

PUBLIC

**MINUTES** of a meeting of **CABINET** held on 4 June 2020.

**PRESENT**

Councillor B Lewis (in the Chair)

Councillors A Dale, A Foster, C A Hart, T King, S A Spencer and J Wharmby.

**Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest made.

**93/20      MINORITY GROUP LEADERS' QUESTIONS**

Councillor P Smith asked the following question:

Agenda item 6a - End of Year Council Plan Performance 2019-20 -  
There are 11 lines that are flagging as amber and one item which is already Red, Achievement of Budget Savings. There are 6 items in the progress report not making any progress, including failure to complete defects on highways, which we have been repeatedly told that great progress is being made

(a) Of the millions of pounds of savings which were supposed to have been made already, especially in the ETE portfolio which are now expected to be rolled into future budget years beyond the term of this current administration, apparently a plan is going to be developed.

(b) that is the detail of this plan, when are we likely to have sight of it?

(c) What assurances are there that the can won't be kicked further down the road by this administration or putting a millstone round the neck of future administrations?

(d) How many of the amber under performance areas are going toward green, and which are going toward red?

(e) Does the Conservative Group have a plan as to how they will develop the plan?

Councillor B Lewis, Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism and Leader of the Council responded that in respect of the first question, by enlarge indicators that were amber were so as a result of timescale issues or specific deliverables not being met, but performance in these areas was still good although it was worth pointing out that all of them

had been impacted on by the Covid-19 pandemic. Most of the other indicators were showing a trend towards green. It was also worth pointing out that this was the first time the Authority had used a performance system and the purpose of such systems was to always improve performance.

Councillor S A Spencer, Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Infrastructure responded that performance for highway defects completed within target was 77.2% for 2019-20 as detailed in the Council Plan Performance Report. At the start of that year, performance was on target at over 90%, which would have been maintained had it not been for the heavy rain and flooding in November, followed closely by storms Ciara and Dennis in the early spring 2020. This caused an estimated £20m of damage to the highway network for which no money has been received from the Government. Performance has been steadily increasing since March 2020 despite new arrangements having to be put in place due to COVID-19. 87.3% of defects were completed on time during May 2020 and the direction towards green is continuing with June figures looking to be on target so far. Over 28,000 potholes have been fixed over the last two months, more than twice the number in the same period last year.

The ETE Department and the various Cabinet Portfolios it supports, have consistently underspent through the actions of budget holders and good financial management. This was the case again in 2019-20. There are two main elements that have affected the achievement of longer-term budget savings as opposed to the short-term measures which continue to be successfully employed by the department. The first relates to the current uncertainty with regard to the national funding of road maintenance, exacerbated by the damage caused by the major flooding incidents in the last financial year as well as the costs associated with preventing a further incident at Toddbrook Reservoir. Once this uncertainty has been cleared up the department will be able to better plan future maintenance commitments. The second relates to waste management costs whilst the uncertainty around the future operation of the Sinfin plant is still to be determined. Originally significant cost savings were planned from refinancing the deal but this has not been possible as the plant has yet to achieve consistent working and its value yet to be agreed, however, in the meantime savings are being made on a temporary basis that will continue until the plant's future operational capacity and value is crystallised. Therefore, there is every expectation that ETE Department and the HTI Portfolio will continue to achieve its financial targets in this temporary period of uncertainty before longer-term savings can be achieved.

**94/20**      **MINUTES RESOLVED** that the non-exempt minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 14 May 2020 be confirmed as a correct record.

**95/20**      **CABINET MEMBER MEETINGS - MINUTES RESOLVED** to receive the non-exempt minutes of Cabinet Member meetings as follows:

- (a) Young People – 12 May 2020
- (b) Health & Communities – 14 May 2020
- (c) Strategic Leadership, Culture & Tourism – 15 May 2020

**96/20**      **END OF YEAR PERFORMANCE 2019-20** (Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism) The Executive Director – Commissioning, Communities and Policy presented the Council's end of year performance report for 2019-20.

