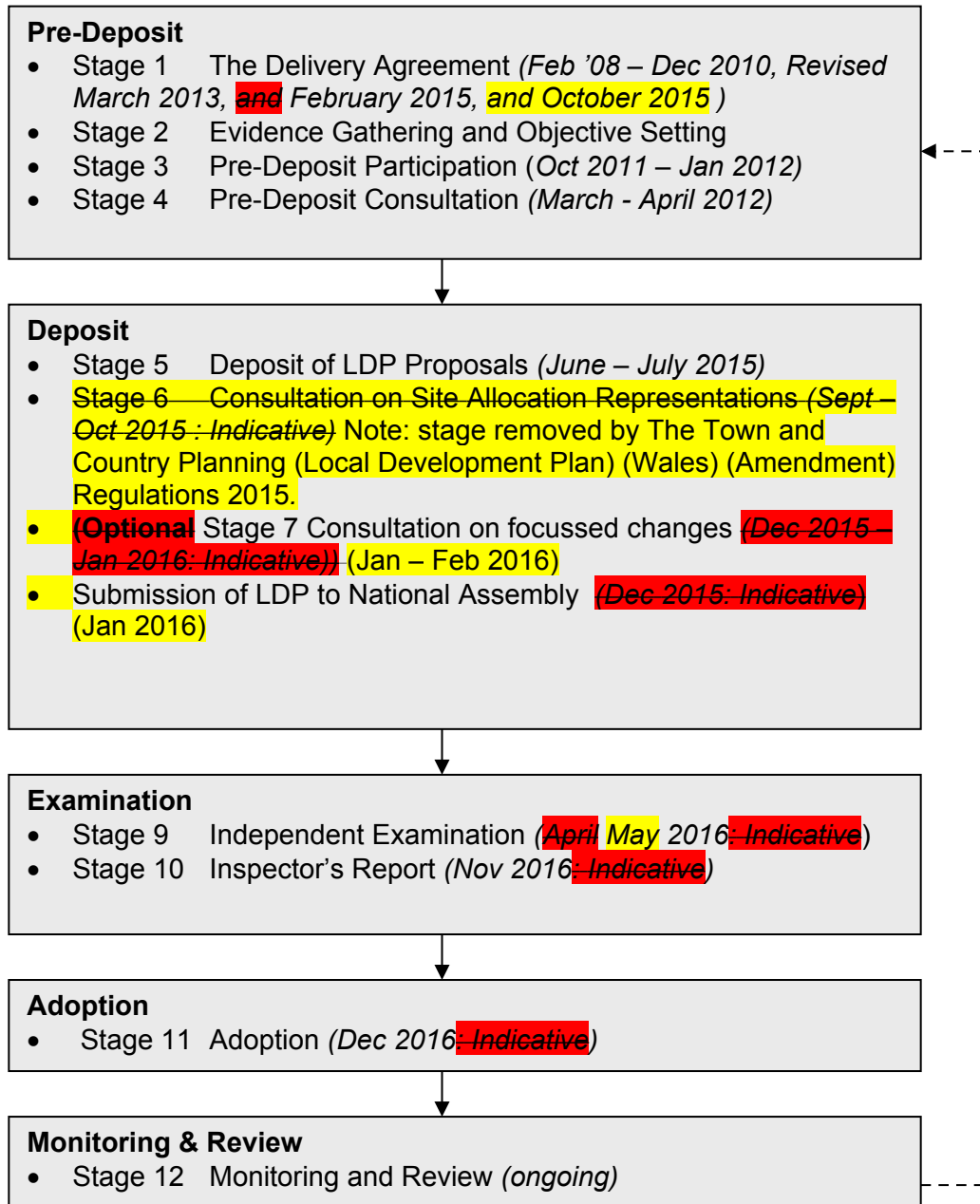


Figure 1: Stages of the Local Development Plan

1.3 Purpose of this Delivery Agreement

The main purpose of this Delivery Agreement (DA) is to set out the timescale for the preparation of the LDP and the opportunities for the public and agencies to contribute to the Plan preparation process. The DA has two major parts:

- 1) a **Timetable** for LDP production; and
- 2) a **Community Involvement Scheme** (CIS) setting out how and when stakeholders and the community can contribute during the preparation of the LDP.

The Delivery Agreement is a key document in the plan preparation process. After it has been agreed by the Council and the Welsh Assembly Government it signifies the commencement of the new statutory development plan process in Powys and commits the County Council as the Local Planning Authority for Powys (excluding the Brecon Beacons National Park) to produce the LDP in conformity with the stated timescales and consultation processes.

The Timetable (set out in Part 2, page 12) has been drafted to meet the Assembly's desire to speed up the adoption and review of development plans. Together with setting out definitive and indicative dates for each stage of the LDP up to adoption, it includes key dates for the preparation and publication of the environmental, sustainability and annual monitoring reports which are required by the 2004 Act and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) regulations.

The CIS (set out in Part 3, page 16) explains how and when developers, agencies, the public and interested groups can contribute to the plan's preparation and how the Council will respond to contributions.

1.4 The Relationship of the Local Development Plan to the Powys Unitary Development Plan

The existing development plan in the area for which the Council is the Local Planning Authority (ie the whole of Powys outside the Brecon Beacons National Park) is the Powys Unitary Development Plan (UDP) which the Council adopted on the 1st March 2010. The UDP guides and controls development and forms the basis on which planning applications are determined. Following the adoption of the UDP the Council has now ceased work under UDP powers and, further to a Local Order from the Welsh Assembly Government, is now able to formally commence work on the Powys LDP. When adopted, the LDP will supersede the UDP.

1.5 The Preparation of this Delivery Agreement

The Council is took the following steps in preparing the Delivery Agreement through to its agreed version in Nov 2010:

- Producing a Delivery Agreement (DA) for consultation purposes
- Consulting on the DA with the LDP Working Group, Stakeholders and relevant Consultees (further explained in the CIS section 3.4, page 19)
- Revising the DA following consultation
- Revising the DA following response from Welsh Assembly Government (WAG)
- Gaining full approval of the DA by the Board
- Approving the DA by resolution of Powys County Council for submission to WAG
- Gaining agreement of the DA by the WAG
- Publishing the agreed DA and making it available for inspection

Further details on the above stages, including relevant dates, are provided in Appendix 8. Lists of the consultation bodies/other consultees are included within Appendix 3. Whilst a summary of the consultation responses is available as a separate document, a summary of the revisions made in response to the feedback together with the final agreement letter from the Assembly Government are provided in Appendices 9 and 10 respectively.

The participation stages of the DA also appear in the CIS section in Table 5 (at Stage 1 of the Plan preparation, pg 24).

1.6 Links to National, Regional and Local Policy

In preparing the LDP, the Local Planning Authority will comply with relevant legislation and have regard to current national, regional and local policy in relation to planning, including the following:

- The Wales Spatial Plan
- Neighbouring Development Plans / Frameworks
- Neighbouring Regional Strategies
- The Regional Transport Plans
- The Regional Waste Plans
- Regional Aggregates Working Party Technical Statements

In seeking to achieve policy integration, the Powys LDP will not unnecessarily duplicate or repeat national planning policy. Any deviations from such policies will require a sound evidence base to support them. Regard will be had to neighbouring regional plans and to the development plans (including LDPs & LDFs) of neighbouring authorities, with appropriate consultation and collaboration on cross boundary issues.

1.7 Relationship to other Powys Plans and Strategies

The Council will endeavour to co-ordinate the LDP process with the preparation of other plans and strategies. The Local Development Plan is one of four key plans or strategies that the Council has a responsibility to produce. Table 1 shows the other three key plans/strategies.

Plan/Strategy	Critical Themes	Period Covered
Community Strategy	Health, Social Care & Well Being; Lifelong Learning; Regeneration; Environment; Community Safety	2005 – 2020
The Health, Social Care and Wellbeing Strategy	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention; Reducing Inequalities in Health; Promoting and Maintaining Independence; Improved Management of Long Term Conditions; Securing Safe, Effective and Sustainable Services	2008 - 2011
The Children and Young People's Plan	Change and modernisation of services for children, young people and their families	2008 – 2011

Table 1: Other Local Plans and Strategies

Regardless of whether it is possible to combine consultation processes with these plans/strategies, the content of the new LDP will be influenced by the critical themes of each. In addition, in preparing the LDP the Council may need to take account of a number of other Plans, Strategies and Assessments including, for example, the Local Housing Market Assessment.

1.7.1 Powys Community Strategy 2005-2020

One of the most significant documents that the LDP will link with is the Powys Community Strategy (CS). The production of a CS is a duty arising from the Local Government Act 2000. The existing Powys Community Strategy covers the period 2005-2020. It sets out to deliver under the five broad themes outlined in the table above. These themes underpin the County's Vision:

“Our vision for Powys in 2020 is of a place offering opportunity and services for all within thriving, sustainable, safe and healthy communities.”

The Community Strategy is reviewed every three years. The most recent review (to cover the period 2008-2011) looked at the improvement of structures and processes to better deliver the strategy and used a partnership approach to update the priorities under each of the established themes. Further information can be found at <http://community-strategy.powys.gov.uk> or by contacting the Corporate Policy Unit at Powys County Council, County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 5LG, email: community.strategy@powys.gov.uk, telephone: 01597 826665.

Where possible, the LDP will help to contribute to the delivery of land use aspects of the Community Strategy.

1.7.2 Single Delivery Plan

It should be noted that the Local Service Board (public sector partners in Powys) has agreed to form a project board to take forward the preparation of a "Single Delivery Plan" that will combine 4 existing plans; the three identified in table 1 and the Community Safety Plan. This "Single Delivery Plan" is anticipated to be produced by April 2011.

Note: the One Powys Plan 2014-17 has subsequently been prepared and approved and can be read at <http://one.powys.gov.uk/index.php?id=17087&L=0>

1.8 Appraisals that will inform the preparation of the Local Development Plan

Decisions made on the content of the LDP will be informed by the findings of assessment and appraisal processes as listed below. The methodologies for each of the assessment processes, including who will be involved in undertaking them, will be issued for consultation or inspection (as appropriate in each case), alongside the formal Strategic Environmental Assessment "Baseline Scoping" consultation during the evidence gathering stage of plan preparation (Stages 2 & 3 - see CIS, Table 5).

The findings of the assessment processes and information on how they informed proposals will be published at each stage that plan proposals are issued for consultation. These stages are identified in the Timetable (see Table 2) and further detailed in Table 5 of the CIS (pg 24). During consultation on the LDP proposals, those wishing to do so may express their opinions on the assessments.

- **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**

SEA is part of the plan making process; it ensures that potential significant environmental effects which could arise from options over the plans policies and proposals are identified and communicated to decision-makers, informing decisions on the content of the plan.

Monitoring implementation of the plan against assessment indicators ensures that decision makers are kept aware of the strategic environmental impacts of the plan.

- **Sustainability Appraisal (SA)**

Like SEA, SA is part of the plan making process; however, it focuses on the potential effects of plan options with regards to broader sustainability (social, environmental and economic) objectives.

- **Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)**

HRA informs preparation of the LDP's strategy, policies and land allocations by identifying their potential to impact on internationally recognised environmental habitats i.e. Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Ramsar sites.

Where a land-use plan would have the potential to significantly affect a site, a detailed Appropriate Assessment is required to assess the impacts and to consider the suitability of options and mitigation measures.

- **Other Assessments**

A need may arise during the LDP preparation process to undertake other assessments where the issues are not addressed by the assessments mentioned above. This may be due to a new requirement or, alternatively, in order to help inform decision-making on a particular policy issue.

1.9 Tests of Soundness

A major emphasis of the new development plan system is on the production of a “sound” plan as tested at Independent Examination. The Welsh Assembly and the Planning Inspectorate have published guidance on what this means and the tests involved (see “*A guide to the examination of Local Development Plans*”, Planning Inspectorate Wales). A “sound” plan is one which is considered to have been prepared with “good judgement and is able to be trusted”.

The LDP in both its policy content and the process of its production must pass the tests of “soundness”. Preparation of the LDP in accordance with the published DA is one of the tests of soundness.

Fundamentally, a sound plan will be one which: has been prepared correctly in accordance with the statutory requirements; is founded on a robust and credible evidence base; has been developed with continuous community involvement; demonstrates policy integration; and contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.

1.10 Further Information

Further information on the Local Development Plan system in Wales, including the preparation and publication of Delivery Agreements, can be found in the following Welsh Assembly Government documents:

- *Planning Your Community: A Guide to Local Development Plans (LDPs)*, July 2006
- *Local Development Plan Manual*, June 2006 2015
- *Local Development Plans Wales: Policy on Preparation of LDPs*, December 2005
- *Planning Policy Wales: Chapter 2*, 2015

PART 2: THE TIMETABLE

2.1 Introduction to the Timetable

A Timetable detailing the various stages of the Local Development Plan process, how it will be project managed and the resources that are required for its production is an integral part of the Delivery Agreement.

2.2 Definitive and Indicative Stages

The Timetable is split into two stages for the production of the LDP – stage one contains definitive dates and stage two contains indicative dates.

- i) **Definitive Stage (Stages 1-5)** - this defines those elements of the LDP process up to and including the deposit stage. As these stages of the process are under the direct control of the Council, the timetable shown at Table 2 is considered to be both realistic and achievable and the Council has set definitive dates for these stages. Every effort will be made to ensure that the LDP preparation process adheres to the defined timetable.
- ii) **Indicative Stage (Stages 6- 12)** - this defines those elements of the LDP process after deposit and up to and including adoption. As these stages are more dependent upon external factors over which the Council has little direct control (e.g. number of representations received, Planning Inspectorate workload), the timetable is only indicative.

After the LDP has reached the deposit stage, the Council will proceed to agree an updated timetable with the Welsh Assembly Government turning the indicative timings into definitive timings for the remaining stages.

The Timetable also includes key dates for the preparation and publication of the **environmental, sustainability appraisal and annual monitoring reports**.

2.3 Stages of LDP Production

The timetable agreed in Nov 2010 was revised in March 2013 and in February 2015. **The indicative dates in the timetable were revised in Oct 2015 following the deposit stage.** Table 2 on the next page shows the timetable for the Powys LDP. This timetable is also shown in Gantt chart format in Appendix 1.

Table 2: Timetable – Stages of LDP Production

Stage	Details	Purpose	Dates
Stage 1	The Delivery Agreement (Regulation 9 of the LDP Regs 2005)	To agree an appropriate Timetable and Community Involvement Scheme for LDP preparation.	February 2008 – December 2010
Stage 2	Evidence Gathering & Objective Setting	Identify plan appraisal methodologies and baseline information. Formally consult on these (requirement of SEA Regs – baseline scoping) To gather information and evidence to understand the context for and issues to be addressed in the LDP. To prepare a Candidate sites register, and ensure maximum participation and awareness of the ‘call for sites’ by giving early warning of and clear instructions for the ‘window’ for site submissions. To generate a vision and objectives for the Local Development Plan and appraise these ensuring that each of the assessment topics are addressed.	Jan 2011 – March 2013 (Evidence on-going)
Stage 3	Pre-Deposit Participation (Regulation 14)	To develop and assess strategic options and agree a preferred strategy for the LDP, drawing on the evidence gathered in stage 2.	Aug 2011 - Jan 2012
Stage 4	Pre-Deposit Consultation (Regulations 15 / 16)	To consult widely on the preferred strategy, strategic options and their associated assessments. The Council has then allocated a 12 month period in which to develop and assess the Deposit LDP and prepare an initial consultation report taking into account the consultation responses received on the preferred strategy consultation.	March – April 2012 May 2012 – May 2014
Stage 5	LDP Deposit of Proposals (Regulation 17)	To allow for formal representations to be made on the Council’s proposals (Deposit LDP and supporting documents).	June – July 2015
Stage 6	Consultation on Site Allocation Representations (Regulations 20 / 21)	To enable representations to be submitted in response to site allocation representations and, where an alternative site has been suggested, their associated assessments received during Stage 5.	Sept – Oct 2015 (Indicative)

	Note: stage removed by The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.	The Council will consider the consultation responses received in Stages 5 & 6 and record its opinion in respect of these.	
Stage 7	Option – Consultation on focussed changes	If the Council wishes to make focussed changes to the LDP then it will To publish an “Addendum” to the Deposit Powys LDP which will set out such changes. The Addendum will be subject to public consultation.	Dec 2015 – Jan 2016 (Indicative) Jan – Jan – Feb 2016
Stage 8	Submission of LDP to National Assembly (Regulation 22)	Provision of LDP, the Council’s opinion on representations made in stages 5 & 6 and other supporting documents to the Assembly prior to formal examination.	Dec 2015 (Indicative) Jan 2016
Stage 9	Independent Examination (Regulation 23)	To provide an impartial planning view on the soundness of the LDP.	April May 2016 (Indicative)
Stage 10	Inspector’s Report (Regulation 24)	Publication of the Inspector’s findings from the Independent Examination (Stage 9).	Nov 2016 (Indicative)
Stage 11	Adoption (Regulations 24 & 25)	To make operative the LDP as the statutory Development Plan for the Local Planning Authority’s area Publish Environmental Report (SEA Regs).	Dec 2016 (Indicative)
Stage 12	Annual Monitoring and Review	Production of an Annual Monitoring Report to ensure the LDP remains up-to-date, effective and relevant and that its performance against environmental indicators is reported. Commence review at least every 4 years	On/before 31 October annually following adoption

2.4 Consideration of Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) provides further selective guidance and detail relating to policies and proposals in the LDP. SPG documents are non-statutory and do not form part of the development plan but must be consistent with it. SPG is important in the planning process being a material consideration in the making of decisions on planning applications.

Examples of current guidance supporting the UDP include residential design, affordable housing, biodiversity, energy efficient development and wind farm development. Where the Council has existing SPG (previously termed Interim Development Control Guidance notes) which is considered up to date and relevant, it is expected to be reviewed and then carried forward to act as SPG to the new LDP. Other SPG will be drawn up as is found necessary when identifying key issues as part of the LDP process.

It is likely that many of the issues required to be addressed by SPG will not be known until the detail of the Plan has been progressed. The Council therefore anticipates being able to set out further detail on SPG topics, preparation and consultation arrangements after Stage 4 (the public consultation on the LDP Strategy) and will aim to include this detail at the review of the approved Delivery Agreement. At times it may be possible to produce SPG in tandem with a LDP consultation stage. However it will not be possible to do this in all cases. Supplementary Planning Guidance does not have to undergo independent examination but it will be prepared in accordance with the CIS provisions for public consultation at statutory stages (i.e. 6 weeks consultation, availability at deposit locations, local advertisement, etc.) so that the views of the general public, businesses and other interested parties can be taken into account before the document is finalised and submitted for approval by a Council resolution.

In some instances SPG preparation will be subject to the appraisals processes (s.1.8) for example requiring a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken.

2.5 Risk Management

Having considered the resource input to the LDP process, the Council considers that the proposed timetable is both realistic and achievable. Notwithstanding this, the Council has identified certain risk areas that could result in some departure from the proposed timetable (see Appendix 7). Any significant deviation from the proposed timetable will be reported and justified by the Council.

2.6 Resources

The Council's Planning Policy team will lead in the production and management of the LDP process, including the preparation of any consultative documents and will also be charged with management of stages 1-8 of the Plan preparation process.

The advice and assistance of the Council's Corporate Consultation Officer will be sought during consultation and participation exercises and the expertise of various other Council officers (e.g. communications, development control, graphic design, GIS) will be sought as appropriate at preparation stages.

Table 3 shows the planning policy officer time which will be dedicated to the production of the LDP. It has been updated following a restructure of the team in early 2015.

<i>Title of Officer</i>	<i>% of Time Allocated To LDP Work</i>
<i>Professional Lead – Planning Policy x 1</i>	100
<i>Senior Officer – Planning Policy x 0.8</i>	100
<i>Planning Policy Officers x 4.2 (FTES)</i>	100
<i>Research Officer x 1</i>	30
<i>Temporary part-time Assistant Planning Policy Officers x 1</i>	100

Table 3: Staff Resources Committed to the LDP

In addition to Staff Resources the Council has committed financial resources to the initial stages of LDP preparation including some resources for evidence gathering. The Council expects to commission consultancy work on a variety of topics and tasks during the LDP's preparation and funding will be made available for this.

The final column of Table 5 in the CIS (pg 24) includes information on the resources (in addition to normal staffing costs) to be committed to the process.

PART 3: THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT SCHEME

3.1 Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) Overview

3.1.1 Introduction

This part of the Delivery Agreement details how the development plan will be prepared, developed, monitored and reviewed, in partnership with the community and other stakeholders.

The purpose of the Community Involvement Scheme is to:

- improve the **process** of plan preparation by **engaging and involving the public** in the preparation of the LDP.
- seek to establish **agreement & consensus** between stakeholders on the plan's aims and objectives and in its options and preferred strategy.
- provide a **transparent** and **structured** process of engagement with the community, at all stages in the preparation of the LDP.
- produce a **sound** plan.

3.1.2 The Council's Approach to Community Involvement

i) Making the Connections

The Welsh Assembly Government's agenda in *Making the Connections* reaffirms that citizens should be at the forefront in terms of public involvement and decision making. Powys County Council is keen to embrace this citizen-centred approach and will endeavour to consider carefully how to break down barriers to public involvement and ensure there are opportunities for all to express their opinions on the production of a new Local Development Plan.

ii) Powys County Council Citizen & Community Engagement Project

Rather than setting up a separate approach for Local Development Plan community involvement, it is possible to build the LDP Community Involvement Scheme around recent work undertaken at a corporate level on the Powys County Council Citizen and Community Engagement Project.

This project commenced in 2008 with the aim to "*put into place a range of methods and channels to enable partnerships and organisations within Powys community planning structures to effectively engage with citizens and communities*".

