

Item No. N/a	Classification: Open	Date: 26 January 2018	Meeting Name: Cabinet Member for Adult Care and Financial Inclusion
Report title:		Gateway 0 - Strategic Options Assessment for provision of learning disabilities support and accommodation services	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All wards	
From:		Director of Commissioning	

RECOMMENDATION

1. The cabinet member for Adult Care and Financial Inclusion notes this strategic options assessment for the delivery of support and accommodation services for people with learning disabilities in Southwark and approve the next steps set out in the report.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. Southwark's vision for adult social care is to enable people with care and support needs and their carers to live healthy, independent and fulfilling lives in the community. The Council is committed to delivering well co-ordinated, personalised health and social care services to prevent, reduce and delay the need for care and support.
3. Our learning disabilities services are committed to providing care and support that is driven by the principle of supporting people with learning disabilities to lead ordinary lives: to live in their own homes, access jobs, and form relationships within the communities they live in. The Council is committed to empowering people to have choice and control in their lives, and to develop, increase and maintain people's skills and independence.
4. Commissioning and Adult Social Care are reviewing and developing the support and accommodation services that are commissioned to provide support that meets the outcomes set out in paragraph 3.
5. Southwark Council provides social care support packages to around 660 people with learning disabilities, and many more people with learning disabilities access our mainstream services. People the Council provide social care support packages to have a diverse range of needs, with intellectual disabilities that range in impact from mild to moderate, severe or profound, and include people on the autistic spectrum. Some of the people with learning disabilities that Southwark Council support have very complex support needs: they may have an intellectual disability, also be on the autistic spectrum and have additional support needs due to physical health conditions, mental health conditions or a physical disability. Some people with learning disabilities that receive support packages live at home and receive support and care at home, and others receive support and accommodation services.

6. This paper focuses on people with higher levels of support needs and who are receiving support and accommodation services. Southwark spends around £25M annually on support and accommodation care packages for people with learning disabilities who are over 18 and their families and carers. The majority of this is spent on residential and supported living services, with approximately £14M paying for residential placements and £11M paying for supported living placements.
7. The services the Council provides are underpinned by the principle of working for everyone to realise their own potential, as set out in the Council's 'Fairer Future' principles. Adult social care services are driven by a personalised approach to care, where social care assessments, in line with the Care Act 2014, identify eligible needs, and the outcomes that people need support to achieve, and design a package of care to meet these needs and outcomes.
8. 350 people from Southwark are currently supported in a residential care home setting or a supported living placement, with another 60 receiving floating support services in their own homes where they live independently. About 130 of the people in residential and supported living arrangements are placed outside the borough. 250 people live with a family or carer, and receive a support package for them to remain at home.
9. The Council's services for accommodation and support are principally managed through the placement of individuals within support services by the brokerage team, working closely with the social work team, on a case by case basis. There are a variety of contracting arrangements for this client group, none of which have been subject to a procurement process within the last 2 years. There are memorandums of understanding in place with some of our in-borough providers who support multiple clients, and there are two supporting people contracts in place for supported living services provided by Keyring. There is also a contract in place for employment support with Royal Mencap, under the Southwark Works framework arrangement. Support at home is often provided as a managed direct payment with people with learning disabilities and their families choosing their own support provider. There are 13 in-borough providers of residential, supported living and outreach support services, and 63 out of borough providers of residential care and supported living services.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Future service requirements and outcomes

Policy background

10. The local authority is under a statutory duty to provide care and support to eligible adults with identified needs. Under the provisions of the Care Act 2014, Part 1, section 9, local authorities are required to assess adults who may have care and support needs, considering the outcomes that the adult wishes to achieve in day to day life, and the impact of the adult's need for care and support on their ability to achieve those outcomes, and to what extent the provision of care and support could contribute to the achievement of those outcomes. Where needs have been identified, and are considered to be eligible in line with the criteria set out at Part 1, section 13 of the Care Act 2014, including that the adult is requesting support from the local authority to meet those needs, the Council has a duty to consider how it may meet those needs.

11. The Department of Health sets out policy on the provision of learning disability services, and the National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) sets out guidance for the provision and commissioning of learning disability services. The most up to date guidance, "*Learning disabilities and behaviour that challenges: service design and delivery*", has been published in draft form and is currently under consultation. The guidance recommends that services should be commissioned in the community for people with a learning disability that are able to cater for people with lower level needs up to intensive, complex or fluctuating needs, and that, wherever possible this provision should be provided as an alternative to, and reduce the need for residential care placements for children and young people. The guidance recommends that services are designed and delivered in a way that aims to maximise people's choice and control, promote person centred care, help people take an active part in all aspects of life that they choose, to help people as soon as problems emerge, not just when crisis has been reached and to promote continuity of relationships.
12. The Department of Health has also set out the Transforming Care programme in 2012, addressing issues raised at Winterbourne View in 2011. The programme was refreshed in 2015, with a national plan *Building the Right Support* published in 2015. This set out a continued commitment to reducing the number of people with learning disabilities who are cared for in inpatient units in mental health hospitals, and set a target of reducing the number of beds for people with a learning disability in mental health hospitals by 35% to 50%. This highlights a further future need for more services to be provided in the community to meet the needs of these people with learning disabilities who need support, who will be leaving hospital, or for intervention so that they do not require admission.
13. Learning disabilities services should be commissioned in accordance with the Fairer Future vision, and the Fairer Future principles set out by Southwark's Cabinet:
 - *working for everyone to realise their own potential;*
 - *treating residents as if they were a valued member of our own family;*
 - *spending money as if it were from our own pocket;*
 - *being open, honest and accountable; and,*
 - *making Southwark a place to be proud of.*
14. Southwark's vision for adult social care is to:
 - *enable people with care and support needs and their carers to live healthy, independent and fulfilling lives in the community; and,*
 - *to deliver well co-ordinated, personalised health and social care services to prevent, reduce and delay the need for care and support.*
 - *services will be commissioned in line with these principles.*
15. Services should also be commissioned in accordance with principles set out in the All-Age Autism Strategy (2016-21). The strategy was produced in line with the National Autism Strategy, *Think Autism* (2014), and the related statutory guidance, *Adult Autism Statutory Guidance* (2015). The strategy sets out that Southwark will ensure equal access to specialist and mainstream services for people with autism, their families and carers. It also sets out that planning and commissioning of future services should be conducted in line with mapping and intelligence on needs to inform future approaches. Data from social care sets out that around 105 people with autism are receiving social care support services.

