

Public Document Pack



**Nottingham
City Council**

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL at the Council House, Nottingham, on Monday 9 June 2014 at 2.00 pm to transact the following business:

- 1 Apologies for absence
- 2 Declarations of interests

3 To receive:

- (a) questions from citizens;
- (b) petitions from Councillors on behalf of citizens.

Please note that questions to Council are received after the agenda has been published. Questions will be uploaded to this agenda by 5pm on Friday 6 June 2014

4 To confirm the minutes of the last meeting of Council held on 12 May 2014 3 – 20

5 To receive official communications and announcements from the Leader of the Council and/or the Chief Executive

6 To receive:

- (a) answers from the City Council's lead Councillor on the Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham Fire and Rescue Authority to questions on the discharge of that authority's functions;
- (b) answers from a Councillor from the Executive Board, the Chair of a Committee and the Chair of any other City Council body to questions on any matter within their remit.

7 To consider a report of the Leader on decisions taken under urgency procedures 21 – 24

8 To consider a report of the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety, Housing and Voluntary Sector on the Crime and Drugs Partnership Plan 2014/15 25 – 36

9 To consider a motion in the name of Councillor Trimble:

"This Council welcomes the Heritage Lottery Fund's announcement to award a grant towards the £24 million development of Nottingham castle. Along with the redevelopment of the Broadmarsh centre, the opening of the station interchange, developments in the Creative

Quarter and our ambitious house building programme, this announcement marks a significant opportunity for local businesses and job creation. This Council therefore resolves to work with the private sector to develop the skills necessary in order to maximise the number of jobs for local people.”

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ABOVE, PLEASE CONTACT CONSTITUTIONAL SERVICES ON 0115 876 3759, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carol Jones', with a horizontal line underneath.

Dated 30 May 2014
Deputy Chief Executive, Corporate Director and Chief Finance Officer

To: All Councillors of Nottingham City Council

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

held at the Council Chamber – at the Council House

on 12 May 2014 from 14.00 to 18.42

ATTENDANCE

✓ Councillor Merlita Bryan (Lord Mayor)

✓ Councillor Liaqat Ali	✓ Councillor Dave Liversidge
✓ Councillor Cat Arnold	✓ Councillor Sally Longford
✓ Councillor Mohammed Aslam	✓ Councillor Carole McCulloch
✓ Councillor Alex Ball	✓ Councillor Nick McDonald
✓ Councillor Steve Battlemuch	✓ Councillor Ian Malcolm
✓ Councillor Eunice Campbell	✓ Councillor David Mellen
✓ Councillor Graham Chapman	✓ Councillor Thulani Molife
✓ Councillor Azad Choudhry	Councillor Eileen Morley
✓ Councillor Alan Clark	✓ Councillor Jackie Morris
✓ Councillor Jon Collins	✓ Councillor Toby Neal
✓ Councillor Georgina Culley	✓ Councillor Bill Ottewell
✓ Councillor Emma Dewinton	✓ Councillor Jeannie Packer
✓ Councillor Michael Edwards	✓ Councillor Brian Parbutt
✓ Councillor Pat Ferguson	✓ Councillor Ann Peach
✓ Councillor Chris Gibson	✓ Councillor Sarah Piper
✓ Councillor Brian Grocock	✓ Councillor Mohammed Saghir
✓ Councillor John Hartshorne	✓ Councillor David Smith
✓ Councillor Rosemary Healy	✓ Councillor Wendy Smith
✓ Councillor Nicola Heaton	✓ Councillor Timothy Spencer
✓ Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim	✓ Councillor Roger Steel
✓ Councillor Glyn Jenkins	✓ Councillor Dave Trimble
✓ Councillor Sue Johnson	✓ Councillor Leon Unczur
✓ Councillor Carole Jones	✓ Councillor Jane Urquhart
✓ Councillor Alex Norris	✓ Councillor Marcia Watson
✓ Councillor Gul Nawaz Khan	✓ Councillor Sam Webster
✓ Councillor Neghat Nawaz Khan	✓ Councillor Michael Wildgust
✓ Councillor Ginny Klein	✓ Councillor Malcolm Wood

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor Eunice Campbell - notified the meeting she would arrive after the start of the meeting due to another commitment.

Councillor Nick McDonald - notified the meeting he would arrive after the start of the meeting due to another commitment.

Councillor Eileen Morley – non-Council business.

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

No declarations of interests were received.