The project has produced a "Citizen and Community Engagement in Powys" toolkit, which is aimed at helping public and third sector organisations in Powys to engage effectively with their stakeholders. This toolkit includes:

- A set of shared **principles** and core standards for engagement; and
- A set of shared methods and channels (**mechanisms**) for engaging citizens and communities.
-

The "Citizen and Community Engagement in Powys" toolkit can be accessed via:

<http://community-strategy.powys.gov.uk/index.php?id=1&L=0>

3.2 The Principles of Community Engagement and the LDP

The following table identifies the Council's Principles of Good Engagement, established by the Citizen & Community Engagement project, and how these relate to LDP work.

Table 4: Principles of Good Engagement & Application to the LDP Process

Principle	Application to LDP Process
Partnership	The potential for joint working and shared consultation exercises has been explored with internal and external stakeholders and, whilst the opportunities appear limited, the Council will endeavour to utilise identified structures wherever possible to avoid duplication and consultation fatigue.
Clarity of Purpose	The desired outcomes from each stage of the LDP process are clear particularly as it follows a legislative route, aimed to be undertaken within 4 years. The timetable on pg 12 explains the purpose of each stage and within the CIS, table 5 has been designed to clearly show the opportunities for, and purpose of, engagement at each stage.
Integrity	<p>Ensuring Early Involvement: The Council is committed to involvement from the very earliest stages of the LDP preparation. It is important that people know how to get involved and the times when their views can influence the plan.</p> <p>Building Agreement: The Council recognises the importance of structured discussions in attempting to build agreement & consensus. The LDP consultation process will therefore make use of both the internal LDP Working Group and Key Stakeholders (see section 3.4.5) to facilitate dialogue on the key aspects of the plan. This should aid progress and reduce conflict and delays later in the process.</p>
Visibility / Stakeholder Identification	<p>Increasing Awareness: This principle neatly sums up the very purpose of the LDP CIS. The methods detailed in Table 5 show how the Council aims to raise awareness at consultation stages. In most cases, a standard consultation response form will also be produced to help people to respond.</p> <p>Identifying the Target Audience: In preparing the new LDP, the Council wishes to provide the opportunity for the whole community of Powys, from members of the public to businesses and local interest and voluntary groups to express their opinions on the future development of Powys. The Council also wishes to seek the views of those under represented groups and individuals (the "hard to reach" - pl. see below). Appendix 2 identifies the statistical profile of Powys' population, employment, housing & language that has been used to inform the identification of the target audience and in particular the other consultees listed in Appendix 3. In identifying the key groups to consult, the Council has invited people from its existing extensive network of contacts to express their interest in participation. This has enabled an up-to-date database of contacts to be compiled.</p>
Accessibility	Involving Hard to Reach Groups: The Council will seek to

	<p>involve under-represented or hard-to-reach groups and individuals who would not usually participate in plan preparation. This will be achieved by widespread promotion of the opportunities to become involved. The organisations identified in Appendix 5 will provide a useful channel of communication to certain hard to reach groups. Meetings/ discussions may be held with such groups as necessary. For others who may not be represented and find it difficult to express their opinions in conventional ways, the Council will seek to raise awareness through broad publicity and to contact such individuals where necessary.</p> <p>Equality: Community involvement is underpinned by equality principles. The Council will have regard to its duties under the Equalities legislation and will seek to ensure that the preparation of the Powys Local Development Plan includes the involvement of different groups making up the community.</p>
Transparency	In preparing its LDP, the Council recognises the importance of making the process fair, open and transparent.
Disclosure	At formal consultation stages, all representations will be made publicly available at deposit locations and on the Council's website together with Council responses. They will also be detailed in a Consultation Report. At non-statutory stages, representations, feedback and summaries will be dealt with as detailed in Table 5 and as noted below (see Publication / Feedback).
Fair Interpretation	
Publication / Feedback	<p>Throughout the plan preparation process, timely feedback will be provided on the outcome of the Council's consideration of opinions and representations. Direct feedback will take the following forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acknowledgement card/letter or e-mail providing contact details and detailing how the Council will deal with the representation. - Details of any decision/amendment made and supporting reasons. - Details of the next steps in the plan preparation process. - Follow up meetings and consultations where necessary. - When structured discussions take place, a summary of the findings and action points will be provided as soon as reasonably practicable. <p>When consultation exercises have been undertaken, a summary of the responses received and the Council's consideration of them will be available at Deposit locations (detailed in Appendix 6) at formal consultation stages and available on the Council's website as a minimum for all other consultation exercises.</p> <p>Petitions received during consultation on the plan will be acknowledged by letter or e-mail to the presenter of the petition. This will set out contact details and set out how the Council will deal with the issues raised in the petition.</p>
Monitoring and Evaluation	The Council will consider and evaluate its involvement and engagement methodologies and refine these as necessary.

3.3 The Mechanisms of Community Engagement and the LDP

In addition to the 10 principles detailed above, various methods and channels (**mechanisms**) for engaging citizens and communities have been identified in the “Citizen and Community Engagement in Powys” toolkit to help organisations and officers consider how best to engage with their respective audience.

The mechanisms identified in the toolkit are a selection of those currently available and new mechanisms are constantly being developed.

A variety of consultation / involvement mechanisms are identified in Table 5 for each stage of the Local Development Plan preparation process. The mechanisms utilised at each stage vary dependent upon the objective of the engagement being undertaken and consideration will also be given at each stage to broadening the mechanisms used having regard to the guidance contained within the toolkit and any emerging guidance / best practice.

3.4 Community Involvement Scheme: Who Will We Involve?

3.4.1 Role of the Council’s Officers & County Councillors

The respective roles and responsibilities of professional officers and elected County Councillors (Members) within the Plan preparation process are distinct. **Professional Officers** (such as planners, engineers, etc) are employed by the Council to provide impartial research, analysis and technical advice to Councillors on all relevant development plan issues within their area of expertise. Professional Officers provide a robust foundation for decision making but will not, unless specifically given delegated powers, take decisions on behalf of the Council. **County Councillors**, as the democratically elected representatives of the people of Powys, are charged with taking decisions on behalf of the electorate to whom they are accountable.

In order to facilitate structured discussions on the Plan, the Council has set up a **Local Development Plan Working Group** comprising relevant Council Officers and elected County Councillors. The Working Group will oversee all aspects of the Plan process, from the initial consultation draft of this Delivery Agreement right up to the Plan’s adoption and review. However, formal decisions will need to be taken by the Cabinet and the authority of the **full Council** will be sought at key stages.

Seminars for all County Councillors will be held at important stages including: discussion on the vision, aims and objectives for the plan; to consider the preferred strategy; and to discuss site and settlement specific issues. Councillors will also have an important role to play in acting as local “champions”, engaging the community and facilitating the Plan preparation process. County Councillor involvement will be guided by the advice of the **Standards Committee** and the Members Code of Conduct so as not to prejudice the Councillors in their decision making role.

It is useful to note that the **Planning Committee** is not involved in the decision making on LDP matters.

3.4.2 Role of Town and Community Councils

The Town and Community Councils of Powys have an important role to play in LDP preparation. They will be closely involved throughout the Plan process as both statutory consultees and local stakeholders.

Town and Community Councils in areas in or adjoining the Powys Local Planning Authority fall within the category of the Specific Consultation Bodies (section 3.4.3 below) and will be involved as such at each relevant stage as detailed in Table 5. Town & Community Councils have also been identified as LDP Community Stakeholders (see Appendix 4) and will be invited to relevant structured stakeholder discussions/meetings etc as they arise.

In terms of how we will engage, the LDP team will have regard to the “Citizen and Community Engagement in Powys” toolkit and take guidance from the Council’s Corporate Communications team to achieve the most appropriate method and level of community engagement with local Councils.

It is envisaged that One Voice Wales (a principal organisation who represent and support many town and community councils) will be involved as a Key Stakeholder (see s 3.4.5). The Council will also seek to use appropriate meetings, such as Planning Liaison Meetings, to provide ongoing LDP updates targeted to all Town & Community Councils in Powys.

3.4.3 The Consultation Bodies

The LDP Regulations set out a number of requirements regarding engagement and consultation with others in Plan preparation and groups them into the following:

a) *Specific & General Consultation Bodies and Government Departments*

Specific and General Consultation Bodies (as defined in the LDP Regulations) are required to be involved at various Plan stages. Government Departments must also be consulted where aspects of the Plan, or proposals for its alteration or replacement, appear to affect their interests. Powys County Council has identified these groups as listed in sections 1, 2 and 3 of Appendix 3.

b) *Environmental Consultation Bodies*

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process obliges consultation with environmental consultation bodies. These are listed in section 4 of Appendix 3.

3.4.4 Other Consultees

The Council may also involve at its discretion “*such other persons as appear to the Authority to have an interest in matters relating to development in the area*”. The Council has therefore identified a group of Other Consultees and grouped them under generic headings as listed in section 5 of Appendix 3. These non-statutory consultees comprise a number of other individuals, agencies and organisations that the Council consider hold a relevant interest in Powys, many of whom have been actively involved or interested in previous development plan work, and who have been invited to get involved or who have requested to be involved in the LDP. Anyone wishing to ensure they are included in LDP consultation may request inclusion in the mailing list by contacting the planning policy team using the details given at page 40.

3.4.5 LDP Stakeholders

Stakeholders are those whose interests are directly affected by the LDP. Anyone with an interest in the Powys LDP may therefore be considered a stakeholder. Stakeholder involvement often takes place through representative bodies. The Council envisages the following stakeholder structure:

a) *Key Stakeholders*

In order to ensure that stakeholder involvement is manageable the Council will take particular steps to engage with a number of **Key Stakeholders** as listed in Appendix 4. These bodies include internal, external and community stakeholders who, whilst appearing within the

consultation lists detailed in s.3.4.3 / 3.4.4, have additionally been identified by the Council as having a significant interest in the overall Plan preparation for Powys, for example infrastructure providers. They are therefore considered to be the most suitable audience to target for structured discussions and will provide a sounding board at the main stages of the LDP preparation. The list is likely to be expanded upon as development plan work progresses.

b) LDP Key Stakeholder Meetings/Topic Based Meetings:

Key stakeholder meetings will be held to give, for example, consideration to the vision, objectives and options for the LDP. However, such meetings are unlikely to involve the entire list but will be targeted so that the most relevant representatives are invited to input at the times most suited to their interest/expertise. It is the Council's intention that the structure and membership of the Key group remains fluid and dynamic so that it is of relevance to those invited. Other representatives may be invited when particular issues are to be discussed.

Whilst it is the Council's intention to keep the involvement of stakeholders fluid, it will, in consultation with the identified Key Stakeholders, give further consideration as to whether use can be made of a more specific group derived from the Key Stakeholders, such as a Stakeholders Panel (the exact name, nature and make up to be agreed). The Welsh Assembly views such a group as presenting a valuable external sounding board through the Plan's preparation process. This group would be expected to have the most regular and detailed involvement throughout the LDP and SA/SEA preparation process and would be likely to include for example neighbouring Local Planning Authorities, infrastructure providers, Natural Resources Wales, organisations representing landowners, and national and local wildlife, environmental and historic trusts etc. Whilst the final decision lies with the Council, it is prepared to work with interested parties to formulate the group with the intention of managing the group through the entire LDP process which will, alongside the work of the Council's internal Working Group, help to achieve a sound Plan.

As the need arises and depending on the issue under discussion, occasional meetings will be held involving a wider range of stakeholders than that identified in Appendix 4, for example, on topic based interests or place based interests, or at certain Plan stages (such as in agreeing the Plan's vision). This will ensure the involvement of relevant groups in the process at the most relevant times and will enable constructive feedback as part of the preparation of the Plan. The set up of such meetings will remain flexible and adaptable in order to respond to the needs identified at the time.

c) Hard to Reach Groups & the Under-Represented

The Council will seek to involve hard-to-reach groups who do not usually participate in development plan preparation including those groups which are traditionally under-represented. Appendix 5 details how the Council has identified the likely hard to reach groups in Powys and how we aim to keep such groups involved through the umbrella organisations and services listed within the table in Appendix 5. These organisations & services will be used to channel information and communications in order to reach the hard to reach groups that they represent.

The Council will consult and involve hard to reach umbrella organisations and services as it does General Consultees in the LDP plan preparation process (see table 5). However, additional and more detailed consultation and involvement mechanisms may emerge through discussions with these groups, including setting up meetings or conferences with specific groups as and when necessary.

For those individuals that are not represented by the identified umbrella organisations and services, the Council will use awareness raising techniques (for example press releases and information placed on the Council's web-site) at appropriate stages throughout the plan preparation process (as identified in Table 5) to encourage participation.

d) The Citizen's Panel

Powys Citizens Panel consists of around 1,000 residents who have volunteered to be contacted to take part in a range of consultation exercises. The Panel was established in 2001 and refreshed in 2008 to help ensure it continues to be representative of the people of Powys and that those on the Panel represent a broad spectrum of citizen views

For the LDP purposes the Council may use a sample of 200 Citizens Panellists from time to time throughout the process to obtain opinion on, for instance, the clarity of comments forms and the LDP website.

3.5 Community Involvement Scheme: Expectations

3.5.1 What Stakeholders can expect of the Council

- The Council wishes to ensure that the new LDP process includes meaningful, open and constructive community involvement from the outset. The Delivery Agreement has been drafted with the assistance of relevant experts within the Council and with the help of the Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations (PAVO) to ensure that its participation approach follows best practice.
- The Council will do all it can to adhere to the published timetable and will try to ensure that all information is published and available on time.
- The Council will use a range of methods to publicise the progress of the LDP to ensure that stakeholders and the community are regularly updated.

3.5.2 What the Council expects of Stakeholders

The LDP preparation timescale is tight so as to achieve one of the new system's main objectives of a "faster and more responsive" approach to plan-making. It is therefore essential that responses are timely at each stage and are received within the deadlines. With adherence to the timetable in mind, and in order to ensure that the consultation and participation exercises are both valuable and worthwhile, the Council will rely on stakeholders to make every effort to meet the following expectations:

- Respond to correspondence within the requested timeframe, following any given procedures.
- Vary meeting cycles if necessary to enable timely responses.
- Commit to the process by attending, contributing and helping to achieve agreement and consensus.
- Raise legitimate issues that can be addressed by the LDP and the planning system.
- Identify proposed sites early in the process.
- Follow the appropriate procedures for making representations, in accordance with Welsh Government and Council guidelines.
- Highlight any gaps in the evidence base or information provided (especially relevant to the specific consultation bodies).
- To provide any relevant information in an easily accessible format to enable open and transparent consideration of representations by all persons involved in the process.
- Provide contact details to allow the Council to feed back responses.

3.6 Community Involvement Scheme: How Will We Involve?

3.6.1 Opportunities for Involvement

Table 5 sets out on a stage by stage basis, details of the Council's proposed methods of community involvement and feedback at each plan preparation stage. It outlines the main stages

of participation and consultation in the LDP and its appraisal process, highlights the key opportunities for public involvement and clearly identifies the statutory consultation periods. The table also illustrates how the Specific and General Consultation bodies will provide a core input throughout the process. The engagement methodology is based around the mechanisms identified by the Powys Citizen & Community Engagement Project (see section 3.1.2) whilst taking account of the statutory requirements of LDP legislation and regulations.

Table 5: Community Involvement Methods

STAGE 1: THE DELIVERY AGREEMENT (Regulation 9)

Purpose: To agree an appropriate Timetable and Community Involvement Scheme for LDP preparation.

Details: Document to be drafted, consulted upon and submitted to the Welsh Assembly Government by end October 2010 with view to having an agreed Delivery Agreement in place by January 2011.

Public involvement: Draft Delivery Agreement consultation is open to all although the Council will target consultation towards statutory consultation bodies and key stakeholders.

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Delivery Agreement drafted for consultation purposes	To inform stakeholders that the Council is preparing a LDP and to seek community involvement To seek the views of stakeholders on the proposed content of the Delivery Agreement (including whether Timetable is realistic and achievable).	February 2008 – March 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Key Stakeholders 	LDP Key Stakeholders & Community Meetings	Summary of findings and action points circulated to meeting attendees	Cost of, preparation & holding meetings.
		1 st Public Consultation held June-July 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific, General, UK Government & Environmental consultation bodies 	Letters and Draft Delivery Agreement sent by post/email.	The Council produced a comment / feedback form (questionnaire format) for use by respondents. Comments have been reported to the County Council's LDP Working Group and Board & the Council's responses have been circulated to those who commented.	Postage and printing costs.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> County Councillors General public & Other Consultees 	Information published on the Council's web site and in the Council's Red Kite Magazine.	A summary of comments and the Council's responses has been published on the Council's web-site.	

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Draft Delivery Agreement reviewed and re-consulted upon	To seek the views of stakeholders on the Revised Draft Delivery Agreement (revised in light of consultation responses received on the first draft DA and to reflect the timetable changes resulting from slippage in the Unitary Development Plan adoption process).	April – October 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDP Key Stakeholders • Specific, General, UK Government & Environmental consultation bodies. • Previous representors • County Councillors • General Public & Other Consultees 	Letters and Draft Delivery Agreement sent by post / email.	The Council will produce a comment / feedback form for use by respondents Comments will be considered and the Council's responses and proposed amendments arising from the consultation will be reported to the County Council's LDP Working Group, Board and Full Council in order to obtain a resolution to approve the Delivery Agreement for its submission to the Welsh Assembly Government by end October 2010.	Postage & printing costs
		2 nd Public Consultation July - Aug 2010		To be notified of re-consultation by letter / email		
				Reports to Council Meetings as necessary and article to be included in the County Councillors' Information Bulletin		
				Publication of press release & information placed on the Council's website.		
Agree Delivery Agreement with WAG & publication of Agreed Delivery Agreement	To inform stakeholders of the content and availability of the agreed Delivery Agreement.	By end December 2010		Press release to announce agreement Copies of the DA will be placed at deposit locations and on Council's website.	Report advising Members (Board & Full Council if necessary as a result of significant amendments) of National Assembly agreement to the Delivery Agreement. The Council's responses will be circulated to those who made comment on the revised DA. A summary of the consultation comments and the Council's responses will be	Printing costs. Postage costs.

					published alongside the approved DA on the Council's website.	
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STAGES 2 & 3: EVIDENCE GATHERING, OBJECTIVE SETTING AND PRE-DEPOSIT PARTICIPATION (Regulation 14)

January 2011 – January 2012

Purpose: To understand the context for and issues to be addressed in the LDP and to generate a vision and objectives for the Plan.

Details: This stage will include the following elements –

- *Developing the LDP evidence base, methodology for undertaking the plan appraisals, baseline information for the plan appraisals. Undertaking consultation/gaining agreement on these..*
- *Agreeing the Council's vision for the area and objectives for the Plan.*

Before the Council can develop the strategic objectives that will form the framework of the LDP it is essential for it to have a clear understanding of the dynamic social, environmental and economic characteristics that exist within Powys. Therefore the Council will review the existing policy position relative to Powys and collect data to develop the evidence base and baseline data for the appraisal processes. New studies will be commissioned and new data collected where necessary to ensure that the evidence base is complete.

NOTE: As part of developing the LDP evidence base, the Council will engage with stakeholders to identify strategic locations and candidate sites for development. The Council will provide stakeholders with guidance to facilitate the identification of possible sites. A Sites Register will be compiled by the Council and all proposed sites will be assessed to ascertain if they can contribute to the Development Strategy for the Plan and meet the requirements of the Sustainability Appraisal.

Public involvement: Landowners, developers and others will be able to propose sites for the Candidate Sites Register. This is an important information gathering stage. Sites put forward at this early stage will be included in the process of preparing options for the LDP. Sites which come forward later in the process are less likely to be eventually allocated for development.

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Develop and agree draft appraisal	To set out a clear methodology and	By May 2011	Consultation: Discuss timetable and methodology with the Environmental		Publication of appraisal methodology and baseline	Consultants if necessary.

methodologies and programme and the baseline information for these.	baseline information for the plan appraisal processes.	By July 2011	Consultation Bodies & other relevant Key Stakeholders. Formal baseline scoping consultation 5 weeks (appraisal methodology and baseline information against which the plan will be assessed)		information.	
Review & develop evidence base (pre-Reg 14)	To understand the context for the LDP. To review and to supplement data. To identify issues to be addressed in the LDP	January 2011 - ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Key Stakeholders Specific & Environmental consultation bodies Selected stakeholders 	LDP Key Stakeholders / Topic Based Meetings to consider evidence and identify issues Dialogue with Consultation Bodies & Other Consultees to develop topic papers	Publish evidence base paper & topic papers (as necessary) on Council's website and at deposit locations	Consultants for evidence gathering where necessary Cost of preparation & holding meetings Printing costs
Invite Candidate Sites Over a 12 week period (to be specified nearer the time)	To engage with landowners, developers and the community to obtain information on potential new sites	February – May 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDP Key Stakeholders Consultation Bodies & Other Consultees General Public/ Landowners & Developers County Councillors 	Notification to all LDP Key Stakeholders inviting them to submit sites and the procedures to be followed Advertisement in local press inviting candidate sites Publicise by Press Release Place details of procedures on the website and contact all stakeholders on mailing lists	Proposals will be placed on a Register of Candidate Sites which will be made available for public inspection – see below	Printing & postage costs Advertisement costs
Prepare & Produce	Assessment of	May –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific & 	Structured discussions as	Publish Register of	IT costs for

Register of Candidate Sites (including establishing criteria/filtering mechanism)	submitted candidate sites A (transparent) set of criteria will be used to classify sites as to their acceptability for further consideration.	November 2011	Environmental Consultation Bodies • Relevant LDP Key Stakeholders	necessary on assessment criteria, filtering mechanism and assessment of potential sites to identify fundamental issues. Notification that Sites Register is available for inspection.	Candidate Sites with baseline data (including physical constraints, proximity to services, accessibility etc) on Council's website.	database set-up. Postage & printing costs Meeting costs
Identify Vision & Objectives for the LDP (pre Reg 14)	To agree upon a shared vision & objectives for the Powys LDP	August 2011	• LDP Key Stakeholders • County Councillors	Structured discussions as necessary e.g. Key Stakeholder Meetings, County Councillors Seminar, etc	Once approved by the Council's Board, the agreed vision & objectives will be published on Council's website	Preparation & holding meetings
Preparation of alternative strategies and options. Appraisal of these to inform the identification of preferred strategy option and strategic sites. (Reg 14)	To generate viable options and determine strengths and weaknesses of each. To identify potential strategic sites.	October 2011 – January 2012	• Specific consultation bodies • Relevant General Consultation bodies • LDP Key Stakeholders • County Councillors	Structured discussions Report to Council's Board/Full Council on preferred strategy and options Make information available on the website	Compile consultation report and publish on Council's website Advise stakeholders of availability of report	Preparation & holding meetings

STAGE 4: PRE-DEPOSIT CONSULTATION (Regulations 15 & 16)

March – April 2012

Purpose: To consult widely on the vision, objectives, strategic options, preferred strategy and key policies.