The majority, but not all of these people have been diagnosed with autism and a learning disability.

16. The Southwark Learning Disability Support and Accommodation Strategy (2014-2017) sets out the following principles for commissioning:

- *people with learning disabilities should be able to enjoy the same basic rights to a home as anyone else; and,*
- *we wanted to have fewer residential care homes and more good quality, supported living options that will support people with learning disabilities and / or autism to be a part of their local community.*

17. The Support and Accommodation Strategy sets out the Council's aspiration for people with learning disabilities and/or autism to have more choice about where they live and who they live with, including supporting people who have been living outside Southwark to move back into the area if this is what they want to do, so that they can be near their friends and family. The strategy set out the Council's goal that accommodation choices would be based on the needs of each individual, and of a high standard, as well as providing good value for money. It also set out that the Council wants people's homes to be in places where they can take part in everyday activities in their local communities, for example, being near shops and leisure facilities with good transport links.

18. The strategy sets out Southwark's key principles to take an approach that supports progression and moving on. "Moving on" is about giving people more choice and control by supporting them to move on to more independent accommodation that meets their needs. Progression is described as:

"a person-centred approach that helps each person achieve their goals for independent living. It needs practitioners and providers to work together to:

- *develop practice that builds on a person's strengths;*
- *assessments that identify very specific development requirements in respect of activities of daily living;*
- *goal directed support planning;*
- *positive risk taking; and,*
- *outcome based reviews."*

Demography

19. There are approximately 660 adults with learning disabilities that are currently being supported by Southwark social care services, approximately 350 of these receive support and accommodation services. A significant number of adults who have a diagnosis of autism are living independently and are not receiving social care support. The current information on the characteristics of people receiving support is shown below. The commissioning team is also working with Public Health to complete a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for people with learning disabilities to inform our commissioning of future services.

20. There are more men than women with learning disabilities receiving support from Southwark: 59% of people in services are men, and 41% are women. As health outcomes improve for people with learning disabilities, there is a changing age profile, with more older people in services as life expectancy rises, although as a group, people receiving social care support for learning disabilities currently have

a lower life expectancy than the population average, so people receiving services are, on average younger.

