



CABINET

21 September 2016

A meeting of the CABINET will be held on Thursday, 29th September, 2016, 6.00 pm in Committee Room 1 - Marmion House

A G E N D A

NON CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 Apologies for Absence**
- 2 Minutes of the Previous Meeting** (Pages 1 - 2)
- 3 Declarations of Interest**
To receive any declarations of Members' interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) in any matters which are to be considered at this meeting.

When Members are declaring a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in respect of which they have dispensation, they should specify the nature of such interest. Members should leave the room if they have a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in respect of which they do not have a dispensation.
- 4 Question Time:**
To answer questions from members of the public pursuant to Executive Procedure Rule No. 13
- 5 Matters Referred to the Cabinet in Accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules**
- 6 Local Plan Affordable Housing Policy** (Pages 3 - 6)
(The Report of the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration)
- 7 Community Infrastructure Levy** (Pages 7 - 12)
(The Report of the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration)
- 8 Practical Support Service** (Pages 13 - 20)

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. S. P.', written over a circular stamp or mark.

Chief Executive

People who have a disability and who would like to attend the meeting should contact Democratic Services on 01827 709264 or e-mail committees@tamworth.gov.uk preferably 24 hours prior to the meeting. We can then endeavour to ensure that any particular requirements you may have are catered for.

To Councillors: D Cook, R Pritchard, S Claymore, S Doyle, J Goodall and M Thurgood.



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD ON 8th SEPTEMBER 2016

PRESENT: Councillors D Cook (Chair), S Claymore, S Doyle, J Goodall and M Thurgood

The following officers were present: Andrew Barratt (Corporate Director Growth, Assets and Environment), Matthew Fletcher (Economic Development Officer) and Janice Clift (Democratic and Elections Officer)

VISITOR: David Chong-Ping

33 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor R Pritchard

34 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 August 2016 were approved and signed as a correct record.

(Moved by Councillor S Claymore and seconded by Councillor S Doyle)

35 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no Declarations of Interest.

36 QUESTION TIME:

None

37 MATTERS REFERRED TO THE CABINET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PROCEDURE RULES

None

38 TAMWORTH AND LICHFIELD BUSINESS SURVEY

The Portfolio Holder for Regeneration provided Members with information about the findings from the Tamworth and Lichfield Business Survey

RESOLVED: That Members endorsed the results of the Business survey and the proposed next steps.

(Moved by Councillor S Claymore and seconded by Councillor D Cook)

Leader

THURSDAY 29TH SEPTEMBER 2016**REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR REGENERATION****LOCAL PLAN AFFORDABLE HOUSING POLICY****EXEMPT INFORMATION**

None

PURPOSE

To seek approval to adopt a recent change to the National Planning Policy Framework in respect of affordable housing contributions for small developments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) That the Council no longer seek to secure affordable housing contributions from developments of 10 units and less**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tamworth Local Plan adopted February 2016 sets out the Affordable Housing Policy (HG4) that seeks contributions from developers towards the delivery of Affordable Housing units on private sector developments. The Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing and Community Infrastructure Levy Study (2014) and Addendum (2015) included an affordable housing viability assessment. The study concluded that for sites of 1 and 2 units, there should be no on-site provision and no commuted sum for affordable housing. On sites of 3 to 9 units a commuted sum for an equivalent of 20% affordable housing should be sought and for all sites of 10 units or more, on-site provision of 20% affordable housing should be required (25% provision in the case of Land North of Coton Lane and Dunstall Lane sites). These recommendations were adopted in the Local Plan which also promotes a flexible approach as individual site factors will dictate the deliverability of the policy.

Following consultation in early 2014, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government published a Written Ministerial Statement on 28th November 2014 announcing a new policy and changes within the National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) on the application of affordable housing levies and tariff based contributions on new housing developments. The new policy set a threshold of 10 units or 1,000 square metres below which planning authorities should not be seeking affordable housing contributions through section 106 agreements. For clarification, the obligations will apply from the 11th unit upwards.