Details: This stage will include the following elements - consultation on the authority’s pre-deposit proposals documents (to include the vision, objectives, options, preferred strategy, consultation report, key policies & strategic locations for new development and accompanying appraisal reports (statutory 6 week period, LDP Reg 16 refers). The six week consultation period will also apply to the Environmental Report for which the statutory requirement states that consultation must last not less than 28 days.

Public involvement: This is a key consultation stage where everyone has the opportunity to comment on the Council’s preferred strategy.

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Statutory 6 week public consultation on preferred strategy proposals documents including appraisal documents to include Environmental Report indicating how regard has been had to SEA and associated consultation SA Report following initial	<p>To provide an opportunity for comments on the preferred strategy and for suggested modifications</p> <p>To demonstrate how the preferred options have been informed by SA / SEA and other appraisals</p> <p>To provide an opportunity to comment on the SEA Environmental Report, SA Report and any other</p>	March – April 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All LDP Stakeholders • All Consultation Bodies • All County Councillors • General Public 	<p>Place documents on the Council’s website and at deposit locations</p> <p>Comment form made available for responses</p> <p>Consultation responses to be discussed with key stakeholder group</p> <p>Local Advertisement (Reg 15d refers)</p> <p>Press release</p> <p>Public exhibitions / meetings.</p>	The Council will produce a comment / feedback form for use by respondents	<p>Printing & postage costs</p> <p>Cost of preparation & holding exhibitions / meetings</p> <p>Advertisement costs</p>

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assessment of strategic options and preferred strategy	appraisal reports as necessary.					
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May 2012 - May 2014

During the 24 month period following Stage 4 the Council will:

- (a) **Consider all duly made representations received** – this may require discussions / meetings with relevant consultation bodies / key stakeholders to discuss the representations and to inform the Council’s approved responses. The Council will respond to respondents and stakeholders to explain how comments received have affected the policies and proposals of the LDP and subsequently a Consultation Report will be compiled and published on the Council’s website and made available at deposit locations. Stakeholders will be advised of the availability of the consultation report.
- (b) **Prepare the Deposit LDP.** This will require further discussions / meetings with relevant stakeholders on specific policy and or site issues. The Deposit Plan will also be informed by Plan Appraisals.

Important Note (February 2015): An initial Deposit LDP underwent public consultation from July 28th to Sept 8th 2014. However, following the advice of Welsh Government, the Council decided to prepare additional supporting documents and to repeat the deposit stage in 2015. A revised Deposit Plan will be issued for public consultation and the representations received on this will be considered by the Council and carried forward to the Examination in Public.

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STAGE 5: DEPOSIT OF PROPOSALS (Regulations 17 & 18)

June – July 2015

Purpose: To enable representations on the Deposit LDP and supporting documents

Details: The Deposit LDP will be placed on formal deposit for public consultation (statutory 6 week period, LDP Reg 18 refers) and representations will be invited. The six week consultation period will also apply to the Environmental Report for which the statutory requirement states that consultation must last not less than 28 days. The documents to be published at this time will comprise the Deposit LDP, the SA Report, the SEA Environmental Report and the findings from the HRA / other appraisals, a list of supporting documents and the initial consultation report. Any representations received as a result of this consultation exercise will be made available for public inspection at the locations detailed in Appendix 6 and on the Council’s website.

Public involvement? This is a key consultation stage and may be the last opportunity for interested parties to make a representation (make their views known) on policies and proposals in the Plan.

Stage in the Document Preparation	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff)
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Process			(Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.			costs)
Statutory 6 week public consultation on the Deposit Local Development Plan and its appraisals.	To enable representations on the Council's Deposit Plan and associated and supporting documents	June – July 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All LDP Stakeholders • All Consultation Bodies • All County Councillors • General Public 	<p>Copies sent to specific consultation bodies, environmental consultation bodies and other general consultees as the Council considers appropriate. Other consultees notified of availability.</p> <p>Deposit Plan and associated & supporting documents published on Council's website and made available at deposit locations</p> <p>Local Advertisement (Reg 17d refers)</p> <p>Press Release</p> <p>Public exhibitions & meetings</p>	<p>The Council will produce a standard representation form to be used by respondents</p> <p>The Council will acknowledge receipt of duly made representations and make a copy of the representations available at deposit locations and on the Council's website</p>	<p>Production costs</p> <p>Graphic Design</p> <p>Advertisement</p> <p>Postage</p> <p>Preparation & holding exhibitions / meetings</p>

STAGE 6: CONSULTATION ON DEPOSIT LDP SITE ALLOCATION REPRESENTATIONS (Regulations 20 & 21)

Sept – Oct 2015 (Indicative)

Note Oct 2015: stage removed by The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015.

Purpose: To enable representations to be submitted in response to site allocation representations and their associated appraisal documents (provided by those making representations) received during stage 5 (above).

All representations made in respect of Deposit LDP site allocations will be the subject of a further 6 week consultation period (statutory 6 week period, Reg 21 refers). This includes representations that propose new sites or propose to alter or delete sites previously allocated in the Deposit LDP. This stage therefore allows further representations to be made in support or against these new proposals and their associated appraisals.

Public involvement: This is an opportunity for everyone to comment upon site allocation representations received during stage 5 (above).

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Statutory 6 week public consultation exercise on site allocation representations and, where new sites are suggested, the accompanying appraisal documents submitted by their proponents.	To enable representations in respect of alternative sites and their accompanying appraisal documents. To inform the Inspector's decision over the content of the plan.	Sept – Oct 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All LDP Stakeholders All Consultation Bodies All County Councillors General Public 	<p>Copies sent to specific consultation bodies, environmental consultation bodies and other general consultation bodies as the Council considers appropriate. Other consultees notified of availability.</p> <p>Site allocation representations & supporting documents published on Council's website and made available at deposit locations</p>	<p>The Council will produce a standard representation form to be used by respondents</p> <p>The Council will acknowledge receipt of duly made representations and make a copy of the representations available at deposit locations and on the Council's website along with the Council's opinions in respect of these representations.</p>	<p>Production costs</p> <p>Advertisement</p> <p>Postage</p>

				Local Advertisement (Reg 20d refers)		
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December 2015 January 2016 – Consultation Report

During the period following Stage ~~5 & 6~~ the Council will **consider all duly made representations received as part of Stages 5 & 6**. This may require discussions / meetings with relevant consultation bodies / key stakeholders to discuss the representations and to inform the Council's opinion on them. A Consultation Report will be compiled outlining the Council's recommendation to the Inspector (holding the examination into the LDP) on how each representation received should be addressed in the LDP. The Consultation Report will be made available at deposit locations and on the Council's website. Stakeholders and respondents will be advised of the availability of consultation report which will include the Council's opinion on each representation received.

STAGE 7: ~~OPTIONAL STAGE~~ FOCUSSED CHANGES (WAG CIRCULAR LETTER CL-01-2009)

~~Dec 2015 – January 2016 (Indicative)~~ **January – February 2016**

Purpose: ~~If, having~~ **Having** considered representations received during stages ~~5 & 6~~, the Council ~~wishes to make focussed changes to the LDP~~ ~~then it~~ will publish an “Addendum” to the Deposit Powys LDP which will set out such changes. This Addendum will also be forwarded to the Assembly and be subject to a 6 week consultation period, any responses received during this period will be forwarded directly to the Planning Inspector so that the focussed changes can be considered early in the examination process. The six week consultation period will also apply to the Environmental Report for which the statutory requirement states that consultation must last not less than 28 days.

Public Involvement: ~~If an~~ “Addendum” to the Deposit Powys LDP ~~is considered necessary then it~~ will be subject to a 6 week public consultation period. However, it should be noted that this is not a general opportunity for representors to add to their original deposit representation.

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
<p>If required – 6 week consultation period on the “Addendum” to the Local Development Plan and its associated appraisal documents.</p>	<p>To provide an opportunity for comments on any proposed focussed changes to the LDP</p>	<p>Dec 2015 – January – February 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All LDP Stakeholders • All Consultation Bodies • All County Councillors • General Public 	<p>Copies sent to specific consultation bodies, environmental consultation bodies and other general consultees as the Council considers appropriate. Other consultees notified of availability.</p> <p>“Addendum” published on Council’s website and made available at deposit locations</p> <p>Local Advertisement</p>	<p>The Council will produce a standard representation form to be used by respondents.</p> <p>The Council will acknowledge receipt of duly made representations and make a copy of the representations available at deposit locations and place details on Council’s website</p>	<p>Printing costs</p> <p>Advertisement</p> <p>Postage</p>

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STAGE 8: SUBMISSION OF LDP TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (Regulation 22 & WAG circular letter CL-01-2009)

~~December 2015 Indicative~~ January 2016

Purpose: Provision to the Assembly of the Deposit Plan, Sustainability Appraisal Report, Community Involvement Scheme, the Consultation Report, copies of all representations received during stages 5 and 6 7 (above), key supporting evidence and statement of suggested main issues for consideration at the examination and the procedure for dealing with them.

Public involvement: A procedural stage, all involved will be informed of this stage.

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Submission of LDP, associated and other required documents to the National Assembly	To inform stakeholders that the Council has submitted its LDP to the National Assembly	December 2015 January 2016		N/A	Letter / email to LDP Key Stakeholders and any other persons who requested notification of submission Statement that the LDP has been submitted to the Assembly published on the Council's website with all documents submitted to the Assembly made available at deposit locations and, if practicable, on the Council's website Local Advertisement (Reg 22(5)b refers)	Printing & postage Advertisement

STAGE 9: INDEPENDENT EXAMINATION (Regulation 23)

April 2016 (Indicative) May 2016

Purpose: To provide an impartial planning view on the soundness of the LDP and representations made in respect of it. The Council will enter into a Service Level Agreement with the Planning Inspectorate prior to the Submission of the Deposit LDP. The Planning Inspectorate has indicated that the Independent Examination and the production of the Inspector's Report should take no more than 12 months from submission and arrangements for public participation in the examination process will be advertised nearer the time (at least 6 weeks before the opening of the examination).

Public involvement: Whilst anyone can attend and listen to the Examination, the Inspector will determine who should be invited to participate in particular sessions of the examination (although all objectors have a right to appear and be heard).

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Notification of Independent Examination in line with Regulation 23	To advise where and when the Examination will take place and who has been appointed to carry out the Examination (i.e. the name of the Inspector)	At least 6 weeks before the opening of the Independent Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All those maintaining Representations to the LDP Any LDP stakeholders that have asked to be kept informed of progress. 	N/A	Direct contact by letter or email Details published on website Local advertisement (Reg 23(1)c) Place posters in deposit locations highlighting the above matters	Printing & postage costs Advertisement Graphic design
Pre-examination meeting.	To enable the Inspector to advise on examination procedures and format	January February 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All those maintaining Representations to the LDP Any LDP stakeholders that have asked 	N/A	Direct contact by letter or email Press release. Information on Council's website and deposit locations	Programme Officer Printing & postage costs

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			to be kept informed of progress			
Consideration of the soundness of the Plan and all representations made to the Plan by the independent Planning Inspector appointed to consider the evidence	To provide an impartial planning view on the soundness of the Plan and the representations made in respect of it.	April-May 2016 (12 weeks max) Report received from the Planning Inspectorate Nov 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All those maintaining Representations to the LDP 	<p>Public Examination: Round table discussions/ hearings/ formal hearings. N.B. The Inspector will determine the procedures to be used to hear representations orally</p> <p>Formal written submissions to be submitted by identified deadline.</p>	Inspector's Report	<p>Programme Officer</p> <p>Cost of Examination In Public (e.g. Inspector's fees, accommodation, administration, etc)</p>

STAGE 10: PUBLICATION OF INSPECTOR'S REPORT (Regulation 24)

November 2016 (Indicative)

Purpose: Publication of the Inspector's findings from the Independent Examination (Stage 9).

Once the Inspector is satisfied that no further information is necessary to inform consideration of the Plan, the Inspector will publish a report outlining the examination's findings, together with any changes to the Deposit Plan and reasons for proposing them.

The Inspector's decisions will be binding upon the Council. The aim of the Independent Examination is to ensure that the Plan is at a stage where it is sound and can be safely adopted. It follows therefore that any changes made by the Inspector must themselves be demonstrably sound.

Public involvement: None

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Publication of the Inspector's Report	To inform LDP stakeholders of the Inspector's decisions.	November 2016			Publish Inspector's Report on the Council's web site and make report available at the deposit locations.	

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STAGE 11: ADOPTION (Regulations 24 & 25)

December 2016 (Indicative)

Purpose: To make operative the LDP as the statutory Development Plan for the Local Planning Authority's area. The Council is required to adopt the final LDP incorporating the Inspector's changes within 8 weeks of receipt of the Inspector's Report (unless the Welsh Assembly Government intervenes).

The Local Development Plan will become operative on the date it is adopted and final publication of the Plan should follow as soon as possible (after the expiry of the six-week legal challenge period).

Stage in the Document Preparation Process	Purpose	Timescale (When?)	Possible Community Involvement (Who?) See Appendices 3 & 4 for details.	Consultation/Involvement Mechanism (How?)	Feedback Mechanism	Resources (additional to normal staff costs)
Formal adoption of the	To advise interested parties	Within 8 weeks of	• All LDP Stakeholders	N/A	Contact any persons who asked to be notified of the	Publication costs

<p>LDP as the Development Plan for the Council</p> <p>Following Adoption, publish complete appraisals and assessments and proposals for monitoring the plan against their objectives. (Post Adoption Statement)</p>	<p>of the adoption of the Plan.</p> <p>To show how the plan has been influenced by the appraisals and to inform future reviews of the plan.</p>	<p>the receipt of the Inspector's Report. (November 2016 Indicative)</p> <p>Within 3 months of adoption. (March 2017 Indicative).</p>			<p>adoption of the LDP, including a copy of the adoption statement</p> <p>Make available all LDP documents including adoption statement on Council's website and at deposit locations</p> <p>Local advertisement (Reg 25(2)c).</p> <p>Send 4 no. copies of the LDP & adoption statement to the National Assembly.</p>	<p>Advertisement costs</p> <p>Administration costs.</p> <p>Postage</p>
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STAGE 12 MONITORING AND REVIEW (REG 37)

Purpose: To ensure the LDP remains up-to-date, effective and relevant.

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act requires authorities to keep under review matters that may affect the planning and development of their areas. In this regard, the Council will establish monitoring procedures in accordance with government guidance and will produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for submission to the WAG by October each year.

A full mandatory review of the LDP must be commenced every 4 years and a new timetable for this together with a review of the CIS must be submitted to the WAG for agreement at the start of the process. Where an annual review of progress indicates an earlier need for plan review, a new plan preparation timetable will be published within 6 months of the Council's decision to undertake a review.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations also require that the adopted plan is monitored. The Council will therefore monitor the plan against appraisal indicators and publish the results in the AMR.

PART 4: MONITORING AND REVIEW

4.1 Delivery Agreement

The Council will monitor progress of the LDP preparation against the Delivery Agreement ensuring that the aims and principles of the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) are met in line with the target timetable.

Circumstances in which the Agreement may need to be reviewed and amended include:

- If the process falls 3 months or more behind schedule.
- If any significant changes are required to the CIS.
- If there is significant change in the resources available to the Council.
- If new European, UK or Assembly legislation, regulations or guidance should require new procedures or tasks to be undertaken.
- If any other change of circumstances should materially affect the delivery of the plan in accordance with the Agreement.

When the deposit stage has closed, the indicative stages of the timetable will be reviewed in consultation with the relevant consultees and resubmitted to the Welsh Government once the Council has confirmed the timing of the Examination with the Planning Inspectorate.

~~Should the Agreement require review prior to or after the indicative stage review, detailed above, a revised Agreement will be sent to the Welsh Government for agreement and once agreed made available at Deposit locations and on the Council's website.~~

4.2 LDP Post-Adoption

After it has been adopted the Council will monitor the plan on an annual basis and report the findings in an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). Future reviews or amendments to the plan will go through the same stages of preparation as the original plan and within 6 months of the decision to undertake a review the Council will publish a timetable for review of the plan. The Council will also apply the general principles outlined in the CIS when it reviews and carries out any amendments to the plan. A full review of the plan will be undertaken at least once every 4 years and a replacement plan produced within 15 years of the base date of the original LDP.

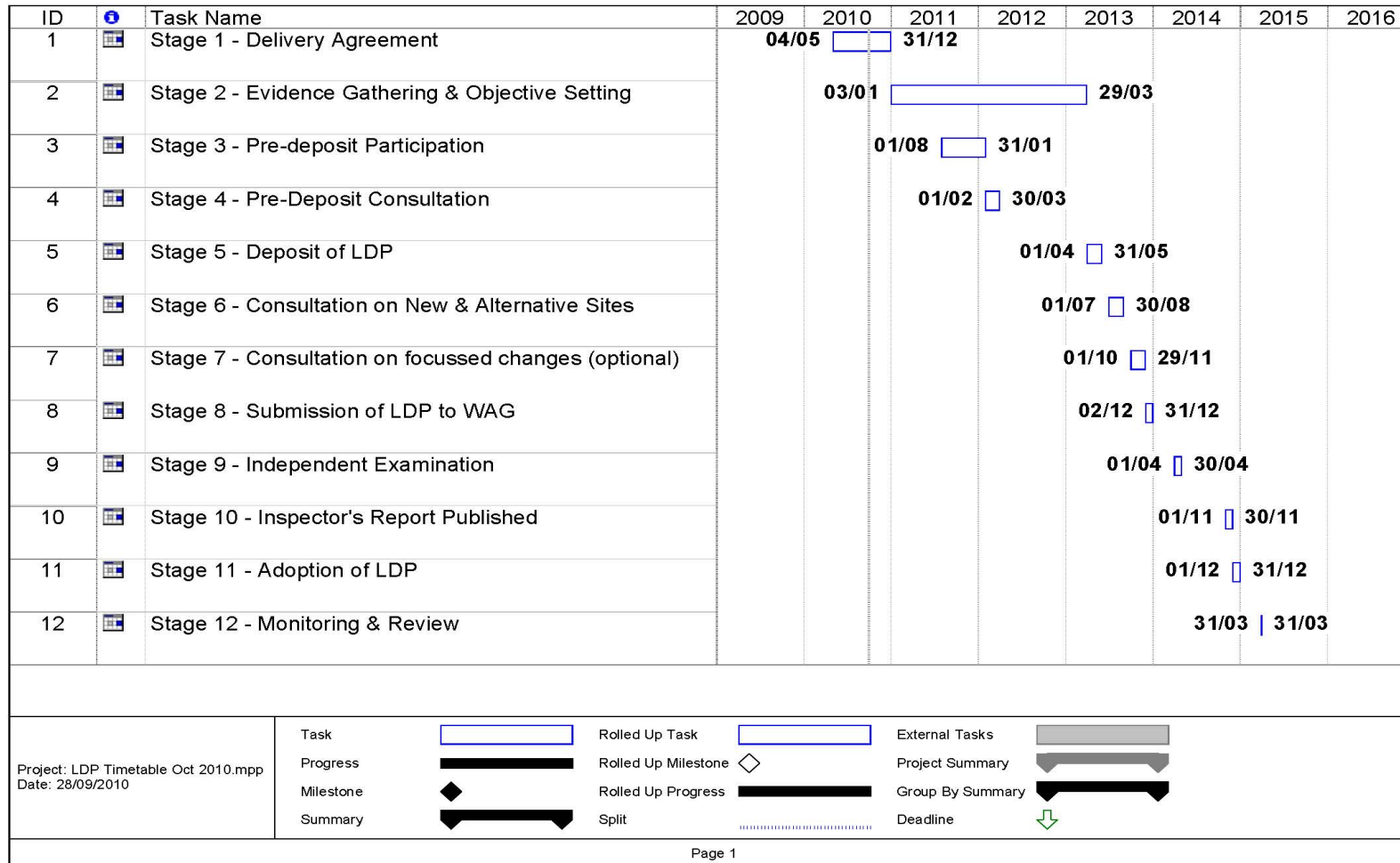
4.3 The LDP Team - Address & Contact Details