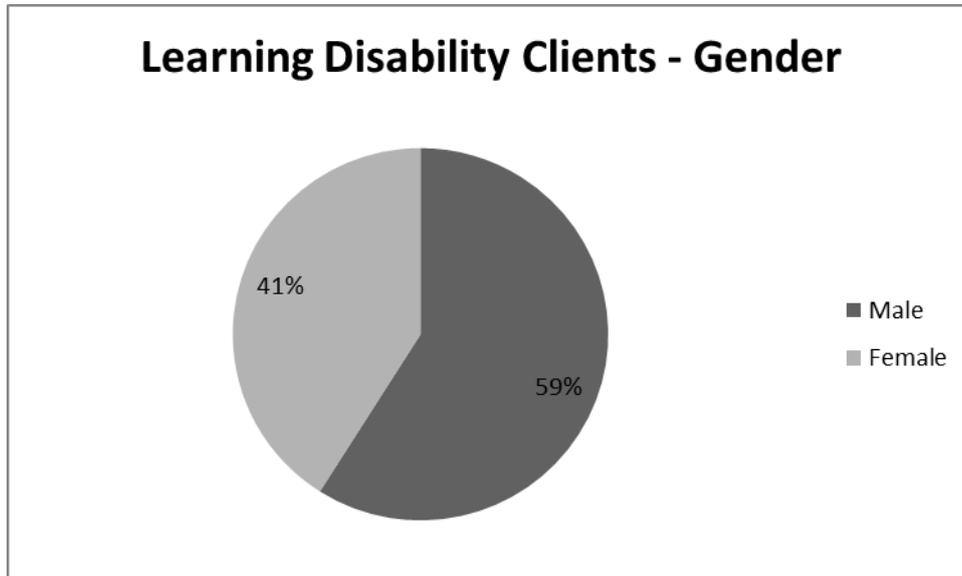


Chart 1: Learning Disability Clients – Gender Profile

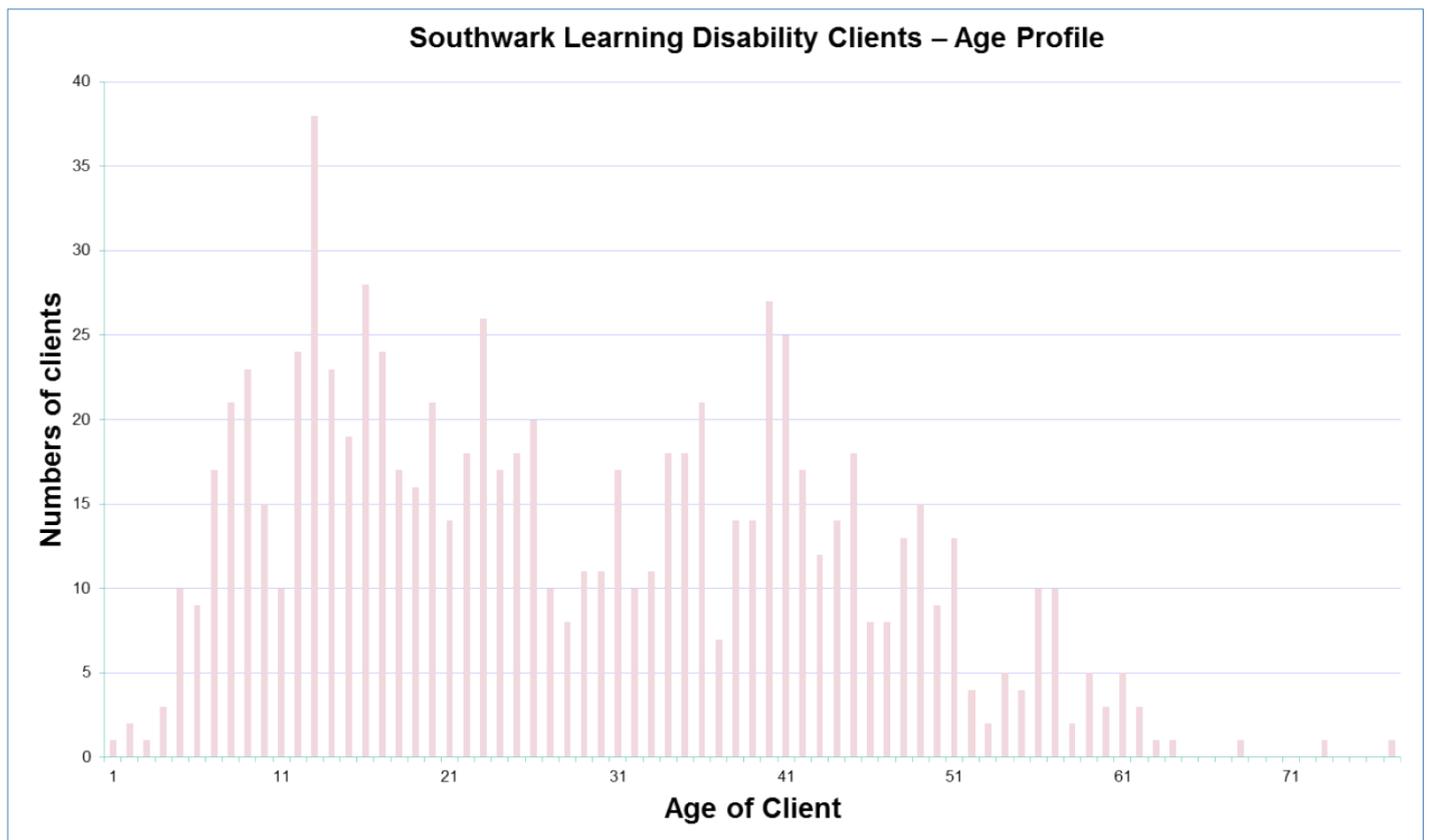


Chart 2: Southwark Learning Disability Clients – Age Profile

- 21. Half of the people receiving learning disabilities services in Southwark are White, one third from a Black African, Caribbean or Black British ethnic group, with 16% made up of other ethnic groups, including Asian, Asian-British, Arab, Chinese and

Mixed White and Black. This is broadly similar to ethnicity recorded for the general population in Southwark in census data, with a slightly larger proportion of Black African, Caribbean or Black British people receiving social care services, and a slightly lower proportion of White and Asian and Asian-British people receiving social care services.

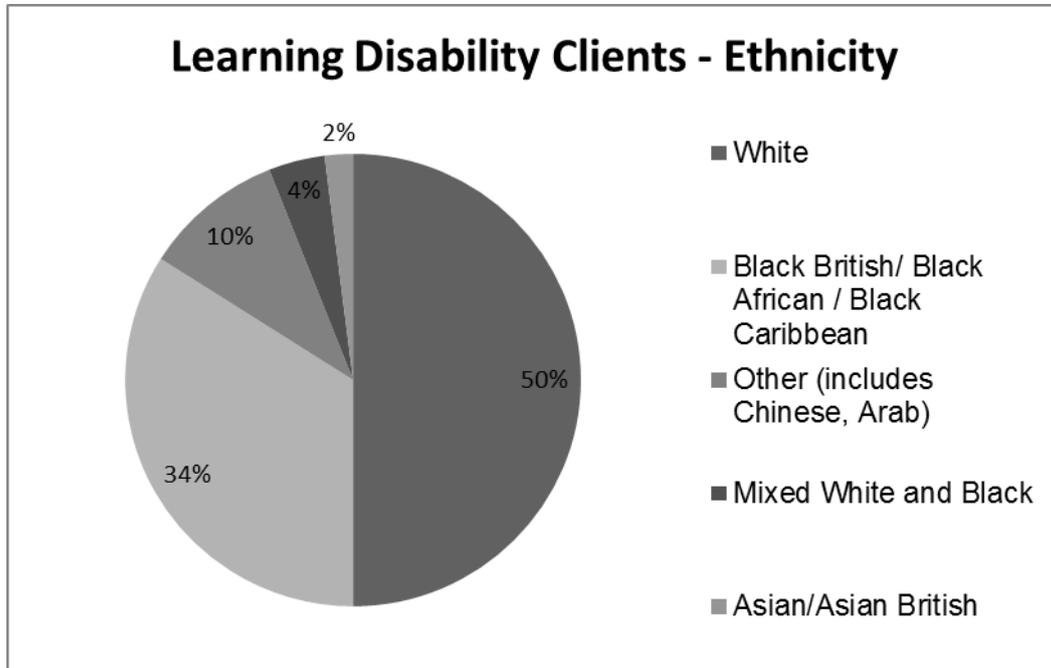


Chart 3: Learning Disability Clients - Ethnicity

22. Projecting Adults Needs and Service Information (PANSI) data estimates that the total number of people aged 18-64 with learning disabilities living in Southwark at 2017 to be 5,700. The majority of these are people with mild learning disabilities, with 350 estimated to have a severe learning disability. This nationally driven data estimate matches well with our local data and experience in Southwark.
23. These PANSI estimates project that the total number of people with learning disabilities is likely to rise to 6,200 in Southwark by 2030, with a rise in the number of people with severe learning disabilities from 350 to 388 in the same period.