The Council Plan sets out the future direction of the Council and the outcomes that the Authority was seeking to achieve. It identified a small number of focused priorities to direct effort and resource, supported by “deliverables” under each priority, which set out what the Council aimed to deliver over the next year. A set of key measures were also included, to enable the Council to monitor the progress it was making.

The performance report, attached at Appendix A to the report, had been developed to ensure effective monitoring and management of the performance of the Council. The report described the progress the Council had made on each of the deliverables set out in the Plan. Performance against key measures was also reported and these were compared to targets where they had been set.

As an overview, 32 deliverables, (73%), had been categorised as good, 11 as requiring review and 1 as requiring action. Of the five Council Plan priority areas, the priority for a prosperous Derbyshire in particular was performing well, whilst the priority for empowered and self-sufficient communities had the most risk to achieving outcomes. Further detailed information regarding the position as at the end of the year was set out in the report, which included key success areas and areas for consideration.

Where performance issues were highlighted it was recommended that Cabinet consider whether there were any further actions that should be undertaken to improve performance to the desired level. The Council's progress in delivering the Council Plan would continue to be monitored during 2020-21 and reports would be produced and reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis.

**RESOLVED** to (1) note the content of the report and the significant progress that has been made on the delivery of Council Plan priorities during 2019/20 as set out in Appendix A to the report;

(2) note key areas of success and areas for review further actions that should be undertaken to improve performance where it had not met the desired level;

(3) note plans to undertake regular monitoring and review of Council Plan performance during the forthcoming year; and

(4) receive further reports on progress in delivering the Council Plan on a quarterly basis during 2020-21.

## **97/20      DECISION-MAKING PROCESS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

(Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism) The Executive Director – Commissioning, Communities and Policy sought approval for amended decision-making processes arising from the Covid-19 pandemic.

The current challenges relating to the Covid-19 virus had necessitated urgent decision-making processes by Executive Directors and Directors to be implemented in order to ensure the welfare of service users and the public and to safeguard the interests of the Council.

The Coronavirus Act 2020 had now been implemented alongside a range of related Regulations. The Regulations included provision for virtual meetings of Council bodies including Cabinet. These regulations took effect on 4 April 2020. Prior to these Regulations being introduced and Cabinet meetings resuming, it had been necessary for a range of decisions to be made. These decisions had been made under the urgent delegated powers to Executive Directors as set out in the Constitution.

A schedule of these decisions together with supporting reports were reported to April and May Cabinets. In the main, the decisions related to short-term temporary arrangements which were subject to regular review. This was particularly important where subsequent Government guidance had been issued notably in area of Adult Care and the use of 'easements'. It was intended that as Cabinet was now able to function by meetings being held 'remotely', the need for officers to make urgent decisions would diminish over time.

Given the short timescales for reviews however (which were compulsory fortnightly in the case of the application of Adult care easements'), it was proposed that Cabinet formally delegates review decisions to the relevant Cabinet Member (CABCO) meeting, such meetings to be held in public, virtually if necessary, in order to ensure maximum transparency. A summary of review decisions made by Cabinet Members would be reported to Cabinet every two months.

New decisions that were required as a result of the developing Covid situation and were outside of powers normally delegated to Executive Directors, would be made by Cabinet or, if this was not possible, via urgent officer decisions and then reported to the next Cabinet meeting.

As a further safeguard, any significant reductions in service that had been reviewed and substantially maintained over any eight-week period would be referred to Cabinet as soon as possible after the eight-week period for ratification. In all cases, careful regard would be had to the equality implications of the proposed decisions including reference to the Council's consolidated EIA where appropriate.

**RESOLVED** to (1) note the revised decision-making process proposed arising from the Covid-19 virus pandemic; and

(2) agree the delegations to the relevant Cabinet Member to review decisions as set out in the report.