**Powys County Council
Planning Policy
The Gwalia
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 6AA**

**Phone: 01597 827460
Email: ldp@powys.gov.uk**

Website Address: www.powys.gov.uk

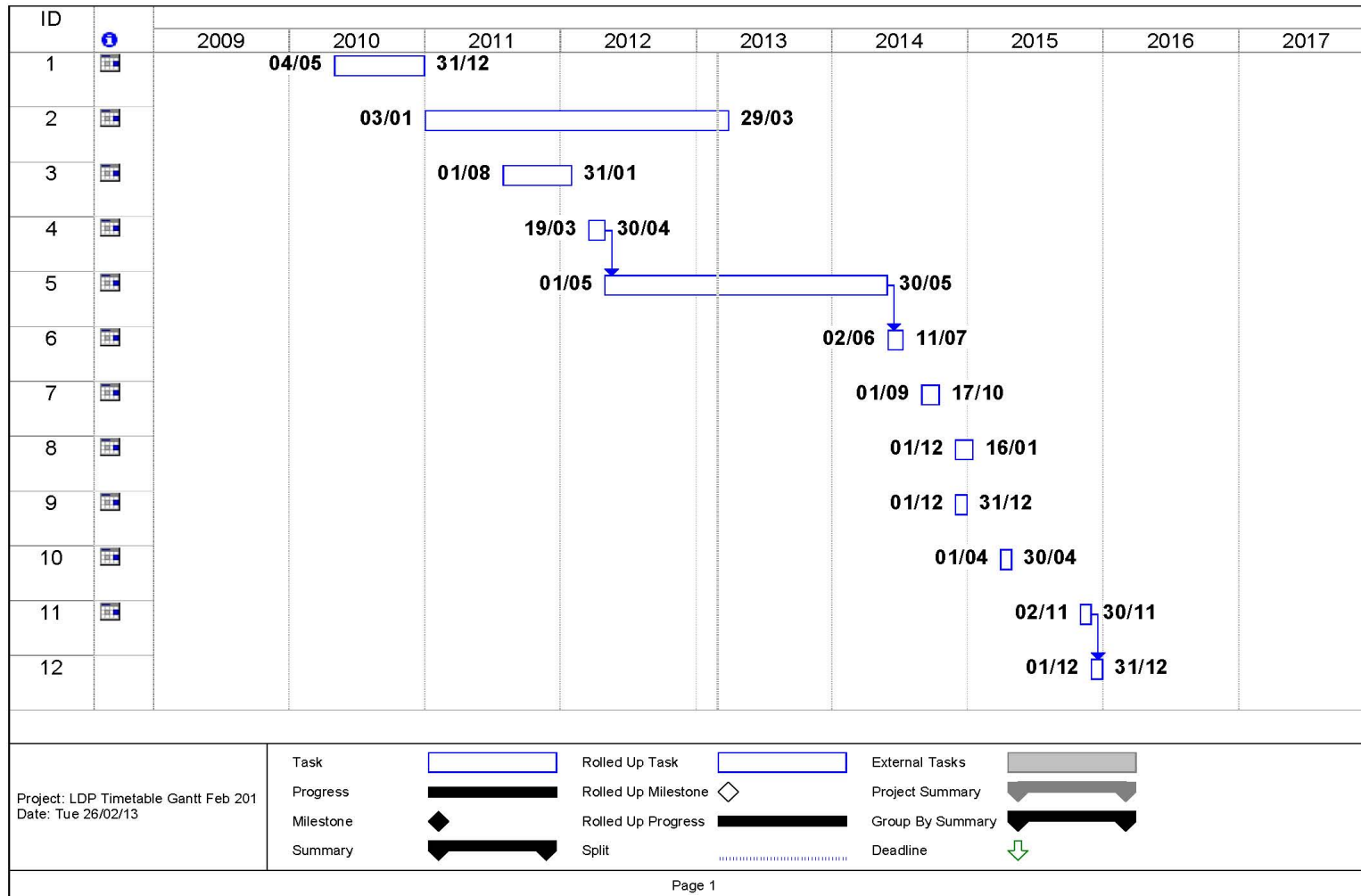
Appendix 1a: GANTT CHART (Original Timetable, November 2010)



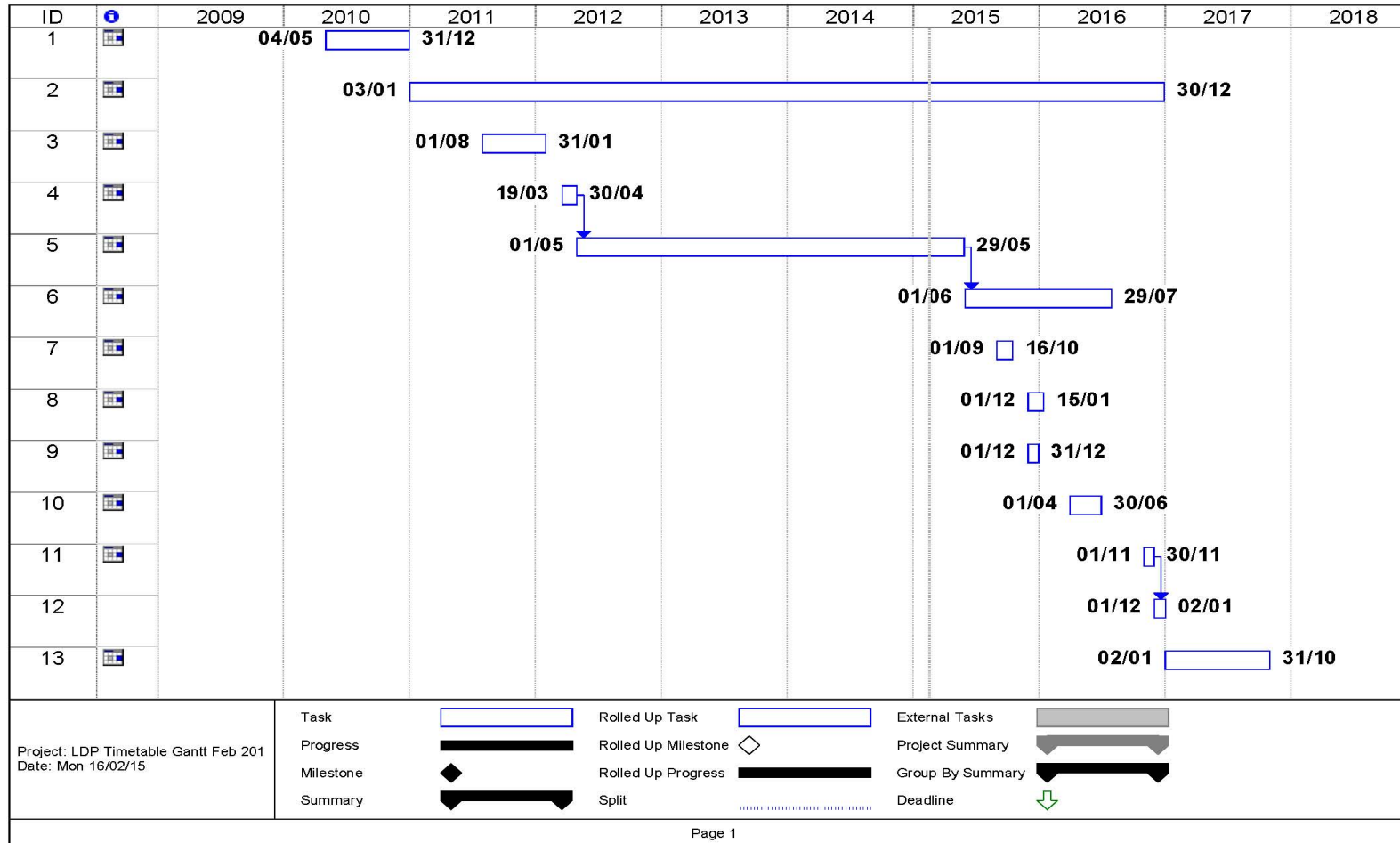
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Appendix 1b: GANTT CHART (Revised Timetable, March 2013)

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Appendix 1c: GANTT CHART (Revised Timetable, February 2015)



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Note – Revised Gantt Required

Appendix 2: A STATISTICAL PROFILE OF POWYS

In drafting this Delivery Agreement the Council has had regard to statistical information on Powys and its community, which is readily available from the Council's Research and Information Unit or by accessing the Powys-i web pages (a central resource of information about Powys, its people and places, created by the Powys Data Observatory).

The most significant sources of information include:

- 2001 Census of Population, Key Statistics, Powys County Council
- Powys 2008 Mid year Estimates
- Welsh Assembly Government Population Projections for Powys (2006-based), Powys-i report
- State of the County Report, Powys 2007: Demography & Quality of Life.
- Fifty Facts About Powys, 2009, A compendium of key statistics for the 2009 Powys County Corporate Planning Cycle, Powys-i.

Some of the most pertinent statistics from these documents to have influenced the preparation of this Delivery Agreement are detailed below:

50 Facts about Powys:

- Fact 1. Powys had an estimated **population** in mid-2008 of 132,598 and covers a quarter of Wales, making it the most **sparsely populated** county in England and Wales, with just 26 persons per square kilometre. (Wales 144 persons per square kilometre).
- Fact 2. 17.7% of the 2008 Powys population were **children under 16** (Wales 18.5%). 60.7% were **aged 16 to 64**, (Wales 63.5%), 11.3% were aged **65 to 74**, (Wales 9.4%) and 10.3% were **aged 75 and over**. (Wales 8.6%).
- Fact 7. The **average age** in Powys in 2008 was 44.0 (Wales 40.9).
- Fact 8. The **proportion of people aged 75 and over** in Powys has increased from 9.0% in 1998 to 10.3% in 2008 (Wales 8.0% in 1998 to 8.6% in 2008), due to national trends in longer life expectancy and falling birth rates accentuated by the net out-migration of young adults from Powys.
- Fact 9. 473 people from **Eastern Europe**, of whom 347 were **Polish**, registered with a Powys GP practice between April 2004 and January 2007.
- Fact 10. 1,069 Powys residents were of **black or other non-white ethnicity** in 2001, representing 0.85% of the population (Wales 2.12%).
- Fact 11. In 2001, 85,626 of all Powys residents and 10,274 of those aged under 16 had some **Welsh language** ability (Wales 28.4% of all residents, 45.9% of under 16s).
- Fact 12. In 2007 an estimated 50% of Powys residents lived in **villages, hamlets and isolated dwellings** (Wales 9%).
- Fact 13. It is estimated that there were 58,654 **households** in Powys in 2007, representing an increase of 25.6% since 1991, (Wales 15.4%). This was the largest percentage **increase in household numbers** over that period amongst the 22 Welsh Local Authority areas. The increase has been accelerating due to the combination of population growth and diminishing household size.
- Fact 14. The average **household size** in Powys fell from 2.56 people per household in 1991 (Wales 2.58), to 2.25 in 2007 (Wales 2.32), due to the trends towards smaller families, longer life expectancy and more elderly people living alone.
- Fact 15. It is estimated that 32.3% of Powys households in 2007 were **single persons** (Wales 30.9%), 35.0% were **couples with no children**, (Wales 31.5%), 5.3% were **single parent families** (Wales 7.7%), and 20.1% were **two adult families** (Wales 20.9%).
- Fact 16. The number of Powys **households** is **projected to increase** to 67,428 in 2017, representing an increase of 14.8% over ten years from 2007 (Wales projected ten year increase 11.2%).

- Fact 30. There were 390 new National Insurance Number (NINO) registrations in Powys of adult overseas nationals entering the UK as **migrant workers** in 2008/09, compared with 570 in 2007/08.
- Fact 31. It was estimated that 54% of residents in Powys live in the worst 10% areas¹ in Wales for **access to services on foot or by bus**, according to the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2008.
- Fact 40. 7,460 Powys persons, equivalent to 5.6% of Powys population (Wales 8.0%) were in receipt of **Disability Living Allowance** in February 2009, and 5,170, equivalent to 4.7% of Powys adults were in receipt of **Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance** (Wales 7.3%).
- Fact 43. **Life expectancy at birth** for Powys men is 78.6 years (Wales 76.8 years) and for Powys women is 82.2 years (Wales 81.2 years) (2005-07 based). The average life expectancy at birth for Powys residents is **projected to rise** from 80.5 in 2005/06 to 84.1 in 2030/31.

State of the County Report:

- (A) Powys covers a quarter of Wales and is the most sparsely populated county in England and Wales. The 2006 resident population was 131, 1411, spread over 519,613 hectares².
 - (B) 62% of the population in Powys live in villages, hamlets and isolated dwellings compared with 19% in Wales and 11% in England and Wales³.
 - (E) The number of Powys households was already rising in the mid 20th century⁶ when the population was still falling, and between 1971 and 2001 the number of households rose by 62% whilst the population only rose by 26%.
 - (F) The average household size in Powys has reduced from 4.1 in 1931 to 2.3 in 2001 reflecting GB-wide social trends including smaller families, longer life expectancy and more single elderly living alone. This fall in household size combined with population growth has resulted in accelerating household growth since 1971.
 - (G) The average age in Powys was 43.5 in 2006. It is greater and rising faster than in England and Wales⁸.
 - (H) The increasing proportion of over 75's in Powys (8.6% in 1996 compared to 10.1% in 2006) is due to the GB-wide trends in longer life expectancy and lower birth rates⁹. In Powys this has been accentuated by the net out-migration of young adults.
 - (J) Since the 2004 enlargement to the European Union there has been a new inflow of East European migrant workers into Powys, mainly from Poland. There are no sources for a complete count, but three administrative registers give overlapping counts as follows;
 - • **NINO**: 460 workers from Poland and 130 from other East European countries registered for new National Insurance Numbers from Powys addresses in the period from 2004 to 2006¹².
 - • **WRS**: 405 workers from Poland and 140 from other East European countries were recorded in the Workers Registration Scheme taking up short-term jobs in Powys between May 2004 and March 2007. 85% were aged between 18 and 25. One in twenty of them were accompanied by a dependant child, and one in twenty by a dependant adult¹³.
 - • **FHS**: 347 people from Poland and 126 from other East European countries were recorded as immigrants when registering with a GP surgery in Powys between April 2004 and January 2007¹⁴.
-

Appendix 3: CONSULTATION BODIES (s.3.4.3) & OTHER CONSULTEES (s.3.4.4)

Section 1: Specific Consultation Bodies

- i. The National Assembly
- ii. CCW: Countryside Council for Wales*
- iii. Environment Agency Wales*
- iv. Secretary of State for Wales (on functions previously exercisable by the strategic rail authority)
- v. a) Local Planning Authorities, any part of whose area is in or adjoins the area of Powys.
- v. b) Town & Community Councils, any part of whose area is in or adjoins the area of the authority.
- vi. Any person to whom the electronic communications code applies by virtue of a direction given under section 106(3) of the Communications Act 2003, and Any person who owns or controls electronic apparatus situated in any part of Powys (where known).
- viii. a) Local Health Board
- viii. b) A person to whom a license has been granted under section 6(1)(b) or (c) of the Electricity Act 1989.
- viii. c) A person to whom a license has been granted under section 7(2) of the Gas Act 1986.
- viii. d) A sewerage undertaker
- viii. e) A water undertaker
- ix. f) Network Rail Infrastructure Limited

Section 2: General Consultation Bodies

- i. Voluntary bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of Powys.
- ii. Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in Powys.
- iii. Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in Powys.
- iv. Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in Powys.
- v. Bodies which represent the interest of persons carrying on Business in Powys.
- vi. Bodies which represent the interest of Welsh Culture in Powys.

Section 3: UK Government Departments

- i. Department for Transport
- ii. Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (formerly DTI)
- iii. Home Office
- iv. Ministry of Defence

Section 4: Environmental Consultees (SEA Regulations)

- Countryside Council for Wales (CCW)*
- Environment Agency Wales*
- CADW: Welsh Historic Monuments
- Natural England
- Environment Agency England
- English Heritage

(* Superseded by Natural Resources Wales)

Section 5: Other Consultees

- Agricultural / Rural Support Groups
- Arts, Museums, Theatres & Music Groups
- Built Environment/Historical Groups
- Business Interest Groups
- Charities
- Community Groups
- Community Regeneration Groups
- Education, Learning & Training Representatives
- Emergency Services
- Energy Groups
- Environment Groups
- Firms & Local Businesses
- Health Care Representatives
- Housing Provision (Housing Associations & Developers)
- Landowners
- Minerals Groups
- MP/AMs/MEPs
- Planning Consultants
- Political Groups
- Powys County Council Internal Consultees
- Professional Bodies / Quangos
- Sport & Recreation Groups
- Tourism Groups
- Transport Infrastructure & Provision Representatives
- Waste Groups
- Wildlife & Conservation Groups
- Youth Groups

Appendix 4: POWYS LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN KEY INTERNAL, EXTERNAL & COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

• **Internal Stakeholders**

Appropriate service representatives and officers will be consulted and involved at the necessary and appropriate stages.

• **External Stakeholders**

Adjoining Local Planning Authorities, including National Parks
Brecon Beacons National Park & Ceredigion County Council
Arts Council of Wales
Biodiversity Information Service (BIS)
Black Sector Voluntary Network Wales (BSVNW)
Brecknock Access Group
British Gas / Transco
British Waterways
British Wind Energy Association (BWEA)
Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments
Cambrian Mountains Society
Central Wales Economic Forum
Centre for Alternative Technology (CAT)
Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT)
Coed Cadw / Woodland Trust Wales
Coleg Powys
Community Housing Cymru
Country Land & Business Association (CLA)
Countryside Council for Wales (CCW)
CYTUN (Churches together in Wales)
Disability Powys - Core Key Stakeholder
Dwr Cymru Welsh Water
Dyfed Powys Police Authority
Elan Valley Trust
Environment Agency Wales
Farmers Union of Wales (FUW)
Forestry Commission Wales
Friends of the Earth Cymru
Home Builders Federation
Housing Associations
Marches Energy Agency
Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service
Mid Wales Manufacturing Group
Mid Wales Tourism Ltd
Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency
MOD: Ministry of Defence - Defence Estates
National Farmers Union Cymru (NFU)
National Grid
National Playing Fields Association Cymru (NPFA)
National Trust
One Voice Wales / Un Llais Cymru
Powys & Mid-Wales Chamber of Commerce

Powys Area Ramblers
Powys Association for Voluntary Organisations (PAVO)
Powysland Internal Drainage Board
Powys Local Health Board (Planning Manager)
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Cymru (RSPB)
Rural Housing Enablers (North Powys & South Powys)
Scottish Power (Manweb)
Secretary of State for Wales
Severn Trent Water Ltd
Severn Wye Energy Agency
Sports Council for Wales
SWALEC
Swansea & Brecon Diocese
Theatres Trust
Tourism Partnership Mid-Wales
Trafnidiaeth Canolbarth Cymru (TraCC) / The Mid Wales Transport Consortium
Wales & West Utilities Ltd
Welsh Assembly Government Departments
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) Plc
Wildlife Trusts
Women's Institute
Young Farmers Clubs (YFC)

▪ **Community Stakeholders**

Town & Community Councils
Community Strategy Partnership Contacts

Appendix 5: HARD TO REACH GROUPS

Using the Community Profile to identify Hard to Reach groups

There are a number of key facts in the “Fifty facts about Powys” document, and points in the “State of the County Report” which provide guidance as to who in our community may be under-represented or more difficult to reach & communicate with.

This section details how the “Statistical Profile of Powys” (see Appendix 2) has been utilised to identify Hard to Reach groups within the County.

Ageing Population

Fifty Facts about Powys: Facts 2, 7, 8 & 43

State of the County Report: (G) & (H)

The county has an ageing population. Generally, the elderly require specific mechanisms of engagement because they are more likely to have a disability, health issues or mobility constraints. Elderly residents are often reliant on modes of transport other than the private car, for example, on foot or using public transport.

Hard to Reach Groups identified:

- Older Persons
- Farmers & Rural Communities

Accelerating Household Growth

Fifty Facts about Powys: Facts 13, 14, 15 & 16

State of the County Report: (E) & (F)

A decreasing household size is partly responsible for the increase in households in the County. There is also a proportion of single parent families which may find it more difficult to engage in process due to time & childcare constraints.

Hard to reach Groups identified:

- Young
- Farmers & Rural Communities

Sparse Rural Population

Fifty Facts about Powys: Facts 1 & 12

State of the County Report: (A) & (B)

The facts and points above highlight the rurality of Powys. This has implications for communication and access to services including Council Offices, Schools, Health Services & Broadband.

Hard to reach Groups identified:

- Older Persons
- Young
- Farmers & Rural Communities

Migrant Workers

Fifty Facts about Powys: Facts 9 & 30

State of the County Report: (J)

Powys's economy attracts migrant workers, in particular from eastern Europe.

A communication barrier with migrant workers includes language and the more transient nature of migrant workers which make them harder to reach.

Hard to reach Groups identified:

- Migrant workers (from eastern Europe)
- Gypsies, Travellers & Roma

Ethnicity

Fifty Facts about Powys: Fact 10

There is a small population of Black or other non-white ethnic residents. A specific example is the Gurkha Soldier population in the Brecon Area. Other ethnic populations in Powys include eastern Europeans, Gypsies, Travellers and Roma.

Hard to reach Groups identified:

- Gypsies, Travellers & Roma
- Black / Ethnic Minorities (BME)
- Migrant workers (from eastern Europe)

Language

Fifty Facts about Powys: Fact 11

Language affects all ages. Due to a presence of ethnic minorities and migrant workers, Welsh and English are not the only languages used by all residents in Powys. Welsh is the first language for a proportion of Powys's residents.

Hard to reach Groups identified:

- Welsh Speakers
- Older Persons
- Young
- Farmers & Rural Communities
- Gypsies, Travellers & Roma
- Black / Ethnic Minorities (BME)
- Migrant workers (from eastern Europe)

Accessibility / Access to Services

Fifty Facts about Powys: Fact 31 & 40

The facts above highlight issues with access to services in Powys. This may be due to the transport modes available or to disability. Access to LDP promotional material and events is an important consideration. The Council is aware that different hard to reach groups will have different barriers to accessing and engaging in the LDP process.

Hard to reach Group identified:

- Older Persons
- Young
- Farmers & Rural Communities
- Gypsies, Travellers & Roma
- Disabled

Additional Hard to Reach Groups identified in Powys:

- Homeless
- Religious Groups
- Voluntary
- Sexual orientation

The Council aims to keep such Hard to Reach groups involved through the umbrella organisations and services summarised in the following table:

Table 6: Hard-to-Reach groups identified in Powys, and the organisations / services that are available for consultation and involvement.