24. Our draft Market Position Statement for Learning Disabilities sets out the PANSI population data estimates for learning disabilities in a chart:

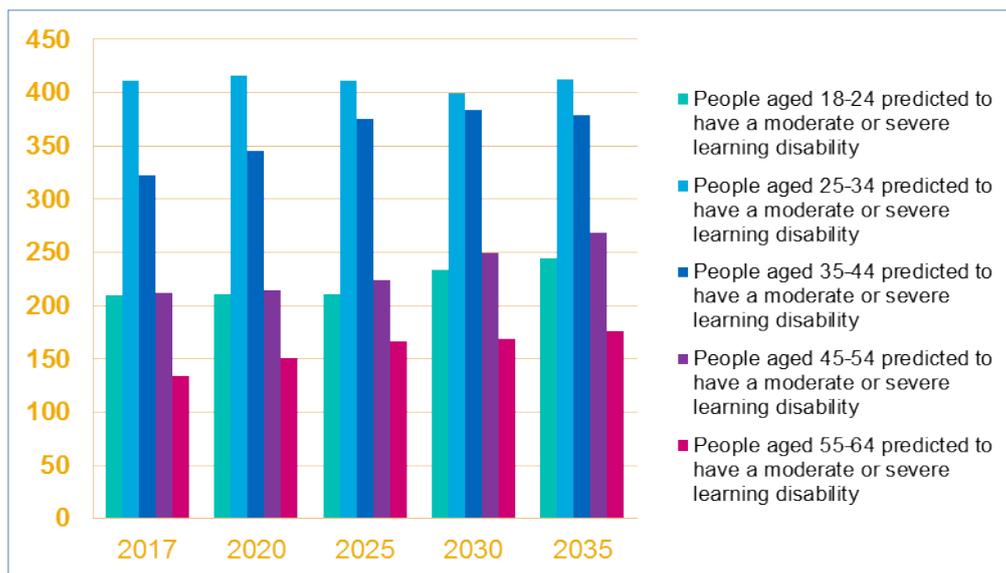


Chart 4: PANSI data showing the estimated age profile for people predicted to have a moderate or severe learning disability

Assistive Technology

25. Southwark is currently using assistive technology in our supported living schemes to alert staff to night time occurrences such as falls and seizures. It is also being used to facilitate analysis of staff activity during night shifts to see what level of staffing is needed and where assistive technology could provide sufficiently responsive services. Social work teams include a consideration of assistive technology at each client review to determine where and how it might be safely used to increase independence for people with learning disabilities, and whether it could be safely used to reduce staff contact hours. Future service provision will include consideration of appropriate use of assistive technology in order to provide the best support to people with learning disabilities receiving support and accommodation services.

Benchmarking

26. National comparators for Learning Disability services and unit cost spend are collated by NHS Digital and included within the Personal and Social Services Expenditure and Unit Costs report. The latest published figures at the time of writing were published 26 October 2016, and cover the 2015-16 financial year, and are shown in chart 5 below. They show the average weekly cost of care for residential and nursing care for providing learning disability support to those aged 18-64 at £1,359 per week, and £868 per week for those over 65. Support to support people with learning disabilities under 65 is often more intensive and is supporting people with more significant needs. Support for those who are over 65 are often supporting people whose primary care need is related to physical frailty, which can often be met at a lower cost, in line with the costs of providing generic personal care needs.

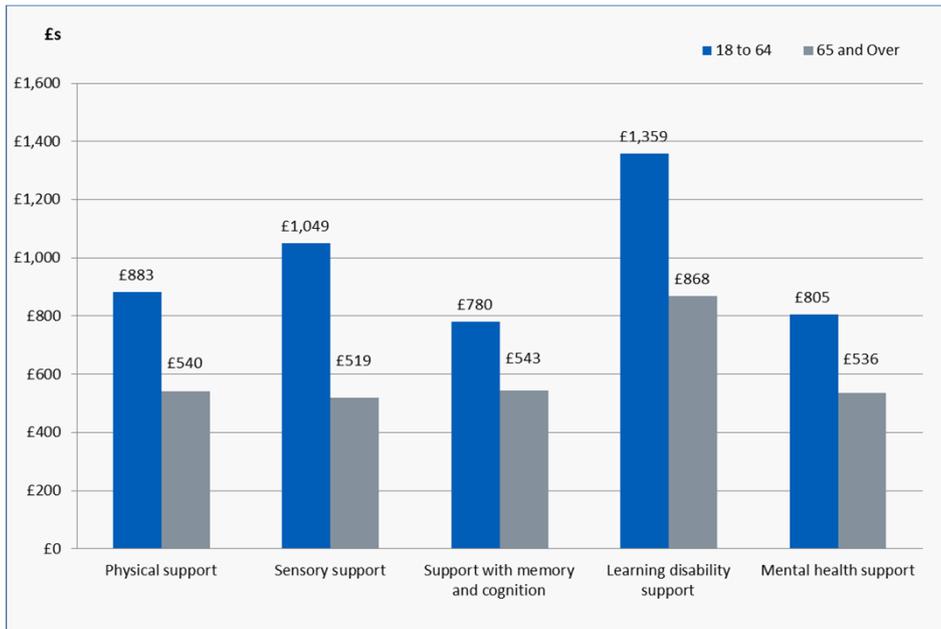


Chart 5: PSSE graph showing national unit costs for long term care (residential and nursing care) by primary support reason

27. Southwark's residential care placement average cost at the latest month, M8 2017-18, was £1,568. This is £209 higher per week, or 15% higher. This figure does not take into account inflation between or across the different time periods this comparison is made.