**98/20      IMPACT ANALYSIS – URGENT DECISIONS IN RELATION TO COUNCIL SERVICES, FUNCTIONS AND ASSISTANCE** (Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism) The Executive Director – Commissioning, Communities and Policy updated Cabinet on the consolidated Equality Impact Analysis of those urgent decisions made in relation to Council services, functions and assistance considering the Covid-19 pandemic.

Challenges relating to the Covid-19 virus necessitated urgent decision-making processes by Executive Directors and Directors to be implemented in order to ensure the welfare of service users and the public and to safeguard the interests of the Council. The Coronavirus Act 2020 had now been implemented alongside a range of related Regulations. The Regulations include provision for virtual meetings of Council bodies including Cabinet. These regulations took effect on 4 April 2020.

A further report which proposed a revised decision-making process now that the Covid situation, had stabilised somewhat had been agreed earlier in the meeting. Under usual circumstances, major decisions made by Cabinet would be accompanied by an Equality Impact Analysis where appropriate, as a means of demonstrating that the Council was meeting the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty as outlined by the Equality Act 2010. The urgent nature of these decisions meant it was not possible to provide a completed analysis at the point decisions needed to be made, although equalities impact considerations were assessed as part of the decision-making process.

Further work had now been undertaken and these decisions had been looked at together to enable them to be assessed and to provide some detail

on how, cumulatively, they may be impacting on local people. It was intended that the impact would be monitored over the coming weeks and months, for as long as services were being delivered differently, and to provide a report in the future to help ensure that as and when services resumed, the Council would have a fuller understanding of the actual impact which occurred. This would help the Council in its plans for supporting the people of Derbyshire as things recovered. It would also serve as a point of reference when decisions were being reviewed in the future.

The report provided a picture of the likely adverse impact at this point in time. The types and level of impact was likely to alter, most likely increasing over time. The decisions which had needed to be made were important in seeking to minimise the spread of the virus and in protecting the most vulnerable people in Derbyshire, many of whom also featured as main users of our services, including older and disabled people, families, those on low incomes or living in areas of deprivation, and whose health condition meant they received support through many of our public health programmes. Appendix 1 to the report outlined in greater detail the assessed impacts of decisions to date. In addition, a detailed EIA had been drawn up in relation to the use of the Care Act Easement – Releasing of Home Care Hours in Short Term Services to support Covid19 Response and this was attached as Appendix 2 to the report.

Work to assess the impacts of service reductions and closures would continue, including where possible, through monitoring from feedback and through study, with a view to using this information to shape those services and in helping to inform planning for the gradual easing of lockdown, as this progressed. Further reports would be brought to Cabinet on the on-going findings of a cumulative assessment of equality impact, and where necessary, the presentation of equality impact analysis with future decision proposals to demonstrate the decisions take account of the Public Sector Equality Duty.

**RESOLVED** to note the report.

**99/20**      **URGENT OFFICER DECISIONS** (Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism) The current challenges relating to the Covid-19 virus had necessitated urgent decision-making processes by Executive Directors and Directors to be implemented in order to ensure the welfare of service users and the public and to safeguard the interests of the Council.

The Coronavirus Act 2020 had now been implemented alongside a range of related Regulations. The Regulations included provision for virtual meetings of Council bodies including Cabinet. These regulations took effect on 4 April 2020. Members would appreciate that prior to these Regulations being introduced and Cabinet meetings resuming, it had been necessary for a

range of decisions to be made. These decisions had been made under the urgent delegated powers to Executive Directors as set out in the Constitution.

In the main, the decisions related to short-term temporary arrangements which were subject to regular review. This was particularly important where subsequent Government guidance had been issued, notably in areas of Adult Care. As Cabinet was now able to function by meetings being held 'remotely' the need for officers to make urgent decisions would diminish over time.