Hard to Reach Group	Representative Organisation / Service
Youth	PAVO
	Powys Youth Forum (YOB)
	YMCA (Clubs in Rhayader, Brecon & Llandrindod)
	Local area youth forums
	Schools
	Powys Youth Services
Older Persons	Young Farmers Clubs
	Age Concern Powys Knighton, Builth, Llandrindod, Brecon.
	50+ Forums
	PAVO
	Old age groups
	Womens Institutes (Brecknock, Radnor & Mont)
Voluntary Sector	Merced Y Wawr
	PAVO
	Welsh Council for Voluntary Action (WCVA)
Gypsies, Travellers & Roma	Community 1 st Co-ordinators
	Powys County Council Gypsy Liaison Officer
	Traveller Times
	Planning Aid Wales
Farmers & Rural Communities	Save the Children
	NFU
	FUW
Black / Ethnic Minorities (BME)	Country Land & Business Association (CLA)
	Black Voluntary Sector Network Wales (BVSNW)
	Black Ethnic Network, Wales
	Tai Pawb
Gurkha Community	The Gurkha Welfare Trust
Migrant workers (from eastern Europe)	WAG Inclusion Unit
	Coleg Powys
	PAVO
	Siawn's Teg
Disabled	Disability Powys
	Local Access Forums / Groups
	PAVO
	RNIB
Homeless	Radnor Association for the Blind
	Powys County Council Homeless Services
	Women's Aid (Brecon & Radnor)
Welsh Speakers	Montgomery Family Crisis Centre
	Radio Maldwyn
	Powys County Council – Welsh Language section
Religious Groups	Welsh Language Forums
	CYTUN (Churches together in Wales)
	Catholic Church in England and Wales
	Representative Body of the Church in Wales
	Evangelical Alliance Wales
	The Sikh Cultural Society of Great Britain
	The Buddhist Council for Wales
	The Hindu Cultural Association of Wales
	The Muslim Council of Wales
	The Board of Deputies of British Jews
	Quakers (Religious Society of Friends)
Sexual orientation	Friends of Lesbian & Gays Powys [FLAG Powys]
	Freedom - LGBTQ Youth Group – Powys

Appendix 6: STANDARD PUBLICITY ARRANGEMENTS

1. Notice by Local Advertisement

Where the LDP legislation requires the publication of a local advertisement, the Council will publish the statutory notice in full in the following newspapers:

County Times (Fri)
Brecon & Radnor Express (Thurs)

Press releases will supplement the above notices.

2. Deposit Locations

At the various stages of plan preparation, documents will be deposited for public inspection at the following venues. Please note the locations may be reviewed if circumstances change –

Powys County Council (Headquarters):	County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, Powys LD1 5LG (01597) 826000
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Powys County Council main offices:	
Brecknockshire	Neuadd Brycheiniog, Brecon, Powys LD3 7HR (01874) 612000
Radnorshire	The Gwalia, Llandrindod Wells, Powys LD1 6AA (01597) 827000
Montgomeryshire	Neuadd Maldwyn, Severn Road Welshpool, Powys SY21 7AS (01938) 551000

3. Other Information Points

Other **Area Offices, Customer service points** and the **Libraries** will hold current consultation documents at the relevant consultation stages.

4. Council Website

Documents will be made available electronically on the Council’s website at www.powys.gov.uk.

5. Consultation Bodies

Where appropriate, the Council will provide complimentary copies of documents to the Specific and General Consultation Bodies as further detailed in the “Community Involvement Methods” Table 5. Copies of relevant documents will also be forwarded at the appropriate stages, and in the specified formats, to the Welsh Government in accordance with the requirements of the LDP Regulations.

Paper copies and where possible CD Roms will be made available for other stakeholders to purchase at a reasonable price.

APPENDIX 7

Appendix 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The proposed timetable for plan preparation is considered to be both realistic and achievable having regard to the scope of the work involved, existing Welsh Government regulations and guidance, and the resources the Council is able to commit to plan preparation.

While every effort will be made to avoid deviations from the proposed timetable, the Council has identified a number of risks which are set out below, together with the Council's approach to managing them. The timetable together with the anticipated work programme and available resources will be kept under continual review to monitor possible slippage or other impacts resulting from the risks identified or other causes.

If there is a slippage of more than 3 months in the definitive part of the timetable, the Council will seek the agreement of the WAG in amending the timetable following the approval of the amendment by the Council.

Any deviation from the proposed timetable will be reported and justified by the Council.

Risk	Potential Impact	Probability	Mitigation Measures
Additional requirements arising from new legislation or guidance, or new evidence	Additional work required, causing programme slippage	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor emerging legislation / guidance and respond early to changes where this is possible
Greater than anticipated workload (e.g. no. of reps received or assessment findings requiring action, the need for additional evidence)	Programme slippage	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic timetable prepared with some flexibility • Consider additional resources
Council's internal committee approval process fails to accord with timetable	Programme slippage	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project management / forward planning • Delegated decision making where necessary
Results of SA/SEA/HRA highlight unexpected problem(s)	Programme slippage	Low / Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic timetable prepared with some flexibility • Consider additional resources
Insufficient Resources (Financial & Staff)	Programme slippage	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget planning in advance • Ensure LDP maintains highest priority
Consultation Bodies unable to comment as quickly as expected (e.g. if under pressure with more than one Plan being prepared in their area).	Programme slippage	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close liaison to ensure early warning of any problems • Ensure views of consultation bodies are sought and considered early in process
Planning Inspectorate unable to meet timescale for examination and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination and/or report is delayed 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close liaison with the Inspectorate to ensure early warning of any

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key milestones in programme are not met 		<p>problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Service Level Agreement with Inspectorate to ensure agreed timetable is met
County Council Elections & political powershift	Programme slippage	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic timetable prepared with some flexibility • Involvement of all political groups

Appendix 8: THE PREPARATION OF THE DELIVERY AGREEMENT

In preparing this Agreement the Council has consulted with a number of bodies who have an interest in Powys and who have been able to inform the production of the final document. These bodies include statutory consultees, invited consultees, key stakeholders and members of the general public. Lists of the consultees are shown in Appendix 3. The Council's internal LDP working group has also been involved.

In accordance with the CIS (Table 5), at the relevant times, the Council will publish a summary of comments and responses to consultation exercises on its website (www.powys.gov.uk). The Council is also undertaking to respond individually to those who comment (see CIS Table 5).

The DA Preparation Schedule

Task	Date (or target date)	Details
Produce a Delivery Agreement (DA) for consultation purposes	February/March 2008	Delivery Agreement drafted by Planning Policy Team; Meeting of LDP Working Group followed by Internal & External Stakeholder Group Meetings.
Consult on the Draft DA with the LDP Working Group, Key Stakeholders and relevant Consultees	June – July 2008	DA circulated for comment in accordance with CIS
Revise the DA following consultation on Draft DA, June 2008	Aug 2008 – Feb 2009	Summary of consultation responses & Council responses published on Council Website and sent to representors. Report to LDP Working Group.
Draft revisions put forward to the LDP Working Group & the Welsh Assembly Government (NB. Further timetable revisions delayed by uncertainty over UDP progress)	Sept – Nov 2009	Comments to be considered and the Draft Delivery Agreement amended where necessary.
Powys UDP – Formally Adopted	March 2010	Allows work to properly commence under new LDP Regs
DA re-drafted for consultation	Mar-May 2010	Revisions to be agreed by LDP Working Group and Board
Re-Consultation on the DA with the LDP Working Group, Key Stakeholders and relevant Consultees	July 9 th to 20 th August 2010	DA circulated for comment in accordance with CIS
Revise the DA following consultation and WAG response	Sept/Oct 2010	Summary of consultation responses to be made available. Summary of revisions made to the original DA-detailed in appendix 9.
Gain full approval of the DA by the Board.	October 2010	
Seek approval of the DA by resolution of Powys County Council for submission to WAG. Complete Annex B of LDP Manual alongside submission to WAG.	October 2010	

Gain agreement of the DA by the WAG	Dec 2010	Letter from WAG (to be) attached
Publish the DA and make it available for inspection	By end Dec 2010	DA published and made available for inspection in accordance with CIS

Note: The DA timetable was revised in: March 2013, and February 2015 and Oct 2015.

Appendix 9: MAIN CHANGES TO THE DA FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

2008 CONSULTATION:

Key Changes

Following the first consultation in 2008, the key changes made to the Draft Delivery Agreement were as follows:

- Re-working parts of the Timetable and Community Involvement Scheme to make the document easier to understand by the reader, including making public consultation stages more obvious;
- Improving the clarity of the section on Sustainability Appraisal and Plan Assessment;
- Strengthening the section on stakeholder participation to explain the “who, how and when” behind this approach and revising the section on what stakeholders can expect from the Council;
- Expanding the section on engagement with hard to reach groups and streamlining it with the Council’s recent corporate project work on community engagement;
- Providing more detailed budgetary information for the Welsh Assembly Government (although not required to be made available to the public).

Other Changes

Other changes to the Draft Delivery Agreement became necessary as a result of the slippage in the UDP adoption process. This mainly impacted upon the timetable dates together with a re-assessment of risks to the timetable surrounding those dates (for example the plan period may now include elections). The revision also provided the opportunity for the Council’s more recent work on its corporate community engagement project to be assimilated into a revised Community Involvement Scheme and enabled the document to be further dovetailed with the Community Strategy work which had developed since the original draft.

2010 CONSULTATION:

Key Changes

Following the second consultation in 2010, the key changes made to the Draft Delivery Agreement were as follows:

- **The removal of the proposed “Core” Key Stakeholders group**
Due to concerns over the ambiguity of the Core Key Stakeholders set up, the Council has deleted reference to such a group in section 3.4.5 b) and in Appendix 4. The wording in section 3.4.5 b) paragraph 2 has been amended to clarify that further consideration will be given to whether a more specific group derived from the Key Stakeholders, such as a Stakeholders Panel (the exact name, nature and make up to be agreed) would be helpful to the process because the Welsh Assembly views such a group as valuable.
- **Additions to the Key Stakeholders List (Appendix 4)**
In response to representor feedback the Council have added the Theatres Trust to the list of Key Stakeholders. At the request of the Working Group the Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency has been also been added. The requests for Civic Societies, the North Wales Association of Town and Larger Community Councils and the Montgomeryshire Local Council Forum to be added as Key Stakeholders were turned down although these bodies will remain on the database for consultation purposes.

- **Clarifying the representation of Town and Community Councils in the process**

The Council recognises that County Councillors and Town and Community Councils are the key and democratically elected representatives and stakeholders for issues affecting their areas. Due to concerns raised by representors, the following sentence has been removed from section 3.4.2:

"Nonetheless, the number of Town & Community Councils in question, together with limited staff & financial resources and timetabling requirements will generally prevent engagement taking place at individual Town & Community Council level unless specific issues arise during the LDP process".

- **Responding to complaints that major consultation timeframes are too short (6 weeks)**

Despite the concerns raised by representors it has not been possible to extend the proposed consultation timeframes in the Delivery Agreement. Whilst it is recognised that the timescales for the preparation of the Local Development Plan are extremely tight, the proposed consultation periods are highlighted in the Delivery Agreement so that Town and Community Councils and other interested parties may prepare for the consultations in advance. The Council have also committed to providing the consultation material in advance of the consultation periods where possible. Representors have furthermore been advised that at statutory stages, the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 do not allow for consultation periods to be extended beyond 6 weeks.

- **Clarifying the Strategic Environmental Assessment consultation periods**

The explanatory paragraphs in Table 5 of the CIS, now include a sentence in Stages 5 and 7 to clarify that these consultations will also run for six weeks alongside the LDP (although the statutory obligation is for a minimum 28 days).

- **Determining the role of the Citizens Panel**

Further consideration has been given to the role of the Citizens Panel in the process. Section 3.4.5 d) has been amended to explain that the Panel will not be used at every stage of the LDP process for detailed consultation documents but instead it's role as a control group may be more productive if it were to consider, for instance, the clarity of a proposed questionnaire. This approach would not conflict with any representations that a panellist may wish to make on the plan as individuals with a local interest. The Citizens Panel has been removed from the list of community stakeholders in Appendix 4 of the DA.

- **Changes to the timetable from submission to the National Assembly (Dec 2013 – Dec 2014)**

In response to the comments of the Planning Inspectorate Wales, the dates of stages, following submission of the Local Development Plan to the National Assembly, have been amended throughout the document to reflect the predicted timescales for holding hearings and reporting to the Council. This does not affect the overall 4 year timeframe for completion.

Other Changes

In addition to the changes arising from the consultation comments, two minor changes were approved by the LDP Working Group and Board:

- (i) **Appendix 3, Section 1 (specific consultation bodies)**

Vi. a) Mobile Phone Operators and Vi. b) Telecommunications Operators have been deleted from the lists because they are not listed in the Local Development Plan regulations. However, their details will be retained on the contacts database.

(ii) Postage commitments (Table 5)

The Council does not wish to be tied to sending paper copies of consultation materials at each stage. The regulations allow for electronic communications and therefore the service must be able to use electronic communications for consultation purposes. The wording within Table 5 of the CIS has been amended to reflect this.

Additional Minor Changes

The final document includes a number of unrecorded minor changes (such as the correction of typographical errors, amendments to headings etc).

Appendix 10 a: COPY OF THE LETTER OF AGREEMENT FROM WAG, Nov 2010

Jane Davidson AC/AM
Y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, Cynaliadwyedd a Thai
Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

Mr Peter Morris
The LDP Team
Powys County Council
Neuadd Brycheiniog
Cambrian Way
Brecon
Powys LD3 7HR

Eich cyf . Your ref
Ein cyf . Our ref PP030-02-019

2nd November 2010

Dear Mr Morris,

**Powys County Council Local Development Plan - Delivery Agreement
Regulation 9 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales)
Regulations 2005**

I refer to the Delivery Agreement (DA) incorporating the Timetable and Community Involvement Scheme for the proposed Powys County Council Local Development Plan submitted electronically on 22nd October 2010 and in hard copy on 3rd November.

The efforts made by the Authority in preparing the Delivery Agreement and in furthering the LDP are appreciated. It is the Welsh Assembly Government's aim to have a plan-led system, with formally adopted new style plans in place, as soon as possible.

Consequently on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government I am able to confirm agreement to the document as provided for by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Section 63 (4) and (Commencement No 3) (Wales) Order 2005 along with Regulations 3 and 9 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005. This agreement is based on the assumption that the Planning Inspectorate is content with your proposed timetable

It should be understood that this agreement has been reached after giving due consideration to the fact that this is the first Delivery Agreement for Powys County Council and that LDPs and their associated Delivery Agreements are a new and evolving system. Procedural guidance will be reviewed if necessary, and we would expect your next DA to reflect this, and to take into account emerging best practice.

Yours sincerely



Mark Newey
Planning Division

Sarn Mynach
Cyffordd Llandudno • Llandudno Junction
LL31 9RZ

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400

Appendix 10b: COPY OF LETTER OF AGREEMENT FROM WG, March 2013

Tai ac Adfywio
Housing and Regeneration

Eich cyf/Your ref
Ein cyf/Our ref: A-PP030-02-019
Mr Peter Morris
The LDP Team
Powys County Council
Neuadd Brycheiniog
Cambrian Way
Brecon
Powys LD3 7HR



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

21 March 2013

Dear Mr Morris,

**Powys County Council's Local Development Plan: Delivery Agreement
Regulation 9 and 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan)
(Wales) Regulations 2005**

Thank you for your email, 25 February 2013, requesting the Welsh Government's agreement to a revision of the timetable incorporated in the Delivery Agreement for the Local Development Plan.

The reasons for the request are noted and have to be accepted, but the Welsh Government is extremely disappointed by the amount of extra time now required.

On behalf of the Welsh Ministers I **confirm agreement** to this amended version of the Delivery Agreement as provided for by the section 63(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 along with regulation 9 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005.

The Delivery Agreement should now be made available publicly in accordance with the requirements indicated in regulation 10 including updating the LDP web-site. I would be grateful if you could forward 2 copies of the final Delivery Agreement to the Welsh Government (Planning Division).

As a Council commitment it is expected that the revised Delivery Agreement timetable will be followed conscientiously. There is now no provision for slippage in the Delivery Agreement and further amendments to the timetable should not be necessary and should be avoided. In view of the overriding need for a sound adopted plan to be in place when the UDP expires (2016), the LDP function needs to be sufficiently resourced to deliver in line



Parc Cathays • Cathays Park
Caerdydd • Cardiff CF10 3NQ

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Linell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400

Gwefan • website: www.wales.gov.uk

with the agreed timetable commitments despite staffing issues. Effective corporate responsibility for the plan preparation exercise is essential.

If you wish to discuss this or any other development plan matters then please do not hesitate to contact the Development Plan team.

Yours sincerely



Mark Newey
Head of Plans Branch
Planning Division
Welsh Government

Appendix 10c: COPY OF LETTER OF AGREEMENT FROM WG, March 2015

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol
Minister for Natural Resources



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref.:
Ein cyf/Our ref: qA950172

Mr Jeremy Patterson
Chief Executive
Powys County Hall
Spa Road East
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5LG

16 March 2015

Dear Mr Patterson,

**Powys County Council's Local Development Plan: Delivery Agreement
Regulation 9 and 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan)
(Wales) Regulations 2005**

I refer to the email dated 16 February 2015 from your officer Peter Morris, requesting my agreement to a revision of the timetable incorporated in the Delivery Agreement for the Local Development Plan.

I am extremely disappointed that Powys County Council has requested an extension to the Delivery Agreement in respect of the Powys Local Development Plan. I attach great weight to effective leadership at political and senior officer level to deliver resilient planning services which includes ensuring that a Local Development Plan is put in place at the earliest opportunity. As you know the Local Development Plan is the essential local policy framework to provide a firm basis for rational and consistent planning decisions.

I understand from my officials that you do not currently have a Head of Planning Service and it is unclear which Powys official has lead responsibility for delivering the Local Development Plan. I wish to remind you that effective leadership and project management is essential to ensure there is no further slippage in the revised Delivery Agreement. The reasons for the request are noted, but I am extremely disappointed by the amount of extra time now required. You will be aware that for a project of this type to be driven forward effectively there must be clear management responsibility and accountability. In view of the overriding need for a sound adopted plan to be in place when the UDP expires (2016), the Local Development Plan function needs to be sufficiently resourced to deliver in line with the agreed timetable commitments despite of any possible resource constraints. Effective corporate responsibility for the plan preparation exercise is essential. With this in mind can you please confirm the lead official and provide me with a reassurance of the staff and other resources that are available to deliver the Powys Local Development Plan.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
Correspondence_Carl.Sargeant@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailgylchu (100%)

Printed on 100% recycled paper

On behalf of the Welsh Ministers I reluctantly **confirm agreement** to this amended version of the Delivery Agreement as provided for by the section 63(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 along with regulation 9 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005.

The Delivery Agreement should immediately be made available publicly in accordance with the requirements indicated in regulation 10 including updating the LDP web-site. I would be grateful if you could forward 2 copies of the final Delivery Agreement to the Welsh Government (Planning Directorate).

As a Council commitment it is expected that the revised Delivery Agreement timetable will be followed conscientiously. There is now no provision for slippage in the Delivery Agreement and further amendments to the timetable would be unacceptable. As you know Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) provides wide intervention powers which I trust will not be needed in this case.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Carl Sargeant'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial 'C' and a long, trailing flourish at the end.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol
Minister for Natural Resources

cc Councillor Barry Thomas Leader Powys County Council
Councillor Avril York

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CC86- 2015a

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

LICENSING ACT COMMITTEE

12th October 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: Senior Licensing Officer

SUBJECT: Review of Licensing Policy for Powys

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 places a duty on a local licensing authority to determine its policy periodically with respect to the exercise of its licensing functions. A revised policy is required to be published in January 2016. At the last meeting in September members agreed to commence consultation on a brand new policy.

2. Consultation

- 2.1 The consultation exercise has been undertaken with the agreed stakeholders and responsible authorities, in addition the draft policy was also available to view on the council's website and invited any comments
- 2.2 Responses have been received from:
- The Mid and West Wales Fire Authority,
 - The Council's Safeguarding Unit
 - The Council's Environmental Protection Officer

These responses have been considered and where appropriate the policy has been amended. These amendment to the policy have been highlighted in the attached final draft policy (Annex A)

3. Decision

- 3.1 Members are invited to recommend to Full Council on 21st October that the final draft Licensing Policy made under the Licensing Act 2003, be approved to commence on 1st January 2016

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
That the Licensing Policy set out at Annex A to this report be placed on the agenda for Full Council on 21st October with a recommendation that it be approved	To comply with the statutory duty contained in Section 5 of the Licensing Act

Contact Officer	Tel:	Fax:	Email:
Sue Jones	01597 827389	01874 612323	susan.jones@powys.gov.uk

Relevant Portfolio Member(s):	Councillor John Powell
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Relevant Local Member(s):	N/a
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LICENSING ACT 2003

STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

January 2016

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Annex A – Responsible Authority Contacts

Annex B – Mandatory Licence Conditions

1. INTRODUCTION

Powys County Council is designated as a Licensing Authority for the purposes of the Licensing Act 2003 and is responsible for granting premises licences, club premises certificates, temporary event notices and personal licences in the County for the sale and/or supply of alcohol, the provision of regulated entertainment and late night refreshment. The authority has delegated its licensing functions to the Licensing Act Committee. Members of this committee will be responsible for administration of the Council's function assisted by officers. The decision making arrangements between Licensing Sub Committees and officers is set out in this policy statement.

Section 5 of the Act requires a licensing authority to prepare and publish a statement of its licensing policy at least every 5 years. The authority must ensure the policy is published before it can carry out any function in respect of individual applications and notices made under the terms of the Act. During the five year period the policy must be kept under review and the licensing authority may make any revisions to it as it considers appropriate. If the licensing authority determines and publishes its policy in this way, a new five year period commences on the day it is published.

The policy has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Act and having regard to guidance issued under section 182 of the Act.

The policy sets out a general approach to the making of licensing decisions by the Licensing Authority but does not undermine the right of any individual to apply for a variety of permissions and to have any such applications considered on its individual merits.

