SLOUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO: Audit & Corporate Governance Committee **DATE:** 9 December 2019

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PART I FOR INFORMATION

<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SOCIAL CARE OMBUDSMAN – COMPLAINTS,</u> FINDINGS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update members of the Committee on complaints to the Local Authority and Social Care Ombudsman and his findings and recommendations since the last report to the Committee on this subject on 30 July 2019.

2 Recommendation(s)/Proposed Action

The Committee is requested to note the contents of this report and the Council's actions consequent upon the Ombudsman's findings and recommendations.

3. The Slough Joint Wellbeing Strategy, the JSNA and the Five Year Plan

The delivery of all these strategic priorities is dependent on the highest possible standards of openness, honesty and accountability. The Council's learning and actions in response to these findings and recommendations will serve to enhance the delivery of these priorities.

4 Other Implications

(a) Financial

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report save as appear below in paragraph 5.4.

(b) Human Rights Act and Other Legal Implications

The law relating to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman is contained in the Local Government Act 1974 as amended.

(c) Equalities Impact Assessment

No need to conduct an EIA assessment arises from the subject matter of this Report.

5 **Supporting Information**

- 5.1 Under the Local Government Act 1974 the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman can investigate any alleged or apparent:
 - maladministration in connection with the Council's administrative functions
 - failure in a service which it was the Council's function to provide
 - failure to provide a service which it was the Council's function to provide
 - failure in a service provided by the Council under its public health functions; or
 - Failure to provide a service under the Council's public health functions.
- 5.2 The Ombudsman can prepare a report following his or her investigation which may include recommendations of actions for the Council to take to remedy the maladministration including a recommendation to pay monetary compensation to the complainant. The Ombudsman does not have formal legal powers to enforce compliance by the Council with his recommendations. Failure by the Council to comply with the recommendations could, however, result in the issue by the Ombudsman of a formal public interest report about the complaint, naming the Council. This report must be made available to the public and advertised in the local press covering the Council's area. If the Council do not agree to carry out the recommendations in the report the Ombudsman will issue a further report. After this, if the Council still do not take satisfactory action they must publish a statement in a local newspaper explaining why they have refused to follow the Ombudsman's recommendations.
- 5.3 Under the Monitoring Officer Protocol in Part 5.6 of the Council's constitution Directors must consult the Monitoring Officer prior to making any compensation payments for alleged maladministration found against the Council and Directors and Members must report any breach of statutory duty or material breach of Council policy/procedures and other vires or constitutional concerns to the Monitoring Officer as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 5.4 The following table summarises the complaints, findings, recommendations and outcomes in relation to complaints made to him concerning the Council since the last report to the Committee on this subject on 30 July 2019.

No.	Nature of complaint	Council Function Involved	Findings, recommendations and outcome
1.	Highways	The complainant complained that that there was a loose manhole cover outside his property and that the noise from vehicles driving over it was making it difficult for him to sleep. He also complained that that there was a lack of 30 mph speed limit signs and broken glass on the highway.	The Council's engineer met with the complainant and arranged for contractors to inspect the manhole cover. It found no problems with the it and there were no other complaints with regard to it. The Complainant disagreed. The

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	Ombudsman found
	no evidence of fault
	to merit any
	investigation by
	him. The Council
	explained to the
	Complainant that
	there were
	statutory
	restrictions on the
	number and type of
	road signed it could
	install but it
	responded to his
	requests and signs
	are now in place.
	The Ombudsman
	found there is not
	enough evidence of
	fault or personal
	injustice to the
	complainant to
	merit his further
	involvement as
	investigation was
	unlikely to achieve
	anything more for
	the complainant.
	The complainant
	complained the
	small amount of
	glass on the
	highway might
	injure people
	wearing flip flops.
	The Council agreed
	to arrange for it to
	be removed with a
	brush and pan. The
	Ombudsman found
	his involvement
	was unlikely to
	achieve any more
	and so any further
	investigation was
	not appropriate.
2. Children's Services The Co	omplainant The ombudsman
	ained about the found there was
	e Council had evidence of delay
	ted her and her in carrying out DBS
	ter. Particularly Checks. He found
	mplained that the
	e Council delayed assessment of
1 30.0 1.	ie Coulicii delayed assessilielii oi
carryin	g out DBS checks need of 1:1 care

of potential carers and informing her of the outcomes, wrongly reduced her daughter's support from 2:1 to 1:1, failed to offer additional support when her daughter was discharged from hospital, delayed in carrying out a carer's assessment, failed to offer or provide any respite for her and her husband and failed to respond appropriately to her complaints or to escalate them through the Children's Trust's processes.

was a professional judgment and there was no evidence of fault in the Trust reaching that judgement. The Trust reviewed the respite assessment and concluded it was sufficient. The Ombudsman found there was no evidence the complainant requested additional support when her daughter was discharged from hospital or specified what additional support she needed. The Trust accepted that there was a delay in commencing the Carer's assessment and the Ombudsman found this amounted to fault but did not consider that this caused the complainant significant injustice. The Ombudsman found that the complainant was offered 11 nights a year respite at a hospice and a charity offered two hours respite every fortnight but that these offers were not taken up. The Ombudsman also found that there was fault in the Trust's refusal to escalate the complainant's complaint to Stage 2 but that no significant injustice

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		was caused to the
		complainant as she
		was able to
		complain to the
		ombudsman. The
		Council and the
		Trust agreed an
		action with the
		Ombudsman,
		namely to provide
		training and to
		review the way the
		Trust implements
		its complaints
		procedures to
		ensure it considers
		complaints in
		accordance with
		the statutory
		complaints
		procedure and to
		provide evidence to
		the Ombudsman of
		this training within
		three months.

6 **Conclusion**

The Committee is requested to note the Contents of this Report.

7 **Background Papers**

The Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman's decision notices.