



Final Internal Audit Report No Recourse to Public Funds November 2018

Distribution:

Director Gateway and Welfare Services

Head of Enablement and Welfare

IASS Team Leader

Experienced Social Worker

Assurance Level	Recommendations	Made
	Priority 1	
Limited Assurance	Priority 2	2
	Priority 3	0

Status of Our Reports

This report ("Report") was prepared by Mazars Public Sector Internal Audit Ltd at the request of London Borough of Croydon and terms for the preparation and scope of the Report have been agreed with them. The matters raised in this Report are only those which came to our attention during our Internal audit work. Whilst every care has been taken to ensure that the information provided in this Report is as accurate as possible, Internal Audit have only been able to base findings on the information and documentation provided and consequently no complete guarantee can be given that this Report is necessarily a comprehensive statement of all the weaknesses that exist, or of all the improvements that may be required.

The Report was prepared solely for the use and benefit of London Borough of Croydon and to the fullest extent permitted by law Mazars Public Sector Internal Audit Ltd. accepts no responsibility and disclaims all flability to any third party who purports to use or rely for any reason whatsoever on the Report, its contents, conclusions, any extract, reinterpretation, amendment and/or modification. Accordingly, any rellance placed on the Report, its contents, conclusions, any extract, reinterpretation, amendment and/or modification by any third party is entirely at their own risk.

Please refer to the Statement of Responsibility in Appendix 3 of this report for further information about responsibilities, limitations and confidentiality

Contents

Page

Executive Summary

1.	Introduction
2.	Key Issues
_	

Detailed Report

Appendices

- 1. Terms Of Reference
- 2. Definitions For Audit Opinions And Recommendations
- 3. Statement Of Responsibility

1. Introduction

- 1.1 No recourse to public funds, also known as 'NRPF', relates to migrants subject to 'immigration control' and who therefore have no entitlement to welfare benefits, local authority housing and homelessness assistance.
- 1.2 Children are not classed as 'NRPF', but may be included under this status due to being with an adult with 'NRPF' status. Where there are no safeguarding concerns, the children will be placed with the adult and assessments undertaken. If there are uncertainties regarding the safeguarding of a child then the case will be referred to Children's Social Care (CSC).
- 1.3 Families are not provided with 'NRPF' payments indefinitely. Payments are provided if a set criteria is met and whilst waiting for a decision to be made by the Home Office as to whether the family should (a) be entitled to universal credit and other such benefits or (b) whether they should be sent home to their country of origin.
- 1.4 Once families are in the system, they are visited on a 12 weekly basis to verify how they are doing, identify whether any new areas of concern have arisen (potential safeguarding issues) and to review how their Home Office applications are progressing.
- 1.5 The London Borough of Croydon (LBC) has a duty to accommodate, safeguard and promote the welfare of children within the borough.
- 1.6 This audit was undertaken as part of the Internal Audit Plan for 2017/18, as agreed by the Council's General Purposes and Audit Committee.

2. Key Issues

Priority 1 Issue

Six of the sample of nine NRPF cases had not been evidenced as reviewed in the required 6 months (for adults) or 12 weeks (for children), (Issue 3).

Priority 2 Issues

There was no immigration check evidenced for one of the 14 clients sampled, (Issue 1).

Sample testing found that client assessments were not always evidenced as checked and authorised, (Issue 2).

Actions and Key Findings/Rationale

COULD AIGA 2. FIACEIREIL AINA ASSESSINEIL			
Priority	Action Proposed by Management	/ Management	Detailed Finding/Rationale – Issue 1
2	The immigration status NRPF Connect, which service users' immigrabetween the Home Offic We recognise that the ir been recorded on AIS transferred to the IASS. This issue has been processes have been immigration checks of departments or teams the transfer process.	The Immigration status of each customer is held on NRPF Connect, which is a secure database, where service users' immigration information are shared between the Home Office and the service. We recognise that the immigration checks should have been recorded on AIS shortly after the case was transferred to the IASS. This issue has been reviewed and going forward processes have been put in place to ensure that immigration checks of cases transferred from other departments or teams will be recorded on AIS during the transfer process.	The Immigration and Asylum Support Service Guidance details that, 'An Immigration Assessment must be carried out to establish the immigration status of the individual concerned in order to establish whether the person/family falls into one of the categories excluded by schedule 3 of Immigration and Asylum Act 2002.' Examination of the documentation held for a sample of 14 clients identified one instance where evidence of an immigration check was not held. It was explained by the Senior Social Worker that this was because the file had been recently transferred from a different team and that no other records were transferred or kept on AIS. The team had only been tracking the 6 month review and supporting documents obtained after the transfer. Where evidence of immigration checks are not held, there is a risk that this has not been and that the correct immigration status of the individual is
Resp	Responsible officer	Deadline	not known.
IASS	IASS Team Manager	Up to date	