2. PROFILE OF POWYS

Powys is a very large rural authority with the lowest population density of all the Welsh authorities, a high proportion of residents are over retirement age. The main towns in Powys are: Newtown, Ystradgynlais, Welshpool, Machynlleth, Llanidloes, Rhayader, Llandrindod Wells, Knighton, Presteigne, Brecon, Crickhowell, Hay on Wye and Builth Wells. In addition there are a number of smaller towns, villages and rural settlements.

Powys has over 1000 licensed premises including:

- Pubs, bars and nightclubs
- Cinemas
- Theatres
- Schools and Community Premises
- Restaurants
- Hotels & Guest Houses
- Members Clubs
- Shops and Supermarkets
- Late Night Food Venues

In the region of 2000 personal licences have been issued by the Authority also.

Powys is host to a number of nationally recognised events including the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show, Hay Literary Festival, The Greenman Festival, Brecon Jazz and a multitude of smaller events, festivals, music events and local shows that take place annually, many of these involve licensable activities authorised by way of a Premises Licence or Temporary Event Notice. The authority processes in the region of 700 Temporary Event Notices every calendar year.

In Brecon a successful Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) exists to tackle underage drinking in the local community through co-operation between alcohol retailers/licensees and local stakeholders. By providing advice, guidance and resources CAP supports the community in Brecon in to deliver a coordinated, localised response to underage alcohol misuse.

3 PURPOSE/OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this policy is to describe how the Council will carry out its functions as a Licensing Authority to promote the four licensing objectives specified in the Act, that are

- The prevention of crime and disorder;
- Public safety;
- The prevention of public nuisance;
- The protection of children from harm.

4 CONSULTATION

In reviewing the policy in accordance with the Act, the licensing authority will consult with:

- The Relevant Responsible Authorities (see Annex A)
- Persons/bodies representative of local premises holders;
- Persons/bodies representative of local club premises certificate holders;
- Persons/bodies representative of local personal licence holders; and
- Persons/bodies representative of businesses and residents in Powys.

The views of all persons will be taken into consideration when determining the policy and any other relevant changes.

5 CUMULATIVE IMPACT POLICY, LATE NIGHT LEVY & EARLY MORNING RESTRICTION ORDER

The Licensing Authority currently has no plans to introduce any of the above. However, should it choose to do so during the life of this policy, full consultation will be undertaken and the details will be published on the licensing pages of the Council's website. The absence of a special policy will not prevent a responsible authority or other person making representations on a new application for the grant of a licence on the grounds that the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives.

6 ADMINISTRATION

The Council's licensing team administers all aspects of the Licensing Act 2003 including applications, representations, processing annual fees, and requests for assistance and advice. The licensing team can be contacted as follows:

For enquiries in the North of Powys:

Licensing Team
Council Offices
Neuadd Maldwyn
Severn Road
Welshpool
Powys
SY21 7AS

licensingmont@powys.gov.uk

For enquiries in the South of Powys:

Licensing Team
Council Offices
Y Gwalia
Ithon Road
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 6AA

licensingbandr@powys.gov.uk

Tel: 0845 6027037

All application requirements are specified in the regulations made under the Act in addition guidance notes for applicants have been prepared and are available on the Council's web site. The licensing team can also be contacted for advice and guidance with an application. Only

complete applications that contain all of the information required by the Act will be accepted. Electronically submitted applications are encouraged and can be made through the gov.uk website

7 APPLICATIONS ADMINISTERED & DELEGATION ARRANGEMENTS

The authority processes the following types of applications under The Licensing Act 2003:

Matter to be dealt with	Licensing Sub Committee	Officer
Application for personal licence	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for personal licence with unspent convictions	All cases	
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for provisional statement	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate	If a representation made	If no representation made
Application to vary designated personal licence holder	If Police representation	All other cases,
Request to be removed as designated personal licence holder		All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence	If Police representation	All other cases
Applications for Interim Authorities	If Police representation	All other cases
Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate	All cases	
Decision on whether a complaint is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious etc.		All cases
Determination of a Police or Environmental Health representation to a temporary event notice	All cases	
Determination of applications to disapply the mandatory condition for a DPS for community premises licensed for sale of alcohol		All cases
Determination of applications for minor variations to premises licence/club premises certificate		All cases

8 LICENSING ACTIVITIES

Licensable activities that require an authorisation by way of a Premises Licence, Club Premises Certificate or Temporary Event Notice are:

- the sale of alcohol by retail;
- the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club;
- the provision of regulated entertainment i.e.
 - the performance of a play,
 - exhibition of film,
 - indoor sporting event,
 - boxing or wrestling entertainment [indoor and outdoor],
 - performance of live music,
 - playing of recorded music,
 - a performance of dance,
 - entertainment of a similar description to performance of live music, playing of recorded music and dance).

NB - Only where the entertainment takes place in the presence of a public audience for the purpose of entertaining that audience. Private entertainment is not considered regulated unless it is subject to a charge made with a view to profit.

- the provision of late night refreshment (hot food and drink between 11pm and 5am)

Certain activities in relation to the provision of entertainment and the provision of hot food and hot drink are exempt from licensing requirements. Details of these exemptions can be found in the Licensing Act 2003. In addition significant changes to the scope of regulated entertainment have been made by The Live Music Act 2012 the Description of Entertainment (Amendment) Order 2013 and the Deregulation Act 2015; for the most up to date position on whether or not entertainment is considered regulated under the Act please contact the Licensing Team.

9 BARE KNUCKLE BOXING

Bare knuckle boxing can be considered as 'boxing or wrestling entertainment' under the Licensing Act 2003. Professional boxing in the UK is licensed by the British Boxing Board of Control (BBBC). The BBBC does not condone or support bare knuckle boxing. In addition the degree of violence and the likelihood of serious injury to the boxers are factors for a licensing authority to consider in assessing an application to carry out bare knuckle boxing. Also relevant are the licensing objectives in relation to preventing disorder and public nuisance. The crowds at boxing events have generally been considered more of a threat to these objectives than performances of other martial arts (such as judo), which is why indoors and outdoors boxing has historically been licensed. For these reasons a policy decision has been made in order to promote the four licensing objectives under the licensable activity of boxing:

- No bare knuckle boxing event will be permitted.
- No bare knuckle combined fighting sport will be permitted.
- No event advertised or promoted as bare knuckle boxing or bare knuckle fighting will be permitted.

10 SEXUAL ENTERTAINMENT

There is an exemption under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 that allows premises to provide sexual entertainment no more than 11 times per year and no more frequently than monthly. Should premises choose to use this exemption and there be related concerns, this may lead to a review of the premises licence and the imposition of conditions

11 PLANNING

The licensing authority usually expects applicants to ensure that they have planning consent for the intended use and hours of application, or otherwise have lawful status, before making an application for a premises licence, to avoid any conflict between planning and licensing. Where the terminal hour has been set as a condition of planning and these are different to the licensing hours, the applicant must observe the earlier closing time

12 LICENSING HOURS

When determining individual licence applications for premises the licensing hours will be decided having regard to the individual merits of each application. The presumption will be to grant the hours as requested unless there are objections to those hours raised by responsible authorities or other persons on the basis of the licensing objectives. However as a guide to applicants the Responsible Authorities are less likely to object to applications with the following closing times:

- Pubs & Bars 11pm Sunday to Thursday / Midnight Friday & Saturday
- Nightclubs 1am Sunday to Thursday / 2am Friday & Saturday
- Restaurants and Cafes 11pm Sunday to Thursday / Midnight Friday & Saturday
- Off Licences 11pm Monday to Sunday
- Takeaway Food – Midnight Sunday to Thursday / 1am Friday and Saturday
- Hotels / Guest Houses – 24 hour for residents only

These hours are not pre-determined and each application will be considered on its own merits. For applications within the above hours there is no presumption that the application will be automatically granted in cases where relevant representations have been made

The licensing authority will closely examine the hours of business for premises that are situated in predominantly residential areas and will impose strict conditions relating to noise control where representations are received and it is considered necessary. Limitations will only be imposed restricting the times alcohol can be sold for consumption off the premises for premises such as supermarkets and stores if representations are received and there is evidence that the extended hours cause the premises to be a focus of disorder and disturbance.

The above hours should **not** be used as a guide for applications relating to the provision of licensable activities in an area which is either wholly or partly outside or within a temporary structure such as a tent or marquee that has the potential to disturb local residents.

13 LARGE EVENTS & FESTIVALS

Organisers of larger occasional events involving 500 or more people will be required to submit an application for premises licences. The Licensing Authority strongly recommends that event organisers contact licensing officers early in the planning stages of the event. Applicants of particularly large events (more than 2000 people) are encouraged to contact The Powys Safety Advisory Group (emergency.planning@powys.gov.uk) to establish a multi-agency meeting consisting of the emergency services and other council services such as Highways and Public Health, preferably in advance of an application being submitted. The group can offer advice to the applicant on the expectation of the content of the application and operating schedule and also provides an opportunity for the applicant to give in person an overview of the event and the way it will be managed, that is not so easily captured in an application form.

The Following table is included as a suggested minimum period of time prior

to an event for submitting a complete application, following consultations with the responsible authorities.

Maximum number of attendees at any time	Minimum notice period
500 - 999	Not less than 2 months
1000 – 2999	Not less than 3 months
3000 - 4999	Not less than 4 months
5000 - 19999	Not less than 5 months
20000 – 49999	Not less than 6 months
50000 -	Not less than 7 months

Organisers of large events are encouraged HSE guidance document 'The Event Safety Guide'

14 TEMPORARY EVENT NOTICES (TENs)

The temporary event notice system is a relatively light touch approach to authorise licensable activities for one-off events where the number of persons attending does not exceed 499. The duration of a TEN must not exceed 168 hours (1 week). Only the police and Environmental Health are invited to comment on a TEN.

A TEN is simply a notification given by an individual to the Licensing Authority giving notice of an event involving licensable activities that are due to take place. Examples of where a TEN can be used include:

- To authorise a licensable activity at a premises not currently licensed
- To temporarily extend the hours for providing a licensed activity at an existing licensed premises
- To temporarily provide licensable activities not authorised by the premises licence

Applicants for TENs must bear in mind the statutory timescales that require them to be served on the authority at least 10 clear working days before they have effect, this does not include the date the notice is received by the authority or the date of the event. The Act allows for the serving of a late TEN with 5 clear working days between the receiving of the notice and the event, but it should be noted that if such a TEN is objected to under the licensing objectives by either the Police or Environmental Health then there is no appeal against this decision.

TENs served less than 5 clear working days before the event are returned to the applicant unprocessed; there are **no** circumstances that enable the authority to authorise a TEN served outside the statutory timescales. Applicants must therefore be mindful of bank holidays and postage delays. The quickest and easiest method for an applicant to serve a TEN is electronically through the gov.uk website or by contacting a Licensing Officer who can e-mail a blank notice for completion and e-mailing back, the applicant need not serve copies on the Police and Environmental Health in this instance as electronic copies will be forwarded to them by the licensing officer

Where the Police or Environmental Health object to a TEN under one of the licensing objectives the TEN is referred to a hearing for decision, with the exception of late TENs where there is no recourse when relevant objections are made. Guidance notes giving applicants further details and advice on the use of TENs are available on the council's web site.

15 OPERATING SCHEDULE & LICENCE CONDITIONS

The operating schedule will form the basis of conditions attached to any licence granted. Conditions volunteered in Operating Schedules should be:

- Clear
- Enforceable
- Proportionate
- Relevant
- Expressed in plain language capable of being understood by those expected to comply with them

The licensing authority shall either reword or ignore meaningless, unenforceable conditions/statements made in operating schedules, where necessary and on consultation with the applicant. If they are covered adequately by other legislation they will not be included on the licence. Applicants should be aware that breaching the conditions of a Premises Licence or Club Premises Certificate is a criminal offence. Therefore, applicants should only volunteer conditions in their operating schedule that they are willing and able to comply with.

During the consultation procedure responsible authorities may make relevant representations requesting that the applicant consider agreeing to further conditions, if all concerned agree these conditions will be added to the licence, once granted, and the need for a hearing can be dispensed with. The Licensing Authority also has the power to attach conditions to a licence at a hearing if it is considered appropriate for the promotion of the Licensing Objectives.

When considering the wording of licence conditions to attach to a licence the authority will have regard to the Institute of Licensing document – Guidance on Premises Licence Conditions (once finalised and published)

16 REPRESENTATIONS

When an application is made for the grant, variation or review of a premises licence or club premises certificate, representations about the application can be made by responsible authorities or other persons.

Representations must be made to the Licensing Authority within the statutory period of 28 days beginning on the day after the relevant application is received by the Licensing Authority.

Representation can be made either in support of an application or to express representations to an application being granted. The Authority can only accept relevant representations. A representation is 'relevant' if it related to the likely effect of the grant of the licence on the promotion of at least one of the licensing objectives.

Relevant representations can be made by any person, regardless of their geographical location in relation to the premises. However the Licensing Authority will usually give greater weight to representations that are made by persons who can demonstrate that they would be directly affected by the carrying out of licensable activities at the premises concerned.

Petitions – Petitions may be submitted but are not as informative as individual correspondence and as such may be given less weight when considered by a licensing sub-committee. A petition will only be accepted if it identifies:

- the name and address of the application,
- the licensable activities and hours,
- reasons for the representation
- which of the licensing objectives are relevant

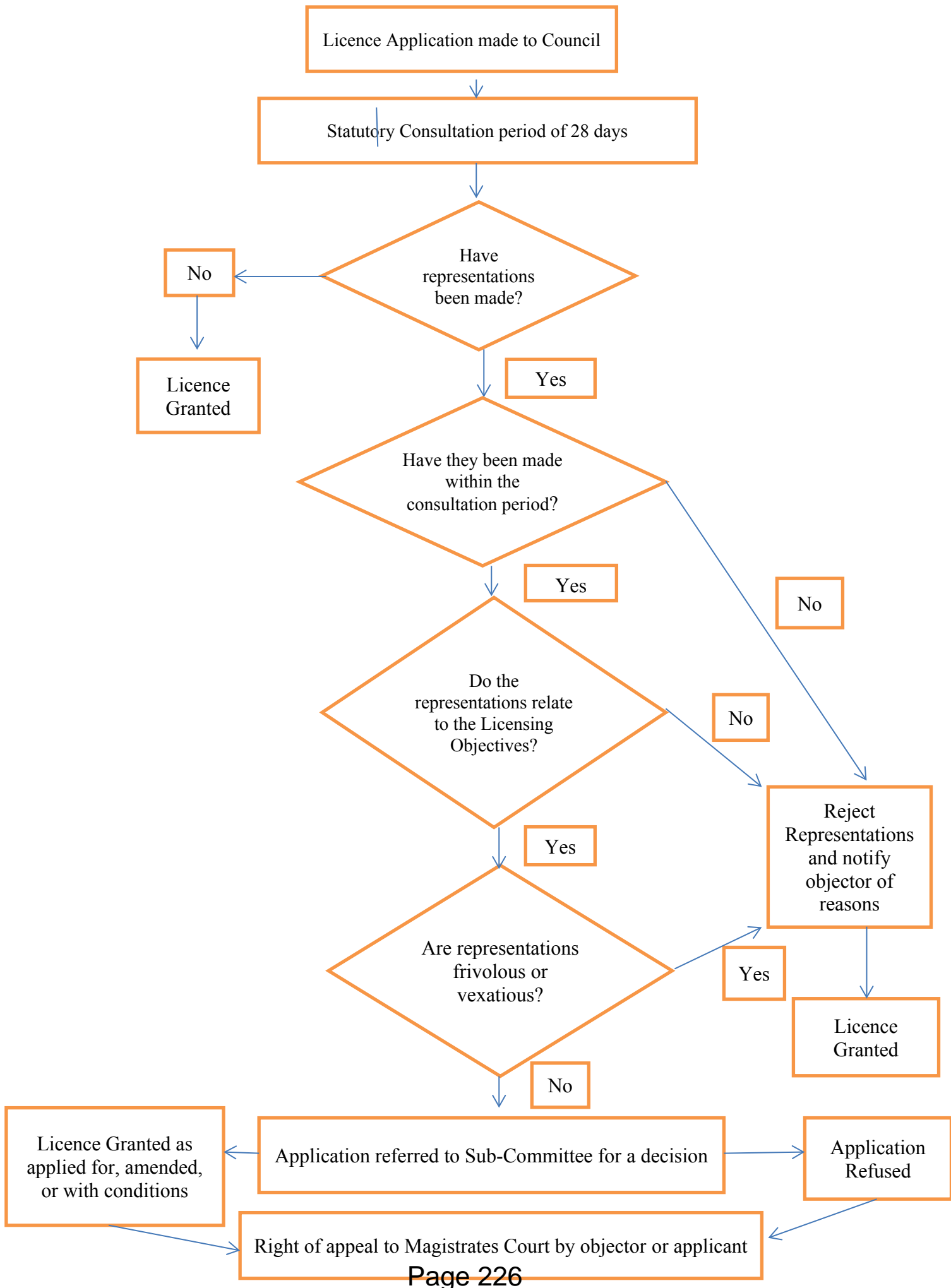
Each petitioner must give their name, full address including postcode.

The Licensing Authority will reject as invalid any representations deemed to be frivolous or vexatious. A representation might be considered to be vexatious if it appears to be intended to cause aggravation or annoyance. Frivolous representations are essentially categorised by a lack of seriousness. Decisions as to the validity of representations will normally be made by officers of the Licensing Authority. In borderline cases the benefit of the doubt about any aspect of a representation will be given to the person making and a subsequent hearing would then provide for the person making the representation to amplify and clarify it.

The licensing authority will inform persons who have made irrelevant, frivolous or vexatious representations that their representation will not be considered.

Where relevant representation have been received regarding an application then the application is referred to a Licensing Sub-Committee for a hearing for determination

Where a notice of a hearing is given to an applicant the licensing authority is required to provide the applicant with copies of the relevant representations that have been made.



17 PREVENTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

Licensed premises, especially those offering late night/early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people can be a source of crime and disorder problems. The Licensing Authority will expect operating schedules to satisfactorily address these issues, applicants are recommended to seek advice from the Licensing Authority and the Police. Where an applicant is considering installing CCTV as part of the operating schedule then advice should be sought from the Police Licensing Officer. Dyfed Powys Police have available an Operational Requirement Guidance document for premises that use CCTV, for further details contact the Police Licensing Officer

There is a County-wide pub watch network in place run by licensees, they promote good practice, sharing information, disseminating best practice and provide a forum for the responsible authorities to engage with licensees when necessary. The Licensing Authority encourages all licensees to actively participate in their local pub watch scheme

18 PUBLIC SAFETY

The Licensing Authority will expect operating schedules to satisfactorily address issues concerning public safety, and are advised to seek advice from the relevant bodies e.g. Health and Safety Enforcement Officers and Mid and West Wales Fire Authority.

The Licensing Authority expects that applicants meet the requirement for both a Health & Safety Risk Assessment and Fire Risk Assessment under the relevant provisions, where necessary.

19 THE PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

Licensed premises can have significant potential to impact adversely on persons in the vicinity and further afield through public nuisances that arise from their operation. Applicants must demonstrate in their operating schedule suitable and effective measures to prevent nuisance failure to address this objective is likely to lead to an objection

Particular regard should be had to minimise the potential for public nuisance that may arise from premises where:

- They are situated in residential or noise sensitive areas and/or
- Extended opening hours are proposed

Where an application has been made for either a one-off event or for a premises that is either wholly or partly outside or within a temporary structure such as a tent or marquee consideration needs to be given to the needs of local residents and the applicant will be required to offer controls so that local residents will not suffer noise nuisance; these should be proportionate to the nature/scale and duration of the event and also to the proximity to local residents. In some circumstances it will be appropriate to submit a noise management plan. Applicants should seek advice at an early stage from Environmental Protection Officers in relation to whether a Noise Management Plan in accordance with The Noise Council Code of Practice is required.

The Licensing Authority recognises that beyond the immediate vicinity of the premises the control that a licence holder can exert over its patrons diminishes and individuals who engage in anti-social behaviour are accountable in their own right.

Smoking & External areas - Legislation preventing smoking indoors at public premises has resulted in many customers of licensed premises and clubs using external areas. Premises licence holders, designated premises supervisors and applicants must have regard to how this has an impact on the four licensing objectives.

20 THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM HARM

Nothing in this policy shall limit or restrict access of children to *premises unless there is an overriding requirement of necessity* to prevent harm to children. However, the 2003 Act details a number of offences restricting access to licensed premises including not allowing un-accompanied children under 16 to premises licensed for the supply of alcohol between midnight and 5am. An applicant may choose to impose further restrictions deemed appropriate for the individual premises. In cases where conditions are agreed or offered in relation to children in licensed premises, the wording of the condition needs to clarify the age of the restriction e.g. either children under 16 or under 18 years of age.

21 ENFORCEMENT

The Licensing Authority has established joint enforcement protocols with Dyfed Powys Police and the Mid and West Wales Fire Authority and other responsible authorities where appropriate on joint enforcement issues.

The Licensing Authority will carry out audits of licensing premises conditions, usually in the form of routine licensing inspections in accordance with a risk assessment in order to ensure that the High risk premises receive the greatest priority.

The authority will investigate complaints alleging breaches of the Act or licence conditions with a view to establishing if offences have been committed

The authority has an Enforcement Policy that encourages a graduated approach where there is evidence of an offence, the range of enforcement options include:

- Offering advice/guidance (verbal or written)
- Informal written warnings
- Cautions
- Prosecutions
- Review of Licence

22 ANNUAL FEES

Amendments made to the Licensing Act 2003 by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2010 give councils the power to suspend premises licences and club premises certificates where the annual fee required by regulations is not paid.

The council will suspend any licence or certificate where the required fee is not paid by the 'due date', which is annually on the anniversary of the date that the licence was first granted. The council will follow the below procedure:-

Upon notification/discovery that an annual fee is not paid, the council will give notice to the licence/certificate holder, in writing,

• that the licence/certificate will be suspended 14 days from the date of the notice.