The revised policy was intended to streamline the delivery of housing in response to concerns that affordable housing discussions were delaying construction of new housing. Removing the requirement for smaller sites was viewed as assisting housing delivery. West Berkshire District Council and Reading Borough Council brought Judicial Review proceedings against the policy. In July 2015, in a judgement from the Administrative Court, the Secretary of State's Written Ministerial Statement and amendments to policy were found to be unlawful. The judgement upheld that the Written Ministerial Statement was inconsistent with the statutory planning regime; 'material considerations' were not taken into account; consultation was inadequate and the Secretary of State had failed to assess the impact of the proposals upon persons with protected characteristics. The Secretary of State appealed

against the High Court ruling and in May 2016, the Court of Appeal ruled in favour of the government dismissing the grounds of the previous appeal. It was accepted that the policy could be applied flexibly and local authorities had discretion in adopting the new policy, overriding the direction particularly where a viability assessment underpinned the affordable housing policy.

In 2015 when the Tamworth Local Plan was being prepared for examination the requirement for affordable housing contributions for developments of less than 10 units was initially removed to be in line with government policy. However, this was reinstated within the Local Plan following the successful Judicial Review as the affordable housing evidence supported this approach.

Government policy now requires a consideration for a higher threshold of affordable housing contributions (11 or more units). The Secretary of State's policy will need to be considered when decisions on applications for planning permission are made. However, the policy is not a binding requirement and local circumstances can be given more weight where it can be justified. It is acknowledged that the Tamworth Local Plan and Policy HG4 in particular, has a robust evidence base and the viability of the proposals within the policy have been tested. The existing policy could continue to be applied however, there is a risk that the policy will be challenged or case law will emerge to support government policy. In view of the likelihood of challenge it is recommended that government guidance is now adopted and implemented.

The revision to the policy is timely with the Community Infrastructure Levy being taken forward to examination. The Whole Plan Viability Assessment considered levels of tariff payments for both scenarios, where Affordable Housing contributions for development of between 3 and 9 units were either sought or removed and tariff payments were modelled on this basis. The assessment concluded that developments of between 3 and 9 units could provide a financial contribution through a Section 106 Agreement equivalent to a target of 20% on site Affordable Housing. Removing the financial contribution towards Affordable Housing for these developments would justify the application of a higher CIL rate for smaller developments. Exceptions to the above policies will be considered where satisfactory evidence is provided that meeting the policy will render the development financially unviable. Further information on proposed amendments to the Community Infrastructure Levy is detailed in another report on the same agenda.

Section 106 Agreements will continue to be used to secure planning obligations from developments as the CIL will not replace these agreements. Section 106 Agreements will be appropriate for major developments to ensure that they are carried out sustainably where improvements to open space, sport and recreation facilities as well as highway/transport infrastructure are required.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The Tamworth Local Plan has recently been adopted and the evidence base is up to date. On that basis, Policy HG4 could continue to be applied in its current form and Affordable Housing contributions sought for developments between 3 and 10 units; however this approach would be at odds with the NPPF and could potentially be challenged.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no further resource implications above those currently identified within the service area.

If approved there will be a reduction in Section 106 receipts for contributions towards provision of affordable housing but an increase in CIL receipts. It is not possible to quantify the reduction in Section 106 contributions towards affordable housing as these are negotiated on individual planning applications which cannot be anticipated. Furthermore,

there may be specific constraints on individual sites that impact upon the level of contribution. The application of the new charging regime should in theory balance out as the removal of the requirement to contribute to affordable housing provision should be compensated by the increased level of CIL for smaller developments.

LEGAL/RISK IMPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

The application of national policy needs to be considered on an individual basis. Departure from national policy would need to be justified and compelling evidence provided to support it. The Tamworth Local Plan currently promotes different threshold levels for the application of the affordable housing policy which is in contrast to the NPPF. Although there is evidence to support the current approach, it could be challenged and the justification eroded once case law supporting government policy emerges. Furthermore, as time moves on, the further away from the date of the evidence base the less weight it will have.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Government proposals were designed to speed up the planning process by removing a constraint to the development of smaller sites. The reduced thresholds for requiring affordable housing contributions would compromise the Local Plan's ability to deliver sustainable development as evidenced in The Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing and Community Infrastructure Levy Study (2014). However the levies identified within the Draft Charging Schedule of the Community Infrastructure Levy will go some way towards compensating this.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

None

REPORT AUTHOR

Sushil Birdi – Senior Planning Policy and Delivery Officer x279

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Cabinet Report 2nd April 2015 – Community Infrastructure Levy
Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing & CIL, 2014 and Addendum, 2015
Tamworth Borough Council Community Infrastructure Levy, Draft Charging Schedule for Public Consultation, October 2015
Tamworth Borough Council Local Plan 2006-2031, Adopted 23rd February 2016
National Planning Policy Framework – Department of Communities and Local Government

APPENDICES

None

This page is intentionally left blank

THURSDAY 29TH SEPTEMBER 2016**REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR REGENERATION****COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY****EXEMPT INFORMATION**

None

PURPOSE

Further to the Cabinet report of 2nd April 2015, an update is provided for members on recent changes to national planning guidance.

