

Listening Learning Leading

### **Record of individual Cabinet member decision**

Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012

Decision mode	David Davana Landar of Couth Oxfordahira District Coursell
Decision made by	David Rouane – Leader of South Oxfordshire District Council
Key decision?	No
Date of decision (same as date form signed)	24/04/23
Name and job title of officer requesting the decision	Nick King – Economic Development Manager
Officer contact details	Tel: 07801 203545 Email: nick.king@southandvale.gov.uk
Decision	To accept £733,241 allocated to the council via HM Government's Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF). Funding is to be used solely in line with the council's approved addendum (agreed previously via ICMD) and the REPF prospectus.
Reasons for decision	Acceptance of REPF funding will help the council to support capital projects in rural businesses and communities, contributing to achievement of South Oxfordshire's corporate objectives, including:  - Action on the climate emergency - Improved economic and community wellbeing - Protect and restore our natural world - Investment and innovation that improves our financial viability  Funding also has the potential to support desirable outcomes from the Oxfordshire Food Strategy, Oxfordshire's Strategic Vision for Long-Term Sustainable Development, and emerging Oxfordshire Net Zero Route Map and Action Plan respectively.
Alternative options rejected	Do not accept funding. This option is rejected as no alternative comparable funding is available to support rural businesses and communities.
Climate and ecological implications	The Council's approved addendum outlined opportunities to support positive climate and ecological outcomes, supporting objectives outlined in the emerging Oxfordshire Net Zero Route Map and Action Plan. Funding can be used to encourage projects including:

- diversification of rural enterprises, contributing to financial stability of farming businesses and influencing local food resilience
- diversification of farm buildings to support eco-tourism and low impact camping opportunities
- rural business investment in net-zero infrastructure and equipment.
- development of low carbon infrastructure for rural communities, including rural-based EV chargers and community energy schemes
- improved energy efficiency for rural community facilities.

The addendum also highlighted an opportunity for funding to help organisations improve access to services such as local shops and coworking facilities in rural areas, potentially reducing the need for unnecessary travel to access similar more urban facilities by those living in rural areas.

The project could also help deliver the Oxfordshire Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy.

## Legal implications

- Funding will be subject to compliance with a revised version of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that was originally agreed by the council to accept our allocation from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. A firm date for receipt of the updated MoU has not been disclosed by DLUHC, but once available, a copy of the MoU will be provided to legal for review. (Confirmation of our annual grant determination from DLUHC is expected in May 2023).
- Lead Local Authorities are responsible for ensuring that expenditure is spent in accordance with all applicable legal requirements. This includes, for example, subsidy control and World Trade Organisation requirements and public procurement law.

### Financial implications

- Funding totals £733,241. Funding is available for capital spend only and will be split over two financial years (including the current financial year) to 31 March 2025.
- Funding for 2023/24 is £183,310.25.
- Funding available in 2024/25 is £549,930.75.
- No capacity or administration costs are included with our REPF allocation, instead, funding is to be delivered concurrently alongside the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) using a shared administrative budget of £40,000. This budget will principally be used to fund salary costs of the Economic Development Lead for Prosperity Funds (established to support delivery of UKSPF / REPF).
- Quarterly, six monthly, and end of year reports are required to allow government to monitor our progress on REPF. These reports will be subject to sign off by Council's Chief Financial Officer.
- Where Lead Local Authorities pass the grant to organisations that are not Contracting Authorities, they should ensure that they achieve value for money.
- DLUHC may reduce our funding allocation, overall or for a specific year if you do not comply with the performance monitoring

	requirements or if we believe progress on project delivery is unsatisfactory. Appropriate mitigation via programme management is in place to ensure risk is limited				
Other implications	<ul> <li>Programme management of REPF will sit alongside delivery of UKSPF as the principal activity of Economic Development until cessation of the programmes (funding currently scheduled to end 31 March 2025, with appropriate administration / wrap up period to follow).</li> <li>Local Authorities are reminded of their statutory obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty as set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. An equalities impact assessment will be undertaken by Economic Development following acceptance of funding.</li> </ul>				
Background papers considered	<ul> <li>REPF Addendum</li> <li>REPF Submission Approval ICMD</li> <li>REPF Summary</li> <li>REPF Prospectus</li> <li>Oxfordshire Food Strategy</li> <li>Oxfordshire Strategic Vision for Long-Term Sustainable Development</li> <li>Oxfordshire Net Zero Route Map and Action Plan</li> </ul>				
Declarations/c onflict of interest? Declaration of other councillor/offic er consulted by the Cabinet member?	N/A				
List consultees		Name	Outcome	Date	
	Portfolio Holder	Cllr Robin Bennett	Agreed	22/04/23	
	Legal legal@southandval e.gov.uk	Patrick Arran	These are cleared from a legal perspective.	14/04/23	
	Finance Finance@southan dvale.gov.uk	Donna Ross	No comments to add	20/04/23	
	Human resources				