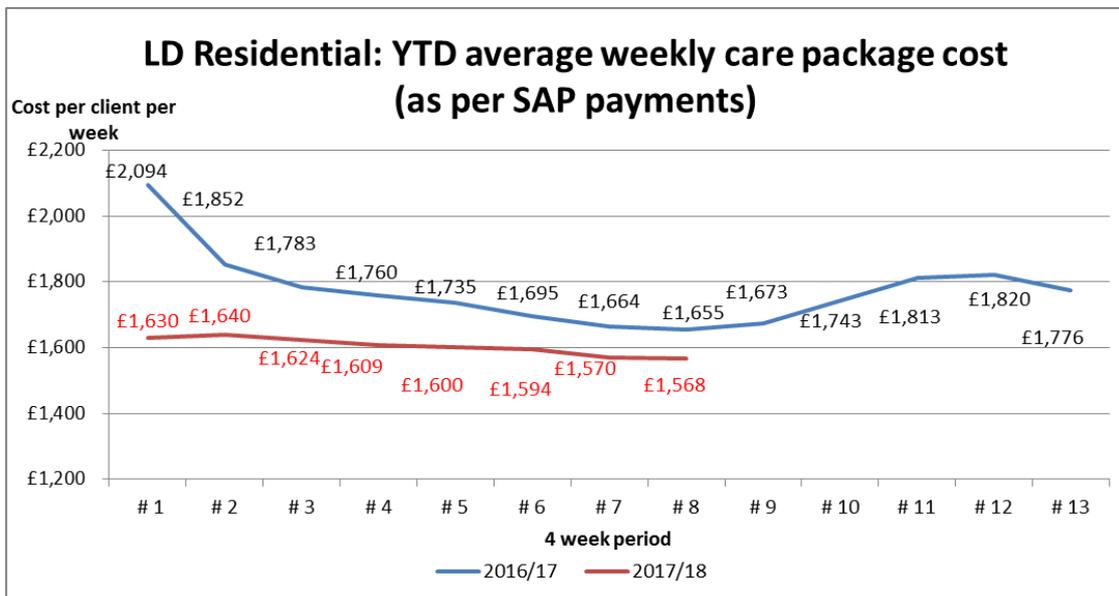
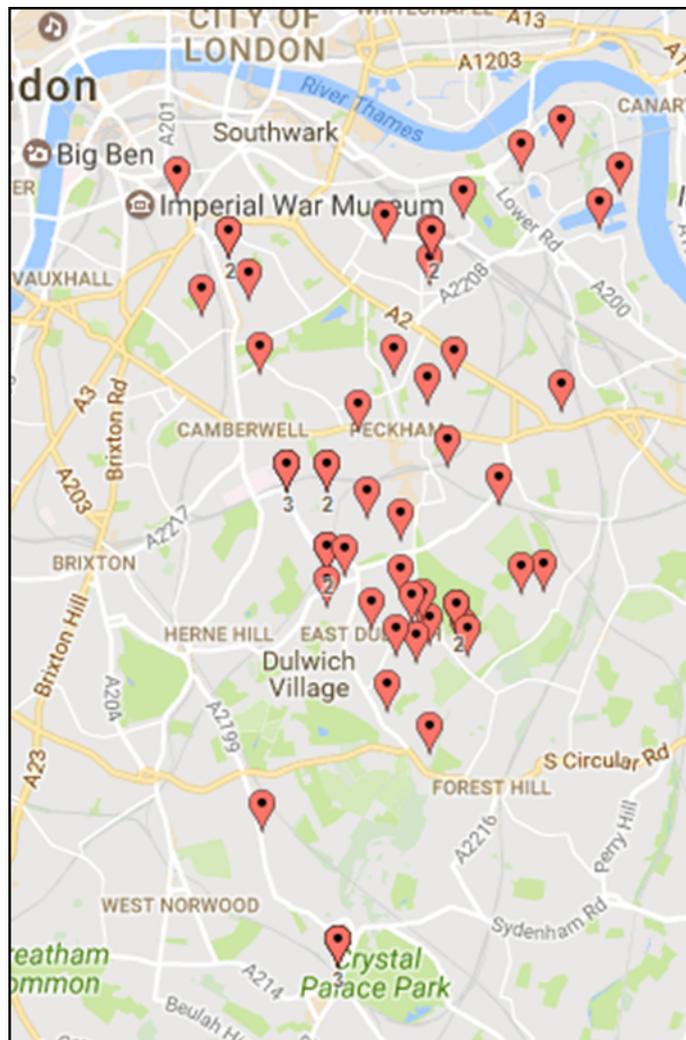


Chart 6: Southwark finance average weekly care package cost per client (unit cost) for residential learning disability placements

Our services

28. Southwark currently provides residential care homes and supported living placements for learning disabilities clients with significant support needs. These are provided both in and out of borough. Our in-borough services are shown on the map below.
29. The Council is working to increase the number of supported living placements in borough, compared to the number of residential placements. There are currently 12 schemes supporting 178 clients in supported living placements in Southwark. There are 3 residential care providers supporting 37 clients in Southwark.
30. There are a range of different landlords for the schemes within the borough. 8 of the 47 buildings used in the borough are managed by Southwark Council or Golden Lanes Housing, 12 of the buildings have the support provider as the landlord, and the remaining 27 buildings have a separate landlord.



Map 1: In-borough support and housing services

31. Our out of borough services are shown on the map below. Placements out of area tend to be residential care home placements. There are 60 providers providing support to 117 clients in residential care placements, and 6 providers

supporting 18 clients in supported living accommodation. The majority of providers are based in London, Kent and the South East of England. However there are a number of providers based in other areas, with a significant number of services in use in Hampshire and Wales, but also some services in Leeds-Manchester and Newcastle. The majority of out of borough providers (50) only support 1-2 Southwark clients.