3 ELECTION OF LORD MAYOR AND APPOINTMENT OF SHERIFF

RESOLVED to

- (1) elect Councillor Ian Malcolm as Lord Mayor of the City of Nottingham until the next annual meeting of the City Council, on the motion of Councillor Chris Gibson, seconded by Councillor Michael Edwards;**
- (2) appoint Councillor Jackie Morris as Sheriff of the City of Nottingham until the next annual meeting of the City Council, on the motion of Councillor Alex Norris, seconded by Councillor Ginny Klein.**

4 LORD MAYOR'S CHAPLAIN

The Lord Mayor informed Council of the appointment of the Reverend? Ann Noble, Team Vicar of the Clifton Parish as the Lord Mayor's Chaplain.

5 QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS FROM CITIZENS

Questions from citizens

No questions from citizens were received.

Petitions from councillors on behalf of citizens

No petitions from citizens were received.

6 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 14 April 2014 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Lord Mayor.

7 OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION

Carole Mills

Carole Mills, the Deputy Chief Executive, has been appointed Chief Executive of Milton Keynes Council and will take up her post later this summer.

Whilst Acting Chief Executive in 2012, Carole oversaw the launch of the Nottingham Growth Plan, the landing of the City Deal and the transfer of Public Health into the City Council. As well as acting as the Council's Chief Finance Officer, she has also led a programme to reduce bureaucracy and modernise our ways of working, including greater commercialism and led many major projects including the move to Loxley House, citizen-focused working and capital programmes.

The Council wished Carole Mills well in her new role.

8 QUESTIONS

Bedroom tax and Council tax changes

Councillor Steve Battlemuch asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety, Housing and Voluntary Sector:

Can the Portfolio Holder for Housing and the Voluntary Sector give a report on the effects of the Bedroom Tax and the changes to council tax benefit a year on from their introduction? Could the Portfolio Holder explain the position on DHP (Discretionary Housing Payment), stating how much of this budget has been spent and what more can be done to alleviate hardship of Nottingham residents. Finally, can the Portfolio Holder explain what the Council has done to support those calling for changes to these schemes?

Councillor Dave Liversidge replied as follows:

Following the Welfare Reform Act 2012, people on benefits have had the following slashed from their budgets: firstly, with the abolition of Council Tax Benefit and the localisation of Council Tax support, people of working age are being faced with a massive increase in Council Tax. For example, a person living in a Band A property had a new charge last year of £1.79 per week which this year rises to £8.59 per week. This is affecting 25,600 households. The minimum charge is currently set at 20%, reduced by using Council resources. If this continues these figures will continue to rise exponentially. Just to make things worse, in April 2014, the Government introduced changes to bailiff fees. Citizens will now be expected to pay £75 once a liability order has been issued and at least a further £200 if an enforcement agent visits them.

Just to remind everyone that since April 2013, Housing Benefit for working age tenants in social housing has been limited to help them afford a property judged to be appropriate to their family size. Housing benefit is now reduced by 14% of the eligible rent, which is about £11 if there is one spare bedroom or 25% (£22 per week) of the eligible rent if there are 2 or more spare bedrooms.

So, how is this impacting on citizens? Last year we identified that 5,000 households were affected by both deductions, with some having a reduction in their income of £30 per week but averaging £14.50 per week which is £3.8 million taken from the Nottingham economy. With Bedroom tax this time last year there were 6,000 households affected which has been reduced to just less than 4,000 by measures we have put into place.

First of all, we have set up an evictions prevention protocol with Nottingham City Homes and Nottingham Community Housing Association to ensure that tenants who are affected by under occupancy are given support and advice before court action is taken which may result in them being evicted. This includes requesting a Discretionary Housing Payment for every tenant suffering financial hardship and who engages with tenancy sustainment teams.

Nottingham City Homes and Nottingham City Council have also had an initiative from a wide range of social housing organisations. Its aim is to tackle both overcrowding and under occupation in social housing across Nottingham. The two main purposes of 'right size' are to help reduce overcrowding and to help people who live in homes too big for their needs.

Council tax arrears – The Council are engaging with citizens to offer help and support to those people who are experiencing genuine financial or other difficulties at each stage of the Council Tax recovery process. The aim of this engagement is to avoid, wherever possible, the use of Bailiff Recovery Action, to recover payment by negotiating an appropriate payment method and to achieve a sustainable payment solution for the citizen.

The Council submitted a detailed response to the CLG (Communities and Local Government) Select Committee inquiry on the implementation of welfare reform by local authorities. The response highlighted the significant resources that the Council has invested to initiate activities (policy development work, consultation exercises, briefing sessions and written communication to citizens) in preparation for the implementation of these measures. It also noted the broader concerns and risks faced by local authorities in implementing the reforms.