**RESOLVED** to note the urgent decisions made under delegated powers arising from the Covid-19 virus pandemic.

**99/20**      **COVID-19 COST PRESSURES** (Strategic Leadership, Culture and Tourism) The Director of Finance and ICT provided Cabinet with details of the additional estimated cost pressures, up to the end of June 2020, as a result of the Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The report summarised costs and loss of, by Portfolio, for the month of April with further estimates of costs until the end of June. Whilst there were some costs relating to the 2019-20 financial year, these were nominal for each department totalling only £0.083m for the whole Council, the majority of which related to the purchase of mobile technology to support remote working during the pandemic.

**RESOLVED** to note the projected costs of Covid-19 until the end of June 2020.

**100/20**      **UPDATE ON DEVELOPMENT AT MARKHAM VALE** (Clean Growth and Regeneration) Cabinet considered a joint report of the Executive Director – Economy, Transport and Environment and the Director of Finance and ICT regarding the continuing success and progress being made at Markham Vale and provided an overview of economic development activity over the rolling two year period April 2018 to March 2020.

Markham Vale was the Council's flagship regeneration project and was set up to create an attractive and accessible business park over an 85 hectare (200 acre) site. Centred around the former Markham Colliery site located between Staveley and Bolsover, the project was set up in 2006 to create up to 4,100 jobs, improve existing/build new roads, bring in around £170m of private sector investment and develop over 3m ft<sup>2</sup> of commercial floor space.

To date, the Markham Vale project had brought forward 173 of the 200 acres available for development. Of the 173 acres created, 135 acres were either fully developed or had buildings under construction. An annual job survey was undertaken in March each year and this report normally provides an overview of the progress that continues to be made in terms of job

creation. In March 2018, 1,628 full time jobs had been created and by March 2019, that figure had increased substantially to 2,236. A similar increase was predicted to be recorded in the March 2020 survey but, unfortunately, the COVID-19 lockdown had resulted in many businesses being unable to complete the survey at the time of writing and this year's job figures would be subject to a further report later in the year, although it was anticipated that the rate of growth would not have been maintained. The impact on actual job numbers was difficult to predict as a number of occupiers in the warehousing and distribution sectors were known to have increased recruitment in the lockdown period. Further details of the continued progress in development and regeneration since the last report were reported.

**RESOLVED** to note the success and recent progress in developing Markham Vale and the scale and nature of work required to be undertaken over the coming two to three years to complete the project.

**101/20 SUPPORTING ECONOMIC RECOVERY – RE-OPENING DERBYSHIRE'S TOWN CENTRES** (Highways, Transport and Infrastructure)

The Executive Director – Economy, Transport and Environment informed Cabinet of the work being undertaken to support post-COVID-19 economic recovery and specifically, the joint work with district/borough authorities on re-opening Derbyshire's main town centres, in line with Government guidance, and to set out the approach being adopted to create an immediate package of measures that would enable the re-opening of key town centres in as safe and effective way as possible within the timescales available.

As lockdown restrictions now started to be lifted, further funding and guidance had been announced to aid early recovery in key parts of the local economy; notably the re-opening of high streets and town centres. In addition to the £3.2bn package of support announced throughout March and early April 2020 to help local authorities deal with the immediate pressures of COVID-19, Government had since committed a further £50m aimed at supporting a range of safety measures (e.g. practical safety measures including new signs, street markings and temporary barriers) to help shops and other retailers get back on track and ensure that people could enjoy their time visiting their local high street safely. Councils would also be able to use this money to develop local marketing campaigns to explain the changes to the public and reassure them that their high streets and other commercial areas were safe.

The '*Reopening High Streets Safely Fund*', which came from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), was allocated to local authorities on a per capita basis and would be ready to spend from 1 June 2020. The Fund complements the other, recently announced, £250m '*Emergency Active Travel Fund*' which was aimed at facilitating immediate travel initiatives to get people back to work, leisure and learning safely, including pop-up cycle lanes and bus-only corridors. The travel fund forms



part of a wider package of funding targeted at generating more, long-term walking and cycling solutions which for Derbyshire would include strategic cycles routes, such as the recently approved Key Cycle Network.