Map 2: Out of borough support and housing services

Budget

32. Southwark mirrors the national picture, where learning disabilities spend makes up the second biggest category in local authority adult social care spend after older people's services, with a very similar spend profile. Learning disabilities spend has been increasing while spend on older people's services has been decreasing slightly, and it is estimated that if this trend continues, learning disabilities spend will be the largest element of adult social care spend in the near future.¹

¹ National Audit Office, *Local support for people with a learning disability*, March 2017

33. Social care services provided for learning disabilities (including all spend) is estimated to comprise just over a third of all adult social care spend in Southwark in 2017-18 (35%), which is a little below the 2016-17 national average of 39%.

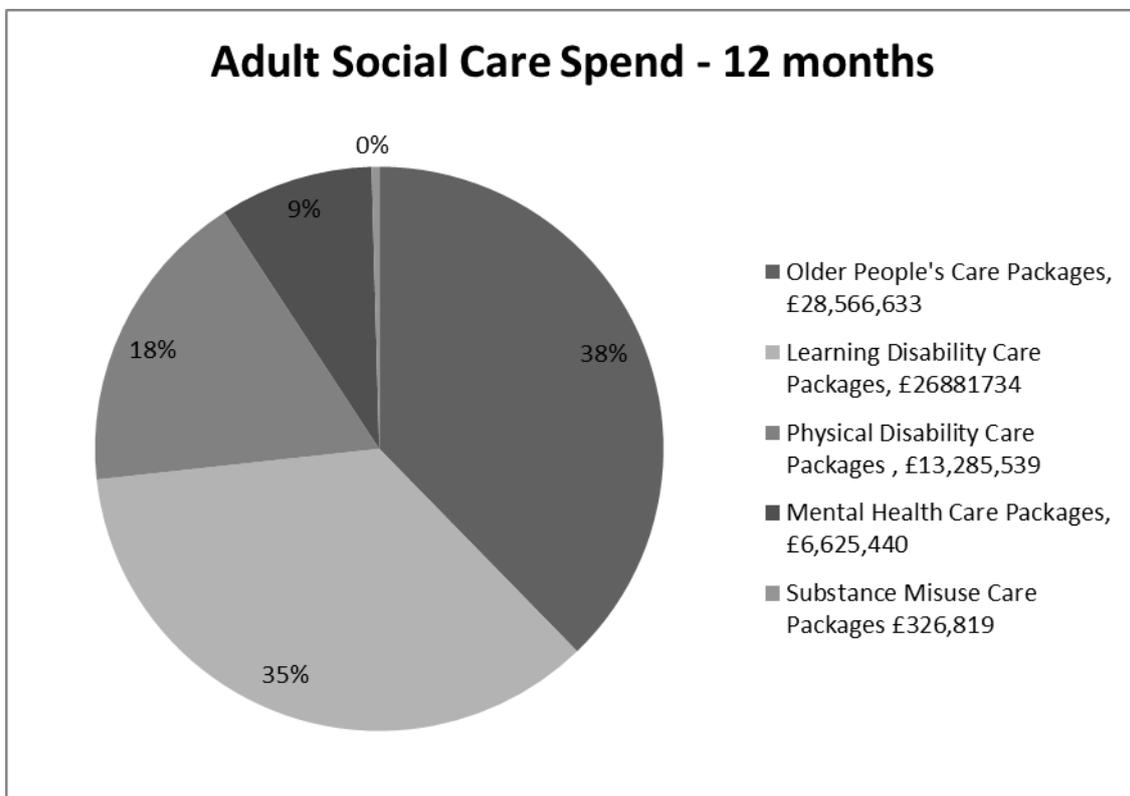


Chart 5: Southwark Adult Social Care Spend

34. Southwark Council has significant savings targets and efficiencies to meet from the learning disabilities budget for the 2017-18 year, and for future years, in order to keep up with budget reductions, and to offset the pressures from inflation/market pressures and demography (both in terms of client numbers and the level of complexity of needs).

Market considerations

35. The Council is producing a market position statement for learning disabilities, which will set out how it will work with providers. The Council has been engaging with current learning disability providers to understand the services they provide and set out a benchmark for current service provision, and will work with them to map what they anticipate future needs are for the clients that they support. An initial provider workshop was held on 6 November 2017. Feedback from the workshop sessions set out a range of approaches to improve working across the Council, key partners and providers, and also key areas to work on to increase independence and choice for people with learning disabilities who receive support and accommodation.
36. Services are currently provided by a diverse cross section of organisations that span both the private and not for profit sectors. The majority of current services are provided in borough. The number of people in placements outside of

Southwark is significant, as it is for a number of London Boroughs. This will be examined as part of the procurement exercise.

37. Outside of the current service providers, recent framework procurements across other boroughs suggest has seen significant interest in bidding into framework agreements, and collaborative provider and commissioning events have also evidenced a healthy cross section of providers in the market across the country, and there are fairly frequent contacts from new entrants to the local market who are interested in providing services in Southwark.