• It will also state that the suspension will not become effective if the fee is paid prior to the suspension date.

• If an administration error is claimed, the suspension date may be 21 days from the due date; or the date of suspension on the 14 day notice, whichever is later.

• A copy of the notice will also be served on the designated premise supervisor/premises manager if they are not the premises licence holder.

When the full payment is made the council will immediately lift the suspension, and confirm this in writing.

Where a licence/certificate is suspended and licensable activities are provided the council will consider prosecuting the provider for offences under section 136 of the Licensing Act 2003

ANNEXES

Annex A – List of Responsible Authorities and contact details

Annex B - Mandatory conditions under the Act

Annex A

POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL AREA**RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES****CONTACT DETAILS****Notice to responsible authority**

In the case of an application for a premises licence under section 17, a provisional statement under section 29, a variation of a premises licence under section 34, a review under section 51, a club premises certificate under section 71, a review under section 87 or a variation of a club premises certificate under section 84, the person making the application shall give notice of his application to each responsible authority by giving to each authority a copy of the application together with its accompanying documents, if any, on the same day as the day on which the application is given to the relevant licensing authority.

The Police

The Licensing Officer,
Dyfed Powys Police
Llanidloes Police Station
9 Lôn Glandwr,
Llanidloes,
Powys
SY18 6DD

Tel: 07968 220 697
nicola.davies@dyfed-powys.pnn.police.uk

The Fire Service

The Licensing Officer,
Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service,
Powys Command HQ, Parc Noyadd Park,
Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 5DF.

Tel: 0370 6060699
powys@mawwfire.co.uk

Health Authority

Senior Administration Officer,
Powys Local Public Health Team,
Public Health Wales,
The Courtyard,
Bronllys, Brecon,
Powys, LD3 0LU.

Tel: 01874 712738
FAX: 01874 712739
jayne.ingram-jones@wales.nhs.uk

Child Protection

Safeguarding Manager,
1 High Street,
Llandrindod Wells,
Powys, LD1 3AG.

Tel: (01597) 827325
safeguarding.unit@powys.gov.uk

Planning**Brecknockshire & Radnorshire**

Planning Services
The Gwalia
Ithon Road, Llandrindod Wells,
Powys, LD1 6AA.

Tel: (01597) 827169
planning.services@powys.gov.uk

OR

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Plas y Ffynon
Cambrian Way, Brecon,
Powys, LD3 7HR.

Tel: (01874) 624437

If you are unsure which of the above should receive a copy of your application, please telephone one of the above offices for advice.

Montgomeryshire

Planning Services
Economic and Community Regeneration Directorate
Neuadd Maldwyn
Severn Road, Welshpool,
Powys, SY21 7AS.

Tel: (01938) 551259
planning.services@powys.gov.uk

Trading Standards**Brecknockshire & Radnorshire**

Trading Standards Officer
Brecon Office
Neuadd Brycheiniog
Cambrian Way, Brecon,
Powys, LD3 7HR,

Tel: 0845 6027030
trading.standards@powys.gov.uk

Montgomeryshire

Trading Standards Officer
Newtown Office
The Park, Newtown,
Powys, SY16 2NZ.

Tel: 0845 6027030
trading.standards@powys.gov.uk

Environmental Protection**Brecknockshire**

Environmental Protection Officer
 Environmental Health Offices
 Neuadd Brycheiniog
 Cambrian Way, Brecon,
 Powys, LD3 7HR.

Tel: 01597 827467
 environmental.health@powys.gov.uk

Radnorshire

Environmental Protection Officer
 Environmental Health Offices
 The Gwalia
 Ithon Road, Llandrindod Wells,
 Powys, LD1 6AA.

Tel: 01597 827467
 environmental.health@powys.gov.uk

Montgomeryshire

Environmental Protection Officer
 Environmental Health Offices
 Neuadd Maldwyn
 Severn Road, Welshpool,
 Powys, SY21 7AS.

Tel: 011597 827467
 environmental.health@powys.gov.uk

Health & Safety**Brecknockshire & Radnorshire**

Health and Safety Officer
 Environmental Health Offices
 Neuadd Brycheiniog
 Cambrian Way, Brecon,
 Powys, LD3 7HR.

Tel: 01597 827467
 environmental.health@powys.gov.uk

Montgomeryshire

Health and Safety Officer
 Environmental Health Offices
 Neuadd Maldwyn
 Severn Road, Welshpool,
 Powys, SY21 7AS.

Tel: 01597 827467
 environmental.health@powys.gov.uk

Enforcement of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 etc. is undertaken by the Health & Safety Executive or inspectors of the local authority Environmental Health Section. The allocation of responsibility is described in The Health and Safety at Work (Enforcement Authority) Regulations.

The majority of premises in the Service Industry sector are the responsibility of the inspectors employed by the Local Council. To simplify the application process the Local Council Health & Safety Officers will identify the limited number of applications, which are for premises inspected by the Health & Safety Executive and will forward those applications on your behalf. The Local Council Health & Safety Officers will inform applicants when applications have been forwarded to the Health and Safety Executive.

Additional Responsible Authorities

1. Any Licensing Authority (other than the relevant licensing authority) in whose area part of the premises is situated.
2. In relation to a Vessel: -
 - a navigation authority (within the meaning of section 221(1) of the Water Resources Act 1991 (c.57) having functions in relation to the waters where the vessel is usually moored or berthed or any waters where it is, or is proposed to be, navigated at a time when it is used for licensable activities,
 - the Environment Agency,
 - the British Waterways Board, or
 - the Secretary of State

Annex B

Mandatory conditions

Alcohol

No supply of alcohol may be made under the premises licence-

- a) at a time when there is no designated premises supervisor in respect of the premises licence, or
- (b) at a time when the designated premises supervisor does not hold a personal licence or his personal licence is suspended.

Every supply of alcohol under the premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence.

Films

The admission of children to the exhibition of any film must be restricted in accordance with the film classification.

Door Supervisors

Door supervisors will be correctly registered with the SIA.

Mandatory Conditions for Club Premises Certificates

The supply of alcohol for consumption off the premises can only be made at a time when the premises are open for the purposes of supplying alcohol, in accordance with the club premises certificate, to members of the club for consumption on the premises.

Any alcohol supplied for consumption off the premises must be in a sealed container.

Any supply of alcohol for consumption off the premises must be made to a member of the club in person.

Mandatory Conditions from 6th April 2010

The responsible person shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.

In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises in a manner which carries a significant risk of leading or contributing to crime and disorder, prejudice to public safety, public nuisance, or harm to children-

- (a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to-

- (i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or
- (ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
- (b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic (other than any promotion or discount available to an individual in respect of alcohol for consumption at a table meal, as defined in section 159 of the Act);
- (c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less;
- (d) provision of free or discounted alcohol in relation to the viewing on the premises of a sporting event, where that provision is dependent on—
 - (i) the outcome of a race, competition or other event or process, or
 - (ii) the likelihood of anything occurring or not occurring;
- (e) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.

The responsible person shall ensure that no alcohol is dispensed directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of a disability).

The responsible person shall ensure that free tap water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.

The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol. The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and a holographic mark.

The responsible person shall ensure that—

- (a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures—
 - (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
 - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
 - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml;

and
- (b) customers are made aware of the availability of these measures.

Mandatory Licensing Condition from 28th May 2014

A relevant person shall ensure that no alcohol is sold or supplied for consumption on or off the premises for a price which is less than the permitted price.

For the purposes of the condition set out in paragraph 1

- (a) “duty” is to be construed in accordance with the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979(a);
- (b) “permitted price” is the price found by applying the formula — $P = D + (D \times V)$ where —
 - (i) P is the permitted price
 - (ii) D is the rate of duty chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the duty were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol, and
 - (iii) V is the rate of value added tax chargeable in relation to the alcohol as if the value added tax were charged on the date of the sale or supply of the alcohol;
- (c) “relevant person” means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a premises licence —
 - (i) the holder of the premises licence,
 - (ii) the designated premises supervisor (if any) in respect of such a licence, or
 - (iii) the personal licence holder who makes or authorises a supply of alcohol under such a licence;
- (d) “relevant person” means, in relation to premises in respect of which there is in force a club premises certificate, any member or officer of the club present on the premises in a capacity which enables the member or officer to prevent the supply in question; and
- (e) “valued added tax” means value added tax charged in accordance with the Value Added

Where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 would (apart from this paragraph) not be a whole number of pennies, the price given by that sub-paragraph shall be taken to be the price actually given by that sub-paragraph rounded up to the nearest penny.

- (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where the permitted price given by Paragraph (b) of paragraph 2 on a day (“the first day”) would be different from the permitted price on the next day (“the second day”) as a result of a change to the rate of duty or value added tax.
- (2) The permitted price which would apply on the first day applies to sales or supplies of alcohol which take place before the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the second day. is present and able to prevent a supply of alcohol (in relation to premises in respect of which there is a club premises certificate). Paragraph 3 provides that the permitted price is rounded up to the nearest penny. Paragraph 4 provides that a change to the permitted price which would apply as a result of a change to the rate of duty or VAT charged in relation to alcohol would not apply until the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning on the day on which the change in the rate of duty or VAT takes effect.

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

LICENSING ACT 2003 COMMITTEE

12th October 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: Senior Licensing Officer

SUBJECT: Draft Statement of Principles, Gambling Act 2005

REPORT FOR: For decision

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 On 3rd September 2015, the Statement of Principles for the Gambling Act 2005 was presented to you in draft form. It was decided that the document should be sent out for public consultation.

2. CONSULTATION

- 2.1 The document was sent out to all the consultees as required by the Gambling Act 2005. Any comments were to be made to the department by the 2nd October 2015.

3 COMMENTS

- 3.1 The amendments highlighted by the committee have been made.
- 3.2 The Gambling Commission asked that we consider adding some more information on risk assessments. The amendments have been included in the new document
- 3.3 The Campaign for Fairer Gambling has contacted all licensing authorities in England and Wales, which requested we consider their recommendations in relation to Fixed Odds Betting Terminals,(FOBT), under age test purchasing and tighter licence conditions. Their recommendations were considered and the underage sales and the tighter licence conditions have been included in the Statement of Principles.
- 3.4 It was felt that if we included the reduction in FOBT, we may be open to legal challenge from any new betting shop operators opening in the area.
- 3.5 Corals made representations with regard to the risk assessments, which are required to be carried out by operator. Their comments were noted and changes were made to the policy where appropriate.

3.6 Gosschalks Solicitors made representations on behalf of the Association of British Bookmakers. The comments were once again in relation to the risk assessments, and were in line with Corals comments. .

4 Powys County Council

4.1 Members are invited to recommend to Full Council on 21st October that the final draft Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005, be approved to commence on 1st January 2016

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
For approval to be sent to Full Council.	N/A

Contact Officer	Tel:	Fax:	Email:
Nigel Williams	01938551328	01938551248	nigel.williams@powys.gov.uk
Relevant Portfolio Member(s):	Councillor W John T Powell		
Relevant Local Member(s):	N/A		

POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

GAMBLING LICENSING POLICY
STATEMENT

2016 - 2019



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1. Introduction

We have produced this statement, to become active in January 2016, as required by Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005 (referred to in this statement as “the Act”) and having had regard to the Gambling Commission’s formal guidance issued under Section 25 of the Act, the licensing objectives and to the views of those that we have consulted. We consulted widely upon this statement before finalising and publishing. Details of consultees are listed at Appendix 3 to this statement.

This statement must be published at least every three years. The statement may also be reviewed from “time to time” and any amended parts re-consulted upon.

We intend that this document should provide information and guidance on the general approach that we will take to licensing. A series of advice sheets with more specific guidance is available from <http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk>

Nothing in this policy takes away the right of any person to make an application under the Act and to have that application considered on its merits; nor does it undermine the right of any person to object to an application or to seek a review of a licence where the law provides that they may do so. Applications will be considered in line with our statement of general principles, below.

2. Profile of Powys

Powys is a very large rural authority with the lowest population density of all the Welsh authorities, a high proportion of residents are over retirement age. The main towns in Powys are: Newtown, Brecon, Ystradgynlais, Welshpool, Machynlleth, Llanidloes, Rhayader, Llandrindod Wells, Knighton, Presteigne, and Builth Wells. In addition there are a number of smaller towns, villages and rural settlements.

Powys has a low number of authorisations issued under the Gambling Act 2005, there are no Casinos, Bingo halls, Licensed Adult Gaming Centres or Family Entertainment Centres, and it is unlikely that operators would consider locating such premises in Powys due to the low population density. However, there are 8 betting premises in Powys 4 in the North and 4 in the South; these are located in Newtown, Welshpool, Llandrindod Wells, Brecon and Ystradgynlais. The biggest cluster of betting shops is in Newtown which is currently home to 3 licensed betting shops.

Of these betting shops 2 are independently run the others are all national chains.

Powys currently has 50 premises benefiting from a club premises certificate issued under the Licensing Act 2003, the South of Powys is home to the largest number of clubs, of these currently 20 of benefit from either a Club Gaming Permit or Club Machine Permit which permits higher pay out machines.

There are roughly 400 pub/bars in Powys of which half benefit from a notification authorising up to 2 category D machines, only 3 premises benefit from a Gaming Machine Permit authorising more than 2 such machines.

The area hosts a number of temporary gambling activities notably trotting races authorised by way of Temporary use notices.

3. General Statement of Principles

In carrying out our licensing functions in accordance with the Act, particularly with regard to premises licences, we will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling as long as it is considered to be :-

- (a) in accordance with any relevant Codes of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission
- (b) in accordance with any relevant Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- (c) in accordance with this Statement of Principles, and
- (d) reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

We will not seek to use the Act to resolve matters that are better dealt with by other legislation. Licensing is not the primary mechanism for general control of nuisance and the antisocial behaviour of people once they are away from licensed premises.

We will ensure that in dealing with applications under the Act we follow the required procedures, and only take into account issues that are relevant. Specifically we will not have regard to “demand” when considering applications for gambling premises; nor will we consider the suitability of applicants for premises licences (which is a matter for the Gambling Commission). We will not reject an application on moral grounds. If we do decide to reject an application, we will make known our reasons for doing so.

Our current Council Constitution (including the scheme of delegation) details the way that we will discharge our functions under this Act. Delegated functions are detailed in Appendix 1 to this statement.

Where an application is for a new premises licence, the responsible authorities may visit to check that gambling facilities meet all necessary legal requirements.

Where there are no representations (objections), licences and permissions will be granted subject only to any appropriate mandatory conditions (Section 167 of the Act) and any conditions having at least the effect of appropriate default conditions made under Section 168. Additional conditions will only be imposed on a premises licence, where there is evidence that the mandatory and default conditions need to be supplemented in the particular circumstances of that application.

If there are objections that can't be resolved informally, or we intend to impose extra conditions, we will hold a public hearing at which our licensing sub-committee will hear evidence and make a decision in accordance with the Act.

This statement is not intended to override the right of any person to make an application under the Act, and to have that application considered on its merits. Equally, this Statement of Principles is not intended to undermine the right of any person to make representations about an application or to seek a review of a licence where provision has been made for them to do so.

4. Licensing Objectives

The Act lays out three licensing objectives;

Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder

The Gambling Commission takes the leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime, and maintains rigorous licensing procedures aiming to prevent criminals from providing facilities for gambling. Applicants need an operating licence from the Commission before we will issue a licence to use premises for gambling.

We will not issue a premises licence to someone who does not hold an operator's licence, we are not generally concerned with the suitability of an applicant. Where concerns about a person's suitability arise we will bring those concerns to the attention of the Commission.

If an application for a licence or permit is received in relation to premises which are in an area noted for particular problems with organised crime, we will, in consultation with the Police and other relevant authorities, consider whether specific controls need to be applied to prevent those premises from being a source of crime. This could include a requirement for Security Industry Authority (SIA) registered door supervisors

Disorder will only be considered under this Act if it amounts to activity which is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance, and where it can be shown that gambling is the source of that disorder. A disturbance might be serious enough to constitute disorder if police assistance was required to deal with it; we will then consider how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see or hear it, and whether those people live sufficiently close to be affected or have business interests that might be affected.

"Disorder" is generally a matter for the Police; we will not use this Act to deal with general nuisance issues, for example, parking problems, which can be better dealt with using alternative powers.

When making decisions relating to disorder, we will give due weight to comments made by the police.

Ensuring gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

The Gambling Commission does not expect local authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way.

The Commission, through the operating and personal licensing regime, will regulate the management of the gambling business and the suitability and actions of an individual.

Because betting track operators do not need an operating licence from the Commission we may, in certain circumstances, require conditions of licence relating to the suitability of the environment in which betting takes place.

Protecting children and vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling

The intention of the Act is that children and young persons should not be allowed to gamble, and should be prevented from entering those gambling premises which are “adult-only” environments.

Codes of Practice, including advice about access by children and young persons may be published by the Gambling Commission for specific kinds of premises. Applicants will be expected to heed this advice where applicable. We expect steps to be taken to prevent children from taking part in, or being in close proximity to, gambling. This may include restrictions on advertising to ensure that gambling products are not aimed at children, nor advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to children.

When determining a premises licence or permit we will consider whether any additional measures are necessary to protect children, such as the supervision of entrances, the segregation of gambling from areas frequented by children and the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises like pubs, clubs and betting tracks.

In seeking to protect vulnerable people we will include people who gamble more than they want to, people who gamble beyond their means, and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling, perhaps due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.

We will always treat each case on its own individual merits and when considering whether specific measures are required to protect children and other vulnerable people will balance these considerations against the overall principle of aiming to permit the use of premises for gambling.

The Licensing Authority is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the authority about the protection of children from harm.

These principles are:

The need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area.

The need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.

In accordance with the suggestion in the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities, this authority designates the Powys Safeguarding Children Board for this purpose.

5. THE COUNCIL'S FUNCTIONS

The Council, in its capacity as a Licensing Authority, is responsible for:

The licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing *Premises Licences*

Issuing *Provisional Statements* Regulating *members' clubs* and *miners' welfare institutes* who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits;

Issuing *Club Machine Permits* to *Commercial Clubs*;

Granting permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at *unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres*;

Receiving notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of two or fewer gaming machines;

Issuing *Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits* for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines;

Registering *small society lotteries* below prescribed thresholds;

Issuing *Prize Gaming Permits*;

Receiving and Endorsing *Temporary Use Notices*;

Receiving *Occasional Use Notices*;

Providing information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued (see section above on 'information exchange');

Maintaining registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions;

The exercise of its powers of compliance and enforcement under the 2005 Act in partnership with the Gambling Commission and other relevant responsible authorities.

6. Responsible Authorities

Responsible authorities are identified in the legislation, and have to be notified about licence applications so that they can identify any risks. The responsible authorities that we recognise are listed below, contact details for each of the responsible authorities will be sent on request.

- The Gambling Commission
- The Chief of Powys Police
- Fire and Rescue Service
- Planning Department Powys County Council
- Environmental Protection, Powys County Council
- Safeguarding Team, Powys County Council
- HM Revenue and Customs
- Licensing Department Powys County Council
- any other person prescribed for the purposes of this section by regulations made by the Secretary of State.

Any concerns expressed by a Responsible Authority cannot be taken into account unless they are relevant to the application itself and the licensing objectives. However, each representation will be considered on its own individual merits.

7. Interested Parties

An interested party is someone who:

- lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities, or
- has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or
- represents persons in either of the two groups above.

We will require written evidence that a person/body “represents” someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons, requesting the representations be considered is sufficient. Whilst this may not apply to those elected ward members or MP or Community Councillors, those persons should be aware of the need to represent the whole of the community that they represent and not just the vocal “minority”.

In determining whether someone lives sufficiently close to a particular premises so as to be affected, we will take into account, among other things :

- the size of the premises

- the nature of the premises
- the distance of the premises from the person making the representation
- the nature of the complainant
- the potential impact of the premises

In determining whether a person has a business interest which could be affected the Council will consider, among other things:
the size of the premises the catchment area of the premises, and
whether the person making the representation has business interests in the catchment area that might be affected

If an existing gambling business makes a representation that it is going to be affected by another gambling business starting up in the area, we would not consider this, in the absence of other evidence, as a relevant representation as it does not relate to the licensing objectives and instead relates to demand or competition.

We may consider a representation to be either frivolous or vexatious, and reject it. This will generally be a matter of fact given the circumstances of each individual case but, before coming to a decision we will normally consider:

- who is making the representation and whether there is a history of making representations that are not relevant,
- whether it raises an issue relevant to the licensing objectives, or
- whether it raises issues specifically to do with the premises which are the subject of the application

8. Exchange of Information

Licensing authorities are required to include in their statements the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission. It is also required to include the principles it will apply in exercising its functions under section 350 of the Gambling Act 2005 with respect to the exchange of information between it and other persons listed in Schedule 6 of the Gambling Act 2005.

The principle this licensing authority applies is that it will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 in its exchange of information which includes the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 will not be contravened. The licensing authority will also have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

Details of applications and representations which are referred to a Licensing Sub-Committee for determination will be detailed in reports that are made publicly available in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Personal details of people making representations will be disclosed to applicants and only be withheld from

publication on the grounds of personal safety where the Licensing Authority is asked to do so.

Should any protocols be established as regards information exchange with other bodies then they will be made available.

9. Enforcement

Licensing authorities are required by regulation under the Gambling Act 2005 to state the principles to be applied by the authority in exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act in respect of the inspection of premises; and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified.

This licensing authority's principles are that:

It will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities and will endeavour to be:

Proportionate: regulators should only intervene when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;

Accountable: regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;

Consistent: rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;

Transparent: regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly; and

Targeted: regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities this licensing authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.

Powys County Council has adopted and implemented a risk-based inspection programme, based on;

- The licensing objectives;
- Relevant codes of practice;
- Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission, in particular at Part 36;
- The principles set out in this statement of licensing policy.

The main enforcement and compliance role for this licensing authority in terms of the Gambling Act 2005 is to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions, which it authorises. There may also be a programme of test purchasing for under age sales, to ensure the operators are following their procedures.