Control A	Control Area 2: Placement and Assessment	d Assessment	
Priority	Action Proposed by Management	Management	Detailed Finding/Rationale - Issue 2
7	Due to the high volume of worklos turnover of customers presenting as day of presentation and requesting assessments have to be carried or Consequently, decisions and authorist to be made right after the assess completed. Assessors always discus the duty supervisor and decisions are initially made verbally and therea approved on AIS and EHM. We recognise that this is an issue and assessments have been authorised of immediately after their completion. reviewing every assessment uploaded to ensure that they have all been a respective systems. The social workers have moved to Chi Department and have recruited additionable that assessment conducted are EHM and CRS. Children Social Carprocess of moving all open cases frowhich process will address the authority also reviewing its currengerade to one that is more user friend should record who was logged in whils assessment was typed and approved.	Due to the high volume of workload and the high turnover of customers presenting as destitute on the day of presentation and requesting support services, assessments have to be carried out on the spot. Consequently, decisions and authorisations have also to be made right after the assessment has been completed. Assessors always discuss each case with the duty supervisor and decisions and authorisations are initially made verbally and thereafter recorded as approved on AIS and EHM. We recognise that this is an issue and going forward the assessments have been authorised on AIS and EHM immediately after their completion. We are also reviewing every assessment uploaded on AIS and EHM to ensure that they have all been authorised on the respective systems. The social workers have moved to Children Social Care Department and have recruited additional workers to ensure that assessment conducted and uploaded onto EHM and CRS. Children Social Care are also in the process of moving all open cases from EHM to CRS, which process will address the authorisation issues. The Council is also reviewing its current IT systems to upgrade to one that is more user friendly and which should record who was logged in whilst the contact assessment was typed and approved.	Section 9(1) of the Care Act 2014 set out the local authority's duty to undertake a needs assessment for an adult in need of care and support. For children this is under section 17 Children Act 1989. Where assessments are conducted, these are required to be checked and authorised by a supervisor. Examination of the documentation and records relating to a sample of nine clients found that: In three instances, the assessments were not evidenced as checked or authorised. In one instance, although Liguidiogic detailed that an assessment was conducted, this was not available. In one instance, the assessment was evidenced as checked and authorised, but this was typed in rather than being physically signed. Furthermore, the system does not record who was logged in whilst the contact assessment was typed and approved. Where assessments are not held or are not appropriately evidenced as checked, there is a risk that these have not been correctly conducted, resulting in appropriate care not being provided.
Respons	Responsible officer	Deadline	
IASS T Experier	IASS Team Manager and Experienced Social Worker	End of December 2018	

Control	Control Area 3: Continued Monitoring	nitoring	
Priority	Action Proposed by Management	Management	Detailed Finding/Rationale - Issue 3
-	We recognised that this to a severe shortage of sof service users are accomponentally wolverhampton, Birming very difficult for workers timely manner. Going forward service uwithin the M25 catchmenhas been completed for staff to support service uare completed in line will policies. The business management's approval.	We recognised that this is a major issue, which is due to a severe shortage of staff and because the majority of service users are accommodated out of borough in Wolverhampton, Birmingham, Dudley, etc. making it very difficult for workers to conduct their reviews in a timely manner. Going forward service users are now accommodated within the M25 catchment area. Also, a business case has been completed for the recruitment of additional staff to support service users and ensure that reviews are completed in line with the statutory guidance and policies. The business case is awaiting senior management's approval.	Adult NRPF cases are required to be reviewed every 6 months and child cases every 12 weeks. Examination of the documents and records for a sample of nine NRPF cases found that at the time of the audit testing in May '18: One adult case, was last reviewed on the 8 November 2017, the prior review was 2 October 2015 which did not observe the 6 month review period. In one child case, last home visit occurred on 31 May 2017. The 12 week review should have been carried out on 23 August 2017, however, no review should have been carried out on 8 February 2018, however, no review has been carried out since. A child case, last home visit occurred on 28 September 2017, however, no review has been carried out. A child case, last home visit occurred on 27 December 2017, however, no review has been carried out. A child case, last home visit occurred on 27 December 2017, however, no review has been carried out on 27 December 2017, however, no review has been carried out. Another child case, last home visit occurred on 21 September 2017. The 12 week review has been carried out.
Respons	Responsible officer	Deadline	was evidenced on the system.
IASS T Head	IASS Team Manager and Head of Enablement and Welfare	End of December 2018	Where families are not visited within 6 months or 12 weeks for children to ensure conditions remain static, there is an increased risk that any potential emerging issues and safeguarding concerns will not be identified and appropriately dealt with.