These initiatives were supported by various Government policy notes such as 'Safer Public Spaces – urban centres and green spaces', 'Plans to Rebuild', Reopening High Streets Safely Guidance and Working Safely During Coronavirus – Shops and Branches which had been issued over the last few weeks. The policy notes provide various advice and guidance on the approaches and precautions to be taken on key matters, such as maintaining social distancing whilst facilitating safe use of the highway (roads, footpaths, pedestrianised areas etc). As with all things related to Coronavirus COVID-19, national guidance continued to be refined and amended and on 25 May 2020, Government set out a revised timetable for re-opening shops and town centres which extended the initial 1 June 2020 date to 15 June 2020 for certain types of premise.

It was recognised that shops, such as supermarkets and pharmacies, had been trading responsibly throughout the pandemic and that Government sees the reopening of non-essential retail as the next step in restoring livelihoods, restarting the UK's economy and ensuring vital public services continued to be funded. However, businesses would only be able to open from these dates once they have completed a risk assessment, in consultation with trade union representatives or workers, and were confident they were managing the risks, in line with the current Health and Safety legislation.

Derbyshire had a large number of town and local centres which fulfilled an economic function in supporting local communities with essential services Appendix 1 to the report, sets out the list of town centres that had been suggested as areas for concerted effort. However, the short timescales available from the policy being announced to 15 June 2020 when shops would re-open would require close and intensive work with the district/borough councils and this work would necessarily involve identifying the key/essential measures that would need to be put in place to allow safe pedestrian and vehicle movement. It was likely, therefore, that a phased approach and/or prioritisation to the introduction of measures would need to take place. As part of the Local Resilience Forum's Strategic Recovery Group (SRG), good progress had been made on setting up strong working arrangements to drive forward the economic recovery programme for Derbyshire. The County Council would chair the Economic and Business Recovery Cell constituted of key partners, such as the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), Job Centre Plus, further and higher education, business representatives and all the district/borough authorities.

Within these arrangements, the County Council's Economy and Regeneration and Highways services had been working with Heads of

Economic Development in the district/borough authorities since 15 May 2020 to develop safe and pragmatic plans on how to bring town centres and visitor hot spots back into active use in the immediate term. Details of the plans to be taken into account were presented.

This information was being collated and assessed by the County Council's Highways Service to understand the implications (statutory and otherwise) for the highway network. Potential measures being considered include interventions such as one-way pedestrian systems, temporary dedication of the network for cycling and walking, procedures and associated risks and the necessity for control within the highway, including civil parking enforcement. Detailed discussions were taking place between the County and district/borough councils over the period up to 1 June 2020 (and beyond to 15 June 2020) to develop and agree plans suited the individual circumstances of each town centre. Supported by the Derbyshire Chief Executives, it was proposed to confirm a core, 'Town Team' of key officers for each town centre which would include a highways lead contact, district/borough lead contact and any other appropriate officer. For those town centres which were also likely to encounter external visitor footfall, it was anticipated that other agencies may need to be involved in the Town Team, e.g. Peak District National Park, National Forest or Marketing Peak District and Derbyshire etc.

An effective Town Team was considered essential to the successful implementation of the proposals: ensuring an appropriate split of roles in line with statutory responsibilities; understanding the resource (staffing and cost) implications and how to ensure best use of all available resources; keeping stakeholders (including elected members) informed in a timely manner; identifying and resolving implementation issues; and ensuring that good practice was disseminated quickly to support a better visitor experience in the town centres. On behalf of the County Council, and to ensure compliance with highway safety requirements, the Council's Head of the Traffic and Safety Service would be instrumental in supporting the work of the Town Teams.