Following consultation on the Community Infrastructure Levy Draft Charging Schedule, to seek approval to submit the Draft Charging Schedule to the Planning Inspectorate for examination.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) **That Community Infrastructure Levy rate within the Draft Charging Schedule be increased from £35 per sq m to £68 per sq m for residential development of between 3 and 10 units**
- 2) **That care homes, retirement and extra care schemes providing housing for older people are not required to contribute to a CIL**
- 3) **That the Draft Charging Schedule and associated documents are approved for submission to examination**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting on 2 April 2015, Cabinet approved the Draft Charging Schedule (DCS) for a six week public consultation to be conducted after the Local Plans hearing sessions in June 2015. The consultation took place between 23 October 2015 and 4 December 2015 and a total of 18 representations were received.

The Draft Charging Schedule sought to address concerns raised through the preliminary draft charging schedule consultation through appropriate amendments. The main issues raised through the Draft Charging Schedule representations are summarised below;

Main Issues

- Previous suggestions to help relieve traffic and encourage cycling and pedestrians has not been included
- Unreasonable to charge residents an extra charge
- Previous comments of impacts and improvements on the strategic road network not included on the Regulation 123 list
- Generic funding areas are not sufficiently specific
- Confirmation required that the Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been updated after the completion of the Tamworth Sports Strategy
- The Regulation 123 List should detail more specific projects devised in co-operation with the County Council
- The Evidence does not accurately reflect the viability of the Dunstall Farm scheme
- The Charging Schedule would result in double counting in relation to the Dunstall

Farm scheme

- The Evidence utilises limited and/or incomplete figures on retail therefore the retail rate is flawed
- The retail levy is too onerous for developers resulting in harm to investment and job creation in Tamworth
- Communal Floorspace provision used to test the viability of sheltered/retirement housing has been underplayed
- Testing the viability of a 30 unit extra care scheme not in line with the RHG guidance and results in sales values in excess of what is to be expected for a non-premium extra care development
- The 25% premium of extra care accommodation over sheltered/retirement housing should not be limited to an uplift of sales value per m² but to the entire unit

What are they asking us to change?

- Document should acknowledge the role of infrastructure providers in reaching any decision on the appropriateness of the Payment in Kind policy in any given situation
- Include examples of what may be included in the Exceptional Circumstances policy in relation to the long term viability of heritage assets
- The R123 List should refer to the conservation and enhancement of Tamworth's historic environment
- Provide clarification that planning obligations and S106 will continue to offer opportunities for funding improvements to mitigations of adverse impacts on the historic environment
- Include station enhancement in addition to any highways or Green Infrastructure works
- Clarification that CIL is not expected to address any compensatory provision
- Updated Viability Study to include Rent to Buy and Starter homes
- Include a policy requiring a CIL Review every 3 years or where there's been a 10% change in house prices
- Drainage and flood alleviation projects to be included on the R123 List with the consideration of the relationship with the use of S106
- Include additional clarity that CIL payments will not be sought outside the Borough
- Dunstall Farm scheme should be added to the exempt CIL list
- Retail data should be reassessed with complete figures with more variety of retail units outside the Town Centre
- The non-food retail rate should be set at £70 per sq.m and the food retail rate should be set below £100 per sq.m in line with CIL rates for surrounding areas
- Set a cap of £100,000 on monies that can be contributed by out of centre retail developments
- Amend wording of the Discretionary Relief policy to provide certainty relief will be provided in appropriate circumstances
- Amend wording of paragraph 5.2 to read "Council will offer a process"
- Amend wording of paragraph 5.3 to read "Council will offer to accept payment in kind"
- Viability Study should include a communal floorspace provision of 25%

A copy, in full, of each representation will be forward to the Planning Inspectorate in line with regulations. These representations have been considered in the Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing and CIL Addendum report, 2015. The next step in the establishment of CIL is the submission of the CIL Draft Charging Schedule to the Planning Inspectorate for examination. Two representations on the Draft Charging Schedule requested to be heard at examination. As such the examination is likely to comprise hearing sessions.