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	ndvale.gov.uk			
	Health and safety	N/A	No comments received	N/A
	healthandsafety@s			
	outhandvale.gov.uk			
	Risk and insurance	N/A	No comments received	N/A
	risk@southandvale			
	<u>.gov.uk</u>			
	Communications	Lucy Billen	Agreed	19/04/23
	communications@			
	southandvale.gov.u			
	<u>k</u>			
Confidential	N/A			
decision?				
If so, under which				
exempt category?				
Call-in waived	N/A			
by Scrutiny				
Committee				
chairman?				
Has this been	Υ			
discussed by				
Cabinet				
members?				
Cabinet				
portfolio				
holder's	SignatureDavid Rouane			
signature	Data 24/04/22			
To confirm the	Date24/04/23			
decision as set out				
in this notice.				

## ONCE SIGNED, THIS FORM MUST BE HANDED TO DEMOCRATIC SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

For Democratic Services office use only						
Form received	Date:	Time:				
Date published to all councillors	Date:					
Call-in deadline	Date:	Time:				

#### **Guidance notes**

- 1. This form must be completed by the lead officer who becomes the contact officer. The lead officer is responsible for ensuring that the necessary internal consultees have signed it off, including the chief executive. The lead officer must then seek the Cabinet portfolio holder's agreement and signature.
- 2. Once satisfied with the decision, the Cabinet portfolio holder must hand-sign and date the form and return it to the lead officer who should send it to Democratic Services immediately to allow the call-in period to commence.

Tel. 01235 422520 or extension 2520.

Email: democratic.services@southandvale.gov.uk

- 3. Democratic Services will then publish the decision to the website (unless it is confidential) and send it to all councillors to commence the call-in period (five clear working days) if it is a 'key' decision (see the definition of a 'key' decision below). A key decision cannot be implemented until the call-in period expires. The call-in procedure can be found in the council's constitution, part 4, under the Scrutiny Committee procedure rules.
- 4. Before implementing a key decision, the lead officer is responsible for checking with Democratic Services that the decision has not been called in.
- 5. If a key decision has been called in, Democratic Services will notify the lead officer and decision-maker. This call-in puts the decision on hold.
- 6. Democratic Services will liaise with the Scrutiny Committee chairman over the date of the call-in debate. The Cabinet portfolio holder will be requested to attend the Scrutiny Committee meeting to answer the committee's questions.
- 7. The Scrutiny Committee may:
  - refer the decision back to the Cabinet portfolio holder for reconsideration or
  - refer the matter to Council with an alternative set of proposals (where the final decision rests with full Council) or
  - accept the Cabinet portfolio holder's decision, in which case it can be implemented immediately.

# Key decisions: assessing whether a decision should be classified as 'key'

The South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils' Constitutions now have the same definition of a key decision:

A key decision is a decision of the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet member, or an officer acting under delegated powers, which is likely:

(a) to incur expenditure, make savings or to receive income (except government grant) of more than £75,000;

- (b) to award a revenue or capital grant of over £25,000; or
- (c) to agree an action that, in the view of the chief executive or relevant head of service, would be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising more than one ward in the area of the council.

Key decisions are subject to the scrutiny call-in procedure; non-key decisions are not and can be implemented immediately.

In assessing whether a decision should be classified as 'key', you should consider:

- (a) Will the expenditure, savings or income total more than £75,000 across all financial years?
- (b) Will the grant award to one person or organisation be more that £25,000 across all financial years?
- (c) Does the decision impact on more than one district council ward? And if so, is the impact significant? If residents or property affected by the decision is in one ward but is close to the border of an adjacent ward, it may have a significant impact on that second ward, e.g. through additional traffic, noise, light pollution, odour. Examples of significant impacts on two or more wards are:
  - Decisions to spend Didcot Garden Town funds (significant impact on more than one ward)
  - Changes to the household waste collection policy (affects all households in the district)
  - Reviewing a housing strategy (could have a significant impact on residents in many wards)
  - Adopting a supplementary planning document for a redevelopment site (could significantly affect more than one ward) or a new design guide (affects all wards)
  - Decisions to build new or improve existing leisure facilities (used by residents of more than one ward)

The overriding principle is that before 'key' decisions are made, they must be published in the Cabinet Work Programme for 28 calendar days. Classifying a decision as non-key when it should be a key decision could expose the decision to challenge and delay its implementation.