Strategic service delivery options and assessment

38. Detailed below are the main options available to the council when looking to provide learning disabilities services:

a) Do nothing

39. This is not a viable option as the Council would be unable to meet its duties under the Care Act 2014 to support people with learning disabilities who have support needs.

b) In-house

40. The Council could create its own in-house residential care homes, supported living services, shared lives scheme and outreach team to provide all services for people with learning disabilities.
41. This would require significant capital investment, acquisition, conversion or adaptation of suitable properties, and a significant recruitment programme in order to provide staff for the service elements. The Council would be likely to have higher on-costs for staffing and management of care and support in an in-sourced service than an external provider may be able to provide. The Council would require staff with expertise in running the services, particularly with regard to CQC regulated services.
42. The Council would bear costs for void properties or bed spaces if running its own service, as demand will fluctuate somewhat over time, and the service will need to have sufficient capacity to respond to crises and family changes or placement breakdown, as well planned moves. The service would also need to plan to grow to meet the projected rising demand.
43. The establishment of a fully in-house service or services for care and support would require a significant lead-in time to become fully operational.

c) Individual Placements

44. The Council could provide the majority of support and accommodation services for people with learning disabilities on an individual basis, with the brokerage and social care teams working together to establish and manage placements for individuals on a person by person basis, working with the market of providers.
45. The teams are currently in place to support this model. The risks around the model are the significant resource that is required to negotiate and contract manage each individual placement to provide value for money for the Council

and appropriate services for the individuals. Services procured on a person by person basis are unlikely to be procured at the prices that are as competitive as larger service procurements, due to the loss of economies of scale.

46. Significant work will also be required with the market in order to ensure that sufficient provision is available locally, despite both rising housing cost and demand for the services. The local authority will have fewer options available to market shape if negotiations with providers about provision are on a person by person basis. If all placements were to be made in this way, it would be unlikely to satisfy EU procurement regulations.

d) Existing frameworks

47. The Council has in place an existing framework for prevention and inclusion accommodation based services across Lambeth and Southwark that is coming to an end in 2019. The framework included a category covering disability support but did not appoint a sufficient number or range of providers to meet needs of people with learning disabilities in Southwark requiring support and accommodation. Only 22 people within supported living are currently supported by the five providers on the framework. The framework does not deliver residential care or shared lives placements currently.
48. The Council would be unable to meet its duties under the Care Act 2014 to support people with learning disabilities who have support needs in Southwark by solely accessing the prevention and inclusion framework.
49. The London Borough of Waltham Forest worked with the London Borough of Enfield and London Borough of Hackney to award framework arrangements that were made accessible to London Boroughs and London CCGs. The frameworks cover spot purchased supported living services, which is a four year contract with an end date of 31 December 2019 covering 12 suppliers. The framework offers a good price structure across four lots of care from low needs support through to complex care, with health support needs.
50. The providers on the framework have more of their delivery focused in the North East of London. Only seven of the providers on the Waltham Forest framework pay the London Living Wage. Southwark Council is an officially accredited London Living Wage (LLW) Employer, so if the Council were to access the framework it would be limited to using those seven providers in the first instance, and it would be unable to add local providers to the list.

e) External Procurement

51. The Council could meet support and accommodation needs through a market tested procurement process, to put in place a competitive tender for services. The process would require 9 - 12 months to establish a range of providers able to meet the support and accommodation needs for people with learning disabilities in Southwark. The Council would be able to specify a range of provision options within the procurement, to include supported living, shared lives and outreach support, or residential care, where appropriate.
52. An external procurement could enable the Council to access local providers, able to provide progressive support and accommodation within Southwark, as well as invite market entrants in who are developing new services focused on

increasing independence for people with learning disabilities, and specify how they work with Southwark's Housing Strategy.

53. This option would be more likely to secure best value through procurement than individual placements, it would enable stronger contract management, and give stronger leverage for the Council to shape the local market. It will be the option which ensures closest compliance with EU procurement requirements.

f) Joint commissioning with geographical neighbours

54. The Council could work with other boroughs to procure these services. Cross-borough commissioning may be able to deliver greater economies of scale working with geographical neighbouring boroughs and may give greater flexibility.
55. Cross-borough commissioning is likely to take longer to explore and to procure than working within Southwark due to additional complexities to be addressed. Complexities include the need to fully assess levels of need in partner boroughs, and ensuring services are commissioned that are sufficient to meet Southwark's needs as well as any partners. Commissioned services would also need to be sought which have appropriate geographical footprints across multiple boroughs that are compatible with our aspiration to allow people to choose a placement that, where appropriate, is within the borough. Additional legal issues may need to be addressed with regards to establishing ordinary residence where persons are placed in jointly commissioned services.

Decommissioning Services

56. The plans identified would not lead to any services discontinuing or require specific decommissioning work.
57. Where a person currently being provided with services is identified as having their needs better met by a different provider or new service, this would be addressed on an individual, case by case basis, and be reviewed with the affected person, their family members or carers, with input from the current provider.

Policy Implications

58. The policy background is set out in paragraphs 7 – 14 of this report. The service provided would be required to meet Southwark's duties under the Care Act 2014.

Recommended Strategic Delivery Option

59. Based upon the information and details outlined in this report, the recommended strategic delivery option is for a procurement exercise for support and accommodation services for people with learning disabilities, in order to secure best value within these services, and ensure sufficient services are available to meet need locally. Further investigation and details of the approach to delivery of this service will be undertaken to progress that option, including producing an equalities impact assessment. This will be presented in a number of gateway 1 reports.

Identified risks for the service and recommended strategic option

No.	Risk description	Mitigation and mitigated risk score	Risk Rating (mitigated score)
1	Poor response to the procurement could result in few providers presenting submissions for inclusion on the framework and would limit the council's choice of suppliers.	Engagement work conducted with current providers so far has been positive, with providers engaging well. This risk will be mitigated by significant and ongoing market engagement with current and potential suppliers prior to and during the procurement and conducting a PIN.	Low (20)
2	An insufficiently robust specification would result in services on the framework being unsuitable to place individuals within, and would result in the Council needing to rely on individually negotiated placements with the wider market, which is likely to result in higher costs.	This risk will be mitigated by significant and ongoing stakeholder engagement, engagement with people with learning disabilities and their families, who currently use our services, and engagement with providers, to assist in defining the scope of the services. The specification will also be informed by best practice, commissioning guidelines, and benchmarking with other organisations and services.	Low (20)
3	Delays to procurement would result in the Council continuing to pay for learning disabilities services at the current cost base, which is expected to be higher than could be met through the procurement, for the period in which the procurement is delayed.	Learning Disabilities services and transformation is overseen by an efficiencies and transformation group, chaired by the Director of Commissioning and Director of Adult Social Care. This group would keep the procurement timetable and resourcing under review, alongside its scrutiny of budget savings and efficiencies required from within learning disabilities services.	Low (18)
4	Market failure - Local organisations may lack capacity to provide the required services, and/or a significantly sized provider may be unable to provide services.	This risk will be mitigated by market engagement, market shaping and analysis to ensure the state of the local market is known, and the revised market position statement sets out Southwark's requirements for learning disability services.	Low (15)