The Welfare Reforms Impact Task and Finish Group was set up and chaired by Carole Mills and was tasked to identify and shape responses to the individual and combined emerging and future impacts of the welfare changes on Nottingham's citizens, as well as on the City Council and our partners. The work of this group has highlighted the need for a more integrated advice and support service to enable Nottingham citizens to respond to the changes to benefits and welfare support. To ensure communities become more resilient, the Council have set up an employment and welfare support programme. The primary objectives are to support those who can work get into work and in better paid work, support those who cannot work to enjoy the best quality of life they can and to make a contribution to the life of the city, improve the level of financial capability within our communities and reduce dependency on crisis, irresponsible and expensive lenders. This programme is in the early stages of development and there are no outcomes to report at this stage.

Now, the Discretionary Housing Payments – since we set up the protocol nobody has been evicted by Nottingham City Homes and despite all their difficulties, 55% of

tenants have paid full rent, 44% have partially paid and 1% have paid nothing. Some of this payment is by way of DHP. In 2013, Nottingham's total allocation is £696,000, plus £500,000 additional funding received in February 2014 and next year we have got £966,000. The Council have used the DHP allocation to focus on supporting households affected by the welfare reforms by excluding Disability Living Allowance from DHP income calculations for disabled households, increasing the length of award periods, taking into account individual circumstances and performing quality checks on all refused claims.

One hundred percent of the initial money has now been allocated and spent. The number of claims increased by 148% in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13. The Council have received 2929 DHP applications since 1 April 2013 and the number of DHPs awarded has increased by 569% from 2012/13 to 2013/14. Eighty percent of successful DHP awards go to tenants who are under occupying.

In January 2014, the Council was successful in a bid for an additional £500,000 DHP funding which has been spent already. This additional Government funding has enabled it to help citizens in priority groups who are the least likely to be able to find suitable alternative accommodation or improve their individual circumstances. Since April 2013, the Council and partners have actively promoted the availability of DHPs to help alleviate the impact of the under occupancy rules.

The Council tax changes have had the following impact on the Council, overall the Council has collected 93.2% of all Council tax. The Council's collection rate is down by 0.3% on 2012/13 and the Council has collected 76% of Council tax from people affected by the changes to Council tax support. The Housing and Homelessness Services have been working with partners on the frontline to get clients' experiences of the welfare reforms and the feedback suggests that in the private rented sector there is a lack of suitable, affordable accommodation. Tenants are experiencing additional stress and there has been a significant increase in the number of tenants who wish to down-size. Those with unmanageable debt are turning to friends or family, pay day lenders or loan sharks.

In the recent report, 'Children in the age of austerity', the Advice Nottingham consortium presented an evaluation of the effects of the welfare reform on children in Nottingham. Headline findings include, families deemed to be under occupying their accommodation are experiencing financial hardship and face either increased costs or potentially moving home, children may have to change schools or move homes to different parts of the city and non-resident parents and carers face financial penalties. Are these achieving their objectives? Certainly not, social housing is not achieving its objectives for policy at all. Three percent of Nottingham City Homes tenants who were affected by the under occupancy rules have successfully moved to more appropriately sized properties.

Nottingham City Council have tried as far as possible, to balance the significant cut to the Council's budget for Council tax support but we are struggling. There have been and still are significant financial risks for the Council and partners. Support and advice agencies across the city have reported an increase in demand for advice about changes to benefits and debt. How are we trying to change the system? We have been lobbying on Council tax support and bedroom tax, we have petitioned on bedroom tax, Core Cities met with shadow cabinet with calls to repeal the Bedroom

tax, Lord Freud met with Graham Allen MP, Leader and Deputy Leader and TRA representatives, Council motion and press calls. In my view, the only way to alleviate the poverty that these measures are creating for Nottingham people is to elect a Labour government next year, a government set on reducing the price of housing by new build and regulations that will prevent the escalation of housing benefit without hurting the ordinary citizen.

Mental health amongst students

Councillor Sarah Piper asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Adults, Commissioning and Health:

Could the Portfolio Holder for Adults, Commissioning and Health tell Council what is being done to help promote good mental health amongst students in the city?

Councillor Alex Norris replied as follows:

Thank you very much Lord Mayor and can I thank Councillor Piper for her very timely question. It is a timely question because we are at that point of the annual calendar where our young people are likely to be doing their exams and being examined, and we as a nation do poke and prod our children during various stages during their education, at ages 7 and 11 and then every year right through to when they finish their education, which could be well into their 20's. That provides real challenges and has a lasting impact on our young people. One of my memories of childhood was that I come from a borough of Greater Manchester called Trafford which is one of the few oddities that still has grammar schools and still therefore, has the 11+ system. A rather perverse and pernicious way of deciding those with most value and those with least value at the age of 11. I remember clearly at the age of 11 where I went into the stream that could go to grammar school but my sister hadn't and not really being able to understand that. I don't think we think enough about the impact the way we examine children has on their wider health and their wider prospects going forwards. Regrettably, the trend seems to be going closer to that, to a more high wire approach to evaluation. I know that UKIP would certainly like more grammar schools but Michael Gove thinks that coursework approaches towards learning for graduates are less valuable than doing them all in finals, as if the true way to measure a child or young persons ability is in a one-off test in a dusty school hall. I think we put a lot of stresses on our young people and sometimes we don't actually put the systems in place to support them.