The Economy and Business Recovery Cell of the SRG would provide the management and delivery oversight to the work of the Town Team, ensuring liaison with other key partners such as Police and business representatives. Whilst it was clear that much work was progressing to support the immediate re-opening of town centres, for the next phase (July onwards), a more considered and strategic approach would be taken to developing Derbyshire's shared plans for town centres.

Attached at Appendix 2 to the report was a draft copy of an emerging policy note which would guide the medium to longer-term development of sustainable transport and connectivity solutions in and around the County. It was proposed this longer-term work would be overseen by the Economy and Business Recovery Cell, in close liaison with the Derby, Derbyshire,

Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (D2N2) LEP to ensure alignment to the Local Industrial Strategy and related funding programmes.

**RESOLVED** to note (1) the work being undertaken to support post-COVID-19 economic recovery and specifically, the joint work with district/borough authorities to develop plans to support the safe and effective re-opening of Derbyshire's main town centres, in line with Government guidance, and specifically the creation of 'Town Teams' (nominated officers) responsible for leading the implementation of those plans; and

(2) the emerging thinking in supporting longer-term revival of town centres and the joint work with district/borough authorities and the Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2 LEP) in developing related proposals.

**102/20      OUTCOME OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON THE FUTURE OF DIRECT CARE HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE** (Adult Care)

The Executive Director – Adult Social Care and Health reported on the outcome of the consultation on the future of ten of the Council's homes for older people.

On 23 January 2020, Cabinet approved the following the commencement of consultation on the proposed closure of the following seven of the Council's homes for older people: Ladycross House (Sandiacre), Beechcroft (West Hallam), East Clune (Clowne), Holmlea (Tibshelf), The Spinney (Brimington), Goyt Valley House (New Mills) and Gernon Manor (Bakewell). Consultation was also commenced on the proposal to refurbish the following homes: Briar Close (Borrowash), Rowthorne (Swanwick), and New Bassett House (Shirebrook) and for funding for design and feasibility works to be undertaken on the three homes with funding to support market management and development activity associated with the implementation of the Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support Strategy 2018-2035.

The consultation took place between 31 January 2020 and 24 April 2020 and Appendix 1 to the report, sets out the key themes from the consultation. The Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee (People) had been consulted and had agreed that the report was properly an urgent one and could not reasonably be deferred until the next meeting in light of the public interest in the outcome and the Covid-19 pandemic resulting in increased pressures on care homes.

The Council had taken account of the feedback received during the consultation and had determined that none of the homes should close at this time unless a direct alternative in the local community could be provided. If there were no direct alternatives in the local community the intention would be

to develop these prior to considering the future of the seven homes originally proposed for closure.

Whilst the Council understood the distress and anxiety which was caused during the consultation to residents, their relatives and staff working at these homes it was, however, essential to seek their views on the future of the homes given the condition of the buildings, the urgent need for major refurbishment and repair, the disruption which this would cause to residents and the potential cost of these repairs as well as concerns that they were not fit for purpose and not needed in the longer-term.

The Council had listened to the views of the consultees, particularly the residents and their relatives, who had asked for a different approach to be adopted. As a result, the Council would now be devising a plan for the future of the seven homes which had been proposed for closure and would be developing a new approach to develop local alternatives before consulting again on any individual home closure and/or setting aside funding where necessary to undertake works on the homes.

In respect of the consultation on the plan to refurbish the three homes, the feedback received during the consultation was positive and in agreement with the proposal. The needs analysis in the 23 January 2020 Cabinet report indicated that these homes were required in the medium-term (the next 5 years) and initial evaluation indicated that this remained the case notwithstanding the potential impact of the Covid19 pandemic). On this basis the intention was to proceed with the refurbishment proposals as planned. The Council's intention was for the refurbishment work to be undertaken with residents in situ if possible, and the Council would offer residents the choice of staying in the home or moving out while the work was carried out. A further report setting out the next stage in this process would be presented to Cabinet in due course.