The Gambling Commission is the enforcement body for the operating and personal licences. It is also worth noting that concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines are not dealt with by the licensing authority but should be notified to the Gambling Commission.

10. Risk assessments

Such risk assessments are required from, existing operators, new applicants, and from existing premises licensees seeking to vary a licence. The code requires all operators of:

Casino's, AGC's, Bingo Premises, FEC's, Betting shops and remote betting intermediaries to assess local risks to the licensing objectives, and to have policies, procedures and control measures in place to mitigate those risks.

Operators are required by the SR code to make the risk assessment available to licensing authorities when an application is submitted either for new premises licence or variation of a premises licence, or otherwise on request, and this will form part of the council's inspection regime and may be requested when officers are investigating complaints.

The code requires the Council to set out matters they expect the operator to take account of in the risk assessment in its statement of policy and that the following matters be considered by operators when making their risk assessment.

- Information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions and incidences of underage gambling,
- Staff training, including refresher training, especially in areas such as intervention when customers show signs of excessive gambling and age verification
- Layout of premises to ensure staff have unobstructed views of persons using the premise or where this is not possible,, evidence of how this can be achieved.
- Arrangement for localised exchange of information regarding self exclusions
- and gaming trends.
- Urban setting such as proximity to schools, commercial environment, factors affecting footfall,
- Known problems in the area such as problems arising from street drinkers, youths participating in anti-social behaviour, drug dealing activities, etc.

Matters relating to children and young persons, including;

- Institutions, places or areas where presence of children and young persons should be expected such as schools, youth clubs, parks, playgrounds and entertainment venues such as bowling alleys, cinemas etc.
- Any premises where children congregate including bus stops, café's, shops, and any other place where children are attracted,
- Areas that are prone to issues of youths participating in anti-social behaviour
- Recorded incidents of attempted underage gambling

Matters relating to vulnerable adults, including;

- Information held by the licensee regarding self-exclusions and incidences of underage gambling,
- Arrangement for localised exchange of information regarding self exclusions and gaming trends.
- Proximity of premises which may be frequented by vulnerable people such as hospitals, residential care homes, medical facilities, doctor's surgeries, council housing offices, addiction clinics or help centres, places where alcohol or drug dependant people may congregate, etc.

This list is not exhaustive and other factors not in this list that are identified must be taken into consideration.

11. Premises licences

A premises licence can authorise the provision of facilities at the following:

- casino premises
- bingo premises
- betting premises, including betting tracks
- adult gaming centres
- family entertainment centres

Premises can be "any place" but the Act generally prevents more than one premises licence applying to any one place. A single building could be subject to more than one premises licence provided they are for different parts of the building and those parts can be reasonably regarded as being separate "premises".

This will allow large, multiple unit premises such as tracks, shopping malls or service stations to obtain discrete premises licences, with appropriate safeguards in place. We will pay particular attention if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed. We will not consider that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separated, for example by ropes or moveable partition, can properly be regarded as different premises. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will depend on the individual circumstances of the case.

A particular requirement might be for entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more licences to be separate and identifiable so that the separation of the premises is not compromised and people are not allowed to “drift” accidentally into a gambling area. It should normally be possible to access the premises without going through another licensed premises or premises with a permit. We would also expect customers to be able to participate in the activity named on the premises licence.

The Council has not passed a resolution under section 166(5) of the Gambling Act 2005 to not issue casino premises licences. If such a resolution were considered in the future, the Council would carry out a full public consultation and consider all responses before passing such a resolution.

We will not turn down applications for premises licences where relevant objections can be dealt with through the use of licence conditions.

Other than an application for a betting premises licence for a track, we are not able to issue a premises licence unless the applicant holds the relevant operating licence from the Gambling Commission.

When considering applications for premises licences we will not take into account either the expected “demand” for facilities or the likelihood of planning permission or building regulation approval being granted, as well as “moral” objections to gambling. Equally, the grant of a premises licence would not prejudice or prevent any action that may be appropriate under the law relating to planning or building regulations.

We are aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives are relevant to our decision-making. Should any specific policy be decided upon as regards areas where gambling premises should not be located, this statement will be updated.

We will only issue a premises licence once we are satisfied that the premises is ready to be used for gambling in the reasonably near future. Where we have agreed to grant a licence but substantial building works or alterations are still required we will impose a condition requiring the premises to be inspected on completion of the work and prior to the issue of the licence. Where the construction of a premises is not yet complete, or if they need alteration, or the applicant does not yet have a right to occupy them, then an application for a provisional statement should be made as having a right to occupy the premises is a pre-condition to making a Premises Licence application.

We will apply a two stage consideration process if there is outstanding construction or alteration works at the premises:

- should the premises be permitted to be used for gambling;
- can appropriate conditions be imposed to cater for the situation that the premises is not yet in the state in which they should be before gambling takes place.

We are entitled to decide whether or not it is appropriate to grant a licence subject to conditions.

Applicants for premises licences are encouraged to propose any prohibitions or restrictions of their own in circumstances where it is felt that the presence of children would be undesirable or inappropriate.

12. Licence conditions

In particular cases we may find it necessary to impose conditions beyond appropriate mandatory and default conditions. Any such conditions will be relevant to the need to make the building suitable for use as a gambling facility; directly related to the premises and the type of licence applied for; fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises and reasonable in all other respects. We will not have recourse to a pool of standard conditions.

We will also ensure that where category C or above machines that are on offer in premises to which children are admitted are located in an area of the premises which is separated by a physical barrier to prevent access other than through a designated entrance; the designated area is supervised and observed by staff or the licence holder.

Examples of conditions which are likely to be attached in certain circumstances include those relating to opening hours, segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children, CCTV, staffing levels at certain times, SIA licensed door supervisors, appropriate signage for adult only areas, age limits, or keeping children and young persons away from gaming machines. We will also expect the applicant to offer their own suggestions as to way in which the licensing objectives can be promoted effectively.

We will not seek to control those matters specified in the Act with conditions:

- which make it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition imposed by the Gambling Commission, relating to gaming machine categories or method of operation,
- which specify that membership of a club or other body is required, or
- in relation to stakes, fees, winnings or prizes.

Duplication with other statutory or regulatory regimes will be avoided as far as possible. The need for conditions will be assessed on the specific merits of each application.

Reviews

A request for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities, however, we will decide if the review is to be carried out on the basis of the following:

- In accordance with any relevant Code of Practice and/or guidance issued by the Gambling Commission
- Consistent with the licensing objectives
- In accordance with our statement of principles.

We will also consider whether or not the request for a review is frivolous, vexatious, or repetitious or whether we would wish to alter/revoke or suspend the licence.

We can also initiate a review of a premises licence on the basis of any reason which we think is appropriate, including if a premises licence holder has not provided facilities for gambling at the premises. This is to prevent people from applying for licences in a speculative manner without intending to use them.

Once a valid application for a review has been received by us, representations can be made by responsible authorities and interested parties during the statutory consultation period. The purpose of the review will be to determine whether we should take any action in relation to the licence. The options available are:

- Add, remove or amend a licence condition;
- Remove or amend a default condition, such as opening hours;
- Suspend the premises licence for a period not exceeding 3 months;
- Revoke the licence.

13. Gaming Machines

Gaming machines include all types of gambling activity which can take place on a machine, including betting on “virtual” events.

The Act itself prescribes the number and category of gaming machines that are permitted in each type of gambling premises.

Subject to the provisions of the Act, gaming machines can be made available in a wide variety of premises, including :

- betting premises, (including tracks)
- adult gaming centres
- family entertainment centres
- clubs
- pubs and other alcohol licensed premises
- travelling fairs

A machine is not a gaming machine if the winning of a prize is determined purely by the player’s skill. However, any element of “chance” imparted by the action of the machine would bring it within the definition of a gaming machine.

We will encourage permit and premises licence holders to adopt applicable codes of practice which may be introduced by the amusement industry or Gambling Commission, from time to time.

14. Temporary Use Notices

These allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. We would object to notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises. Premises that might be suitable for a temporary use notice would include hotels, conference centres and sporting venues. A temporary use notice may only be granted to a person or company holding a relevant operating licence.

Temporary use notices may only be used to permit the provision of facilities for equal chance gaming, where the gaming is intended to produce a single overall winner. Equal chance gaming is gaming which does not involve playing or staking against a bank and gives equally favourable chances to all participants. Examples of equal chance gaming include games such as backgammon, mah-jong, rummy, kalooki, dominoes, cribbage, bingo and poker.

15. Occasional Use Notices

We have very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. Whilst tracks are normally thought of as permanent racecourses, this can also include land which has a number of uses for example agricultural land upon which a point-to-point meeting takes place. Land used temporarily as a track can qualify, provided races or sporting events take place or will take place there. The track need not be a permanent fixture.

16. Lotteries

All lotteries are unlawful unless they are run in accordance with an operating licence issued by the Gambling Commission - unless they are "exempt" lotteries as defined by the Act. One of those exemptions is for "small societies lotteries," which we will allow, after registration.

A society will be allowed to register with us if it is "non-commercial", in other words, if it is established and conducted :

- for charitable purposes ;
- for the purpose of enabling participation in, or of supporting, sport, athletic or a cultural activity; or
- for any other non-commercial purpose other than for private gain.

APPENDIX 1

Matter to be dealt with	Full Council	Sub-Committee	Officers
Three year licensing policy	X		
Policy not to permit casinos	X		
Fee Setting – when appropriate	X		
Application for premises licenses		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn.
Application for a variation to a licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application to transfer a licence		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Application for a provisional statement		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/ representations have been withdrawn
Review of a premises licence		X	

Application for a club gaming/club machine permits		Where representations have been received and not withdrawn	Where no representations received/representations have been withdrawn
Cancellation of a club gaming/club machine permits		X	
Applications for other permits			X
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			X
Consideration of temporary use notice			X
Decision to give a counter notice to a temporary use notice		X	

X – indicates at the lowest level to which decisions can be delegated.

APPENDIX 2

Contact Details for Responsible Authorities.

Gambling Commission

Gambling Commission
Victoria Square House
Victoria Square
Birmingham
B2 4BP
0121 230 6666

Police

The Licensing Officer,
Dyfed-Powys Police,
Llanidloes Police Station,
9 Lon Glandwr,
Llanidloes,
Powys
SY18 6DD

08453302000
07968220697

Fire Authority

The Licensing Officer,
Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Service,
Garth Road, Builth Wells,
Powys, LD2 3AR.

Tel: 0370 6060699

Planning

Development Control Manager
Economic and Community Regeneration Directorate
The Gwalia
Ithon Road, Llandrindod Wells,
Powys, LD1 6AA.

Tel: (01597) 827169
OR

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Plas y Ffynon
Cambrian Way, Brecon,
Powys, LD3 7HR

Environmental Protection

Brecknockshire

Environmental Protection Officer
Environmental Health Offices
Neuadd Brycheiniog
Cambrian Way, Brecon,
Powys, LD3 7HR.

Tel: (01874) 612250

Radnorshire

Environmental Protection Officer
Environmental Health Offices
The Gwalia
Ithon Road, Llandrindod Wells,
Powys, LD1 6AA.

Tel: (01597) 827168

Montgomeryshire

Environmental Protection Officer
Environmental Health Offices
Neuadd Maldwyn
Severn Road, Welshpool,
Powys, SY21 7AS.

Tel: (01938) 551299

Child Protection

Childrens Services,
1 High Street,
Llandrindod Wells,
Powys, LD1 3AG.

Tel: (01597) 827325

HM Customs & Excise

HM Revenue and Customs

Cumbernauld Accounting Team
St Mungo's Road
Glasgow
G70 5WY

APPENDIX 3

The following are invited to comment on the draft Powys Statement Of Principles

Dyfed Powys Police
Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service
Planning at Brecon Beacons National Park
Powys County Council Services: -
Environmental Health
Trading Standards
Planning
Children's Services (Child Protection)
All Powys Community and Town Councils
Mecca Bingo/Casinos Ltd
William Hill PLC
Ladbrokes PLC
Betfred Ltd
BCA (The British Casino Association)
The British Holiday & Home Parks Association
BACTA (The British Amusements Catering Trade Association)
BALPPA (The British Association of Leisure Parks, Piers & Attractions Ltd)
The Bingo Association
The British Beer & Pub Association
ABB (The Association of British Bookmakers)
COA (UK) (Casino Operators' Association of the UK)
Racecourse Association Limited
The Gambling Commission
Gala Coral
S P Racing, Llandrindod Wells
Evans & James, Brecon

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Council – 21st October, 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer

SUBJECT: Arrangements to fill one vacancy arising from the completion of a term of office of an Independent (Lay) Member on the Standards Committee.

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Forthcoming Vacancy on the Standards Committee.

- 1.1 The term of office of an Independent Member of the Standards Committee, Mr Ralph Miller, ends on 26th January, 2016. Mr Miller will have completed the maximum two terms of office permitted, and is therefore not eligible for re-appointment.
- 1.2 The County Council will therefore need to undertake an appointment process for a new Independent Member to replace Mr Miller in accordance with the Standards Committees (Wales) Regulations 2001 (as amended). The Regulations and the Constitution provide that Independent Members are appointed for not less than 4 years and not more than 6 years and our convention has been to appoint for a 6 year term. Approval is sought from the County Council for officers to commence the process as from October 2015.
- 1.3 The starting point under the regulations is a requirement for the Council to publish an advertisement in not less than two newspapers circulating within Powys advising local government electors that the Council is seeking to appoint an independent (lay) member to its Standards Committee.
- 1.4 Additionally the Council can also publish such advertisement in any newspaper that it publishes or online. It is intended to publish information on the Council's website.
- 1.5 A suggested draft newspaper advertisement based on the one used on the last occasion is attached as **Appendix 1** which will appear in the County Times and the Brecon and Radnor Express. Other news releases will also be made referring to the information on the Council's website.
- 1.6 The Council is also required under the regulations to establish criteria for the appointment of independent members to its Standards Committee
- 1.7 A draft set of criteria (based on that used on the last occasion) is attached as **Appendix 2**.
- 1.8 The regulations further stipulate that the Council must establish a Panel to:
 - (a) Consider every application received;

- (b) Apply the criteria established in considering applications;
- (c) Make recommendations to the County Council in relation to applications.

N.B. Appointments of Independent (Lay) members must be made by the County Council which must have regard to the recommendations of the Panel.

- 1.9 The previous practice of such Panels has been to shortlist applicants to attend before the Panel for interview. There may also be need to consider a shortlisting stage in the event of there being a number of applicants.
- 1.10 The regulations go on to provide that a Panel established by the Council must not consist of more than 5 panel members one of whom must be a “lay panel member” and one of whom must be a member of a community council. In this context “lay panel member” means someone who is not or has not been a County Councillor and is not or has not been an independent member of the Standards Committee .
- 1.11 Based upon the composition of panels established previously it is suggested that the panel on this occasion comprises the following:
 - Lay Panel Member (Who normally Chairs the Panel) – Lord Lieutenant or the High Sheriff.
 - Chairman of the Standards Committee.
 - 1 Independent ‘Lay’ Member of the Standards Committee.
 - 1 County Council representative from the Standards Committee – to be selected by the Standards Committee
 - 1 Town / Community Council representative from the Community Standards Sub-Committee – to be selected by the Sub-Committee
- 1.12 In the event of the non-availability of any member of the Panel it is suggested in accordance with past practice that the function of appointing a substitute be delegated to the Monitoring Officer in consultation with the Chairman of the County Council and the Chairman of the Standards Committee.
- 1.13 A provisional timetable for the appointment process in this connection is set out in **Appendix 3** and is recommended for adoption by the County Council. It will be observed that this timetable anticipates that the County Council will make the formal appointment of a new Independent (Lay) Member to the Standards Committee at its Meeting on 20th January, 2016.
- 1.14 Given the obvious need to attract the widest interest and encourage as many suitable candidates as possible to apply it is suggested that the Chair and Vice Chair of the Standards Committee be authorised to take such steps as appear necessary to them to achieve these objectives. This to include (but not be limited to) the power to (i) add to and modify the contents of the newspaper notice (subject to compliance with the regulations); (ii) undertake additional advertising/awareness raising steps; and (iii) produce additional literature/promotional material.
- 1.15 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitor Officer) has commented as follows: “ I have nothing to add to the report.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
<p>(i) That the Council agrees the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to commence an appointments process for a new Independent Member of the Standards Committee for a term of 6 years from 21st October, 2015 in accordance with the process set out in the Report and the timetable set out in Appendix 3; (b) the criteria set out in Appendix 2. (c) subject to (d) below, the draft newspaper advertisement set out in Appendix 1 and confirms that it should appear in the County Times and the Brecon and Radnor Express. (d) to authorise the Chair and Vice Chair of the Standards Committee to take such steps as appear necessary to them to achieve the objectives referred to in paragraph 1.14 of the report. This to include (but not be limited to) the power to (i) add to and modify the contents of the newspaper notice (subject to compliance with the regulations); (ii) undertake additional advertising / awareness raising steps; and (iii) produce additional literature/promotional material. <p>(ii) That the Council agree the composition of the Panel set out in paragraph 1.11 of the report and delegates the power of appointment of substitutes to the Monitoring Officer as set out in paragraph 1.12 of the report.</p>	<p>To make arrangements for the filling of one vacancy, of an Independent Member of the Standards Committee.</p>

Relevant Policy (ies):			
Within Policy:	Y	Within Budget:	Y

Relevant Local Member(s):	All Members
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Person(s) To Implement Decision:	Clive Pinney, Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer
Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:	October, 2015

Contact Officer Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Email:
Clive Pinney Council Solicitor	01597-826385	01597-826220	Clive.pinney@powys.gov.uk

Background Papers used to prepare Report:

JOIN OUR STANDARDS COMMITTEE

The Council has a vacancy for an Independent (Lay) Member and is seeking a person who would be interested in joining our Standards Committee and Standards Community Council Sub-Committee.. You will be entitled to an allowance of £99 for a half day or £198 for a whole day plus travel expenses.

Further details are obtainable on the Powys County Council website: www.powys.gov.uk or from :

:

Clerk to the Standards Committee, Powys County Council, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 5LG (e-mail: elizabeth.patterson@powys.gov.uk)

The deadline for receipt of application is 13th November 2015.”



CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

Criteria for the Appointment of Independent (Lay) Members

1. An interest in seeking to uphold and promote high ethical standards in local government.
2. Candidates should be able to demonstrate the following qualities:-
 - (a) good character;
 - (b) understanding and communication skills;
 - (c) social awareness, including an understanding of local communities within Powys;
 - (d) maturity and sound temperament;
 - (e) sound judgement.
3. Members of the Standards Committee must be able to give a commitment to serve on the Committee and its Sub-Committee as required.
4. Some knowledge of local authority or public sector business, or knowledge or experience gained within a regulatory or ethical standard area, would be an advantage.
5. The following are not eligible to serve as Independent (Lay) Members of the Standards Committee by virtue of regulations made by the National Assembly for Wales :-
 - (i) a councillor, officer, or the spouse of a councillor or officer, of Powys County Council, any other Welsh county council, a Welsh National Park Authority, or a Fire Authority or Town or Community Council in Wales.* N.B. 'Officers' includes all staff of one of these authorities including teaching staff.
 - (ii) any person who was previously a member or officer of Powys County Council (post 1996).
 - (iii) any person who, within the previous 12 months, was a member or officer of any other Welsh county council, or a Welsh Fire Authority.

*Town and Community Councillors are welcome to apply but would be required to resign from their Town or Community Council role if appointed as an Independent Member.

Provisional Timetable for Appointments Panel 2016

Agree process at Council	Wed	21 st October 2015
Red Kite digital copy – when link to internet is available		Monthly - first week of month
Press Notice to papers	Fri	23 rd October 2015
Notice in the papers	w/c	26 th October 2015
News release and publication on the Council's website / social media	w/c	19 th October 2015
Re-issue of press release (if necessary)	w/c	2 nd November 2015
Closing date for applications	Fri	13 th November 2015
Shortlisting (left longer after closing date to give time to copy pack for selection panel)	Fri	27 th November 2015
Panel Sitting	Fri	10 th December 2015
County Council	Fri	20 th January 2016

Term of office starts 26th January 2016

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
21st October 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Arwel Jones, Portfolio Holder for Education

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor David Meredith

Can the Education Portfolio Holder advise what was the precedent he used which resulted in him granting free transport for Welsh-medium Students from Brecon to Builth Wells?

Can I thank Cllr. Meredith for the question.

The precedent was set back in June 2009 when a child had applied to attend Builth Wells High School which was a Category 2C Bilingual Secondary School rather than Brecon High School which was a Category 3.

Then the Schools Modernisation Manager acknowledged that Brecon did not provide the level and continuity of the Welsh Language Provision expected by the parents, so it was agreed to allow the appeal.

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
21st October 2015

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Barry Thomas, Leader

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Gary Price

When Powys County Council is making so many cuts to staff numbers and expecting them to have an increased workload can the Leader justify why he thinks it was acceptable to increase his Cabinet from 9 to 10 members resulting the increase of SRA payments of £21,535 for 2014/15 along with the increase of Senior Managers and Chief Officers?

The addition of an extra member on the Cabinet is justified because of the circumstances we find ourselves in as a Council facing up to the challenge of delivering services with a greatly reduced budget. I felt that it was necessary to bring another Portfolio Holder onto to the Cabinet so that I could give up the portfolio responsibilities I had previously held to concentrate on providing strategic direction to the Cabinet and on working with other partners.

There were a number of factors behind the increase in senior salaries payments, including the implementation of the IRPW increase in basic salaries which is a component of senior salaries. The cost of increasing the Cabinet from 9 to 10 members was approximately £3,398 in 2014/15 but this was already in the Council's agreed budget.

The number of Senior Managers and above at 27th February, 2015 was 41. On 26th June, 2015 this increased to 42 but on 30th September, 2015 the number had reduced to 41.

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