There is an amendment proposed for smaller residential schemes of between 3 and 10 units. The Draft Charging Schedule proposed a flat rate of £35 per sq. m. for residential schemes of 3 or more units in line with the Affordable Housing and CIL Study 2014. The requirement for Affordable Housing contributions will be removed from schemes between 3 and 10 units to accord with the NPPF. This change was modelled within the Affordable Housing and CIL study Addendum 2015 and it recommended an uplift to the CIL rate for smaller

developments after consideration of different typologies. The CIL headroom rates were assessed against a 40%, 50% and 60% buffer to arrive at a CIL rate, consequently, the CIL rate will be altered to a level of between £54 and £82 per sq.m. for these smaller schemes. It is proposed that a rate of £68 per sq m is applied as it lies between the lower and higher rate. Further details on the proposed revised Affordable Housing policy are provided in a separate report also on this agenda.

The Addendum Report gave further consideration to the impact of CIL on specialist housing being care homes, retirement dwellings and extra care schemes. Additional testing was carried out of housing for older people to reflect anticipated stronger future markets for this type of housing and the business models behind the different types of schemes. It was concluded that retirement dwellings and extra care schemes could support a contribution to CIL whereas a care home would not be able to contribute. However, a further viability test was undertaken and the PBS Technical Note May 2016 advises that retirement and extra care developments should also not be required to contribute to CIL. Planning obligations for these schemes would be better secured through a Section 106 agreement.

The proposed amendments to the Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (extracted from PBA - Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing and CIL Study Addendum 2015) as well as further recommendations provided in PBA Review and technical note dated 26th May 2016 are shown in Table 1 together with the proposed rates:

Table 1: Proposed CIL Contributions

Land use Category	Criteria	Previous CIL rate per square metre	Recommended CIL rate per square metre
Residential	Applicable to one or two unit residential schemes.	£0	£0
Residential	Applicable to all schemes with between 3 and 10 units except those which are exempt from CIL charge in the PDCS (Oct 2014)	£35	£68
Residential	Applicable to all schemes with 11+ unit except those which are exempt from CIL charge in the PDCS (Oct 2014)	£35	£35
Specialist residential (Retirement dwellings, Care Homes and Extra care)		£35	£15* £0
Care homes		£0	£0
Out of Centre retail	Out of centre is defined as comparison and convenience retail development located outside of Tamworth Town Centre, local centres and neighbourhood centres as defined in the policies map and town centre inset map of the Tamworth Local Plan 2006- 2031	£200	£200
All other development	None	£0	£0

*amendment proposed in 2015 Addendum, revised in 2016 Technical Note

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing and CIL Study by Peter Brett Associates, April 2014 and the Addendum 2015 have taken into account the Local Plan and its requirements.

Responses to the Draft Charging Schedule were considered by Peter Brett Associates in a Technical Note dated 26th May 2016. Having obtained further information in respect of viability for retirement and extra care units it was recommended that along with care homes, retirement and extra care developments should not be required to contribute to a CIL. This amendment would provide greater assurance to this sector and infrastructure contributions would be better gained through section 106 negotiations.

Retail warehousing in out of centre locations were similarly reassessed and the advice from PBA was that there was no viability reason to change the rate for retail warehousing (out of centre).

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The submission of the CIL and supporting documents require no further resource implications above those currently identified within the service area. The examination in public entails a cost and staff resources which are identified within the service area.

LEGAL/RISK IMPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

Currently planning obligations are secured through Section 106 Agreements and should be directed to relevant projects and locations. The restrictions related to these agreements could in effect limit the amount of monies the Council can collect to mitigate the effects of development.

Delays will be experienced should the CIL be rejected by the examiner as well as impacts on reputation. These have been mitigated by selecting experienced viability consultants who have set out their recommendations and proposed levels of tariffs. In addition, they have tested further scenarios to reflect comments received.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The CIL Regulation 123 list has been drawn from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which is part of the Local Plan. This list includes infrastructure which will make improvements for local communities across Tamworth.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) enables Local Authorities in England and Wales to raise funds from developers undertaking new building projects in their area. CIL came into force in April 2010 and funding secured through CIL can be used to fund infrastructure provision or improvement required as a result of development. This includes new or safer roads schemes, flood defences, schools, hospitals and other health and social care facilities, park improvements, green spaces and leisure centres. The Regulations also restrict the use of Section 106 to collect developer contributions and importantly, Affordable Housing is excluded from CIL and will continue to be secured through Section 106's.