Appendix 1

TERMS OF REFERENCE

No Recourse to Public Funds

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 No recourse to public funds also known as 'NRPF' relates to migrants subject to 'immigration control' and who therefore have no entitlement to welfare benefits, local authority housing and homelessness assistance.
- 1.2 Children are not classed as 'NRPF', but may be included under this status due to being with an adult with 'NRPF' status. Where there are no safeguarding concerns, the children will be placed with the adult and assessments undertaken. If there are uncertainties regarding the safeguarding of a child then the case will be referred to Children's Social Care (CSC).
- 1.3 Families are not provided with 'NRPF' payments indefinitely. Payments are provided if a set criteria is met and whilst waiting for a decision to be made by the Home Office as to whether the family should (a) be entitled to universal credit and other such benefits or (b) whether they should be sent home.
- 1.4 Once families are in the system, they are visited on a 12 weekly basis to verify how they are doing, identify whether any new areas of concern have arisen (potential safeguarding issues) and to review how their Home Office applications are progressing.
- 1.5 The London Borough of Croydon (LBC) has a duty to accommodate, safeguard and promote the welfare of children within the borough.
- 1.6 This audit is being undertaken as part of the Internal Audit Plan for 2017/18, as agreed by the Council's General Purposes and Audit Committee.

2. OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The overall audit objective is to provide an objective independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment relating to 'No Recourse to Public Funds'.
- 2.2 In order to achieve the overall objectives, a risk based systems audit approach will be carried out, documenting and evaluating the actual controls against those expected and based on this, undertaking appropriate testing conducted.
- 2.3 The key findings, conclusions, and subsequent recommendations arising will be presented at an exit meeting and followed by the circulation of a draft report for consideration by management. Prior to agreement and issue of the final audit report.
- 2.4 The audit will aim to provide management with any good practice guidance arising that could be used on similar contracts.
- 2.5 System testing will be limited to how information is obtained and communicated.

3. SCOPE

3.1 The audit included the following areas:

	ls	sues Identifi	ed
Control Areas/Risks	Priority 1 (High)	Priority 2 (Medium)	Priority 3 (Low)
Legislative, Organisational and Management Requirements	0	0	0
Placement and Assessment	0	2	0
Continuous Monitoring	1	0	0
Payments	0	0	0
Budgetary Control	0	0	0
Monitoring & Reporting	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	2	0

DEFINITIONS FOR AUDIT OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to assist management in using our reports:

We categorise our **audit assurance opinion** according to our overall assessment of the risk management system, effectiveness of the controls in place and the level of compliance with these controls and the action being taken to remedy significant findings or weaknesses.

Full Assurance	There is a sound system of control designed to achieve the system objectives and the controls are consistently applied.
Substantial Assurance	While there is basically a sound system of control to achieve the system objectives, there are weaknesses in the design or level of non-compliance which may put this achievement at risk.
Limited Assurance	There are significant weaknesses in key areas of system controls and/or non-compliance that puts achieving the system objectives at risk.
No Assurance	Controls are non-existent or weak and/or there are high levels of non-compliance, leaving the system open to the high risk of error or abuse which could result in financial loss and/or reputational damage.

Priorities assigned to recommendations are based on the following criteria:

Priority 1 (High)	Fundamental control weaknesses that require the immediate attention of management to mitigate significant exposure to risk.
Priority 2 (Medium)	Control weakness that represent an exposure to risk and require timely action.
Priority 3 (Low)	Although control weaknesses are considered to be relatively minor and low risk, action to address still provides an opportunity for improvement. May also apply to areas considered to be of best practice

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

We take responsibility to the London Borough of Croydon for this report which is prepared on the basis of the limitations set out below.

The responsibility for designing and maintaining a sound system of internal control and the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities rests with management, with internal audit providing a service to management to enable them to achieve this objective. Specifically, we assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control arrangements implemented by management and perform sample testing on those controls in the period under review with a view to providing an opinion on the extent to which risks in this area are managed.

We plan our work in order to ensure that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting significant control weaknesses. However, our procedures alone should not be relied upon to identify all strengths and weaknesses in internal controls, nor relied upon to identify any circumstances of fraud or irregularity. Even sound systems of internal control can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance and may not be proof against collusive fraud. The matters raised in this report are only those which came to our attention during the course of our work and are not necessarily a comprehensive statement of all the weaknesses that exist or all improvements that might be made. Recommendations for improvements should be assessed by you for their full impact before they are implemented. The performance of our work is not and should not be taken as a substitute for management's responsibilities for the application of sound management practices.

This report is confidential and must not be disclosed to any third party or reproduced in whole or in part without our prior written consent. To the fullest extent permitted by law Mazars Public Sector Internal Audit Limited accepts no responsibility and disclaims all liability to any third party who purports to use or reply for any reason whatsoever on the Report, its contents, conclusions, any extract, reinterpretation amendment and/or modification by any third party is entirely at their own risk.

In this document references to Mazars are references to Mazars Public Sector Internal Audit Limited.

Registered office: Tower Bridge House, St Katharine's Way, London E1W 1DD, United Kingdom. Registered in England and Wales No 4585162.

Mazars Public Sector Internal Audit Limited is a subsidiary of Mazars LLP. Mazars LLP is the UK firm of Mazars, an international advisory and accountancy group. Mazars LLP is registered by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales to carry out company audit work.