As set out in the consultation proposals, a number of the homes required rewiring, and other urgent works as a priority. A plan would be devised in order to address this. Significant mitigation works had been undertaken to address the potential for an increased risk of fire at the homes, this included upgraded fire alarm systems, fire door replacement and some improved compartmentation. Further works might be required to address any further issues identified in the Technical Fire Risk Assessments in the future and this would need to be reflected in the revised strategy.

Additional night staff arrangements in those homes which required rewiring would continue until such time as it was deemed safe to scale this down. Our intention would be to maintain reduced occupancy in some of the homes in order to assist in managing risk or in preparation for refurbishment work to be undertaken. However, it should be noted some of the homes could

not be refurbished whilst residents remain living in them due to the building layout and configuration of the electrical systems.

The capital cost for the three homes to be refurbished was estimated to be £11.475m with residents remaining in situ whilst work was carried out. These costs included upfront design fees of £1.0m (as approved by Cabinet on 23 January 2020), costs associated with additional fire safety arrangements and the cost of refurbishment of the three homes. A further report detailing the business case which supported the next stage in the procurement process for refurbishment of these three homes would be presented to Cabinet in due course.

The capital costs associated with a revised plan for the seven remaining homes would be the subject of a further report to Cabinet when the plan had been developed. In the interim, costs associated with fire mitigation (additional staffing, lost income through partial occupation, any further remaining works associated with fire safety) would be met out of the balance of the £30m (£18.525m) set aside in the 23 January Cabinet report for this purpose. Whilst funding could be made available to meet the costs referred to in the report, the advice of the Council's Director of Finance and ICT was that Members must also consider the context of the current financial position referred to in the report on Covid-19 costs that had been considered and noted at the meeting in that there was a high degree of uncertainty regarding the full costs the Council would ultimately incur to meet Covid-19 pressures.

Due to the potential materiality and period over which these pressures might occur they could only be met with continued Government funding. In order to achieve its priorities over the short to medium-term, the Council would be looking to review its Medium-Term Financial Plan over the Summer and this might result in actions that were needed to maintain financial sustainability, Council Plan outcomes and essential service provision in the short to medium-term. This might affect the ability of the Council to deliver on lower priority initiatives which had an element of discretion around the timing and necessity of the expenditure to which it related.

**RESOLVED** to approve (1) further to the consultation none of the homes proposed for closure would close unless a local care home or alternative provision was available to replace and further consultation be undertaken as appropriate;

(2) that a further report setting out a programme of repair and refurbishment for these seven homes, to include any works required immediately to ensure their soundness and safety, would be presented to Cabinet in due course;

(3) that the plans to undertake a programme of work to refurbish New Bassett House, Briar Close and Rowthorne would continue with a further report presented to Cabinet seeking a business case and procurement approval in due course;

(4) that the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee - People be invited to consider including within its work programme, oversight of the next steps (with particular reference to the need for and type of local provision required) to ensure transparency of decision-making and to make any recommendations to Cabinet or elsewhere that might arise as a result of such scrutiny; and

(5) that a revised strategy and investment plan taking into account reviews of the Market Position Statement and of the strategic needs analysis would be presented to Cabinet by the end of 2020.

**103/20 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC FROM THE MEETING RESOLVED**

that the public be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the remaining items on the agenda to avoid the disclosure of the kind of exempt information detailed in the following summary of proceedings.

**SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS CONDUCTED AFTER THE PUBLIC HAD BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING**

1. To consider Minority Group Leaders' Questions (if any).
2. To confirm the Exempt Minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 14 May 2020.
3. To consider the exempt report on Markham Vale – Delegated Decisions (Clean Growth and Regeneration) (Contains Information Relation to the financial or Business Affairs of a Particular Person (Including the Authority Holding the Information)).