In order to adopt a CIL, the NPPF requires that an 'up to date' Local Plan has been adopted by the local authority. Tamworth Borough Council is classed as the 'Charging Authority' and is able to put in place a 'Charging Schedule' which sets out rates (in £'s per sq.m.) that the Levy is charged for different types of development. Tamworth Borough Council will also be the 'Collecting Authority' and will have responsibility for issuing liability, commencement and

demand notices. The Council will also have Enforcement Powers used in instances where for example the required Levy has not been paid. The Council will also have to decide what infrastructure to fund and when. This will require a governance structure that will be developed and a report brought to Cabinet to authorise the arrangements for decision making and implementation. The Planning Advisory Service has offered free support to help draft the procedures and processes.

The CIL will allow greater scope and flexibility in receiving financial contributions and directing them to projects and locations that are identified at a strategic level. Section 106 Agreements will continue to be used to deal with site specific issues and assist in ensuring individual developments are acceptable to local planning authorities and communities.

REPORT AUTHOR

Sushil Birdi – Senior Planning Policy and Delivery Officer x279

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Cabinet Report 2nd April 2015 – Community Infrastructure Levy
Whole Plan Viability, Affordable Housing & CIL Study 2014 and Addendum, 2015
Peter Brett Associates Technical Note 26th May 2016
CIL Draft Charging Schedule Statement of Consultation
Tamworth Borough Council Local Plan 2006-2031, Adopted 23rd February 2016

APPENDICES

None

This page is intentionally left blank

THURSDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 2016

REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITIES AND WELLBEING**PRACTICAL SUPPORT SERVICE****EXEMPT INFORMATION****PURPOSE**

To seek approval from Cabinet to undertake a Tamworth Borough Council (TBC) commissioning exercise to provide a Practical Support Service to Tamworth residents and to award the contract following the tendering process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. authorises officers to procure a Practical Support Service and delegates authority to the Director of Communities, Partnerships and Housing to agree the tender specification and to award the contract to the successful bidder,
2. delegates authority to the Director of Communities, Partnerships and Housing to manage the Practical Support Service contract including any variations during the term of the contract.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is proposed that the new Practical Support Service will have two elements. A Tenancy Start Up service that will focus on those individuals and families who are taking up their first tenancy and may have had no experience of managing a household or understanding of the commitments necessary to stay in the tenancy. The client group is likely to be young single people, care leavers and those who have left mental health accommodation or prison with many lacking the necessary life skills. The Extra Support at Home Service is for individuals or families where a change of circumstance i.e. unemployment, hospital, new child, or bereavement might put at risk the continued security of their home. In both services the level of support is expected to be light touch, with referral to other available services if appropriate, to support the individual or family to reduce the risk of being without a home and to return to independent living. A high-level specification for the Practical Support Service is attached as appendix 1.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

It would have been possible to re-commission the current Practical Family Support service which focusses only on families. However this would not have addressed some of the most vulnerable households in Tamworth who are threatened with homelessness and who are

often single people. TBC has also faced challenges in monitoring this contract as referrals have been via Families First and there has been a lack of evidence that this contract sufficiently addresses TBCs demand issues. In addition Staffordshire County Council has recently commissioned a Tamworth Schools and Family Partnership Service providing additional family support services based from the Secondary School Multi Agency Centres.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

£25,280 per annum is earmarked from the Voluntary Sector Budget GS1002 from April 2017 until March 2020 as identified in the MTFs, to fund this service.

LEGAL/RISK IMPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

The procurement of the service will be overseen by the Council's procurement team to ensure the process is compliant with legislation and the Council's finance regulations. The new contract will be managed through quarterly performance reports to the Council to ensure that the services provided are delivering the requirement impact. The contract will include a risk assessment completed by the successful bidder.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

TBC will continue to support key services which can be delivered by voluntary and community sector organisations. Funding is available to support this commissioning exercise and the contract will be let on a one plus one plus one basis to allow the Council flexibility should the availability of funding increase or decrease over the next 3 years or the provision of these services need to be redesigned to better meet the Council's priorities and demand management requirements.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

TBC has commissioned a range of services under the Public Sector Commissioning Framework to the value of £131,000 per annum and these three year contracts will automatically cease on 31st March 2017. A review of the current commissioned services has taken place within the context of the Council's priorities and consultation with the portfolio holder and commissioners from partner organisations. The review was set within the framework of the Council's demand management operating model. An outcome from this review has been the decision to transform the current Practical Family Support service into one that will address the needs of single people, couples without children and particularly those most vulnerable and at risk of homelessness. Welfare reform, limited availability of affordable housing and the cuts to the Supporting People funding has resulted in TBC responding to an increase in the number of residents who have multiple needs and in vulnerable housing situations.