Key /Non Key decisions

60. This is a key decision.

Next Steps

61. Stakeholder engagement will continue, as set out in plans above and in the timetable below, to ensure that the scope of the work is agreed and that the specification will be fit for purpose. Workshops will be held with key stakeholders to ensure that the scope and specifications are fully captured ready for the future procurement.
62. Engagement is being conducted with service users, including through experts by experience methodologies and alongside case study work within the JSNA.
63. An initial provider forum has been held, and further market engagement is planned in February and March 2018.
64. These engagement approaches will inform the options presented within the gateway 1 (procurement strategy approval).

Service Delivery Project Plan (Key Decisions)

Activity	Complete by:
Enter Gateway 0 decision on the Forward Plan	Complete
DCRB Review Gateway 0	15/11/2017
Lead member briefing	21/11/2017
Wider cabinet briefing	13/12/2017
CCRB Review Gateway 0	21/12/2017
Cabinet lead member to consider Learning Disabilities transformation paper and Gateway 0	10/01/2018
Notification of forthcoming decision - IDM	11/01/2018
Approval of Gateway 0: Strategic Options Assessment	19/01/2018
Scrutiny Call-in period and notification of implementation of Gateway 0 decision	31/01/2018
Current contract end date	N/A

Community impact statement

65. The services to be commissioned provide support and accommodation to people in Southwark with learning disabilities, and would be commissioned to meet their assessed social care and accommodation needs.
66. The procurement will try to address placing people in or near Southwark.

Social Value considerations

67. The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 requires that the council considers, before commencing any procurement process, how wider social, economic and environmental benefits that may improve the well being of the local area can be secured. Social value considerations and how the delivery of these services can benefit the local area are detailed below.

Economic considerations

68. Economic considerations such as the London Living Wage, are to be built into the options appraisal process, and market engagement exercise, and will be reported in the GW1 report.

Social considerations

69. Social considerations are to be built into the options appraisal process, and market engagement exercise, and will be reported in the GW1 report.

Environmental/Sustainability considerations

70. Environmental and sustainability considerations are to be built into the options appraisal process, and market engagement exercise, and will be reported in the GW1 report.

Plans for the monitoring and management of project

71. The project will be overseen by the Learning Disabilities Efficiencies and Transformation Group and will provide progress updates to the Children and Adults' Board, and papers on any matters for further decision.

Resource implications

72. Resource implications will be included in the GW1 report.

TUPE/Pensions and TU recognition implications

73. There are no direct implications from the recommendation of this report to continue to a GW1 report that would have a direct bearing on the application of the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (TUPE). TUPE, pensions and TU recognition implications will be considered and detailed within a subsequent GW1 and GW2 reports.

Financial implications

74. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report. All financial implications will be identified in the procurement strategy and contract awards report.

Investment implications

75. There are no investment implications arising directly from this report.

Legal implications

76. Please see concurrent from the Director of Law and Democracy.

Consultation

77. The Council is undertaking consultation with stakeholders, service users, and providers, and this will be included in the GW1 report.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Strategic Director of Finance and Governance (23DK17/18)

78. The Strategic Director of Finance and Governance notes the contents of this report, including that no financial implications will arise from it. Future cost implications will be determined and evaluated during any procurement activities resulting from this strategic options assessment.

Head of Procurement

79. This report explores the strategic options for the delivery of support and accommodation services for people with learning disabilities in Southwark and seeks approval of the recommendation to undertake a procurement exercise to be detailed in a gateway 1 report.
80. The current value of the future procurement is unknown but likely to be in excess of the £10m threshold for the production of a gateway 0 report. The value and recommended procurement approach will be confirmed in the gateway 1 report.
81. Paragraph 59 states that further investigation including an equalities impact assessment will inform the future procurement strategy.

Director of Law and Democracy

82. This report seeks the approval of the strategic options assessment for the delivery of support and accommodation services for people with learning disabilities in Southwark.
83. Under the council's Contract Standing Orders, a pre-procurement/gateway 0 report is required for any service contract with an estimated contract value of £10m or more, and the decision to approve the report recommendation is reserved to the relevant cabinet member.
84. Whilst the recommended strategic delivery option is for the council to undertake a procurement exercise the contract value of the possible procurement is not yet known but is likely to be well in excess of £10m and will be confirmed in the gateway 1 report together with the proposed procurement strategy.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Documents	Held At	Contact
None		

APPENDICES

No	Title
None	

AUDIT TRAIL

Cabinet Member	Cllr Richard Livingstone, Cabinet Member for Adult Care and Financial Inclusion	
Lead Officer	Genette Laws, Director of Commissioning	
Report Author	Layla Davidson, Senior Commissioning Officer	
Version	Final	
Dated	25 January 2018	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments Included
Strategic Director of Finance and Governance	Yes	Yes
Head of Procurement	Yes	Yes
Director of Law and Democracy	Yes	Yes
Contract Review Boards		
Departmental Contract Review Board	15 November 2017	Yes
Corporate Contract Review Board	21 December 2017	Yes
Cabinet Member	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional Team		25 January 2018