REPORT AUTHOR

Karen Adderley
Head of Partnerships and Commissioning
Ext 569

karen-adderley@tamworth.gov.uk

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Practical Support Service high level specification

This page is intentionally left blank

Practical Support Service

Tenancy Start Up Service Specification

This service will offer support to residents of Tamworth who may need a short support package to cover one or more of the following areas:

Maintain a Safe and Warm Home - Priority area

- Clean and sanitary home environment
- Free from hazards
- Heating and cooking appliances available
- Furnished to appropriate level
- Support with moving to new home

Other Services/Providers available to support:

Heat

YMCA

Tamworth CAN

Fire Service

HomeStart

Tamworth Council Landlord Services

Maintain Financial Wellbeing - Priority area

- Understanding budgeting skills
- Ability to manage household bills (utility bills/tariffs)
- Access to benefits
- Paying rent – sustaining tenancy

Other Services/Providers available to support:

Tamworth CAN

CAB

Christians Against Poverty

Tamworth Benefits Team

Online help tools

Support for Children and Young People

- Children attending school
- Routines in place
- Children clean and well fed

Other Services/Providers to support:

Home-Start

Multi-Agency Centres (MACs at Secondary Schools)

Children's Centre

Mother and Toddler groups
Play Schemes
Holiday Clubs – SPACE in Summer Holidays
Health Visitors
Local Support Team

Promote Healthy Living

- Improve emotional wellbeing
- Reduce social isolation
- Medical needs identified and support provided
- Promote healthy eating and cooking
- Promote exercise

Other Services/Providers to support:

Community Café

GPs

GP referral gym

Lifestyle Service – smoking cessation, weight management

Malachi Family Specialist Support Services

Choices (emotional wellbeing)

Age UK

CRUSE

Alheimers Society

Samaritans

Social and support groups as appropriate

The service will provide a 12 week maximum intervention with reducing level of support over this period. A clear exit strategy and referral routes will be identified and an impact assessment carried out. A telephone support service will be available after 12 weeks.

Access to the service will be via TBC Housing team but the service will be available **cross tenure**.

Extra Support at Home Specification

This service will offer support to residents of Tamworth who may need a short support package to cover one or more of the following areas:

Maintain a Safe and Warm Home

- Clean and sanitary home environment
- Free from hazards
- Heating and cooking appliances available
- Furnished to appropriate level

Other Services/Providers to support:

Heat
YMCA
Tamworth CAN
Fire Service
HomeStart
Foodbank
Tamworth Council Landlord Services

Maintain Financial Wellbeing

- Understanding of budgeting skills
- Ability to manage household bills (utility bills/tariffs)

Other Services/Providers to support:
Tamworth CAN
CAB
Christians Against Poverty
Tamworth Benefits Team
Online help tools

Support for Children and Young People

- Children attending school
- Routines in place
- Children clean and well fed

Other Services/Providers to support:
Home-Start
Multi-Agency Centres (MACs at Secondary Schools)
Children's Centre
Mother and Toddler groups
Play Schemes
Holiday Clubs – SPACE in Summer Holidays
Health Visitors
Local Support Team

Promote Healthy Living

- Improve emotional wellbeing
- Reduce social isolation
- Medical needs identified and support provided
- Promote healthy eating and cooking
- Promote exercise

Other Services/Providers to support:
Community Café
GP's and GP referral gym

Lifestyle Service – smoking cessation, weight management
Malachi Family Specialist Support Services
Choices (emotional wellbeing)
Age UK
CRUSE
Alzheimers Society
Samaritans
Social and support groups as appropriate

The service will provide a maximum 12 week intervention with reducing level of support over this period. A clear exit strategy and referral routes will be identified and an impact assessment carried out. A telephone support service will be available after 12 weeks.

Access to the service will be via TBC Housing team but the service will be available **cross tenure**.