Particularly, I want to talk about further and higher education, because I think that's what Councillor Piper is talking about and we know these to be very challenging periods in a young person's life. There is an expectation, particularly when you go away to study, that life is one long happy party with like-minded folk doing what you want with money in your pocket and for many people, it is certainly the case that university years are amongst the best in their lives. Actually, there are many for whom this is not the case and who have very different experiences of higher and further education and, as we know, to suffer from mental ill health when you're expected to be having the time of your life can be an extraordinary isolating experience. It is vital therefore, in a city as young as Nottingham, with vibrant universities and colleges, it is critical therefore, that we support all of our student

population and make sure those suffering from mental ill health can reach their potential.

Now, as I have spoken about before in this chamber, we as a nation and a city are in a period of transition for tackling mental ill health. We are getting to that critical mass, nationally, of acceptance that it is a health issue, acceptance that it is a perfectly natural issue and acceptance that it is an issue that we would expect to identify in quite a lot of people in our population. That is an enormous critical mass which is forming and we are nearly there on the national stage. It helps when the odd celebrity and sports star is prepared to be candid about it too. So, we are getting there, which is a start, but once you have got that acceptance, then you move forward into having the understanding of what the problems are and what they manifest, what to do about them and then you get through the understanding phase and you deliver your actions, strategy and plans to alleviate the impact of mental ill health.

I think in this city we are a long way past the acceptance point and we are well on the way to understanding the challenge. I am pleased that we put a question into the Citizen Survey which measures the mental good health of our young people in full time education because we can track that now to see if the interventions we put in work, or whether we need to do things differently. Similarly, we have developed a chapter in our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, the bible that we base our health interventions on, which has a detailed section on student mental health that should provide us with a road map for improving services.

So, now we're in that implementation phase of making that real. Members will know that early interventions into mental ill health is one of the four key priorities for the Health and Wellbeing Board. In order to deliver on this we have consulted far and wide, including with our universities and our young people in further education to talk about what they need. We will be launching a Mental Health Strategy later this year and this will be a document, action-focussed, very clear on what we will achieve and by when so, I think at that point we will be on our strongest footing to make a real step forward. This will cover experiences of young people for both their time in Nottingham in education, but also critically, how we're going to make sure that we continue the care that young people may be getting from where they originally come from before they come to Nottingham because we know that that continuity is critical to their ongoing chances.

However, whilst we finish this work we need to make sure we are doing everything we can for current students. As an authority we have signed up to the Mental Health Challenge to ensure our services are as accessible as possible. We are working with both universities and supporting the University of Nottingham's HealthyU project. Our public health consultants have been liaising closely with student mental health groups who have been an invaluable resource to us to make sure we get our policies right and the policies we develop are informing the work of the Clinical Commissioning Group to make sure we are commissioning the right services for our young people.

So, in conclusion, as with much of the nation's and the city's response to mental ill health there's plenty done but plenty more to do. We understand it's an issue in the student population and we're committed to getting it right.

Commitment to clean neighbourhoods

Councillor Cat Arnold asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Community Services:

Could the Portfolio Holder for Community Services update Council on progress towards the commitment made at the last election to make our neighbourhoods as clean as the city centre?

Councillor Nicola Heaton replied as follows:

Thank you very much for the question Councillor Arnold, I would also like to add my congratulations to you Lord Mayor on your elevation. I am delighted to inform Council that we have made great progress on the cleanliness of our neighbourhoods, all of our wards have achieved the cleansing index target of 86 based on the previous 12 months' average. This demonstrates sustained high levels of cleanliness in every neighbourhood and meets Nottingham Labour's manifesto pledge to make all of our neighbourhoods as clean as the city centre. Our progress has also gone a long way to improve what people think about the cleanliness of their neighbourhoods as well and the recent Citizen Survey showed 74% were satisfied with the cleanliness of their local area. This is a massive improvement but, of course, the challenge isn't over, we cannot be complacent because the data is only as good as the day in question and while the cleansing index measure focuses on litter and detritus, we all know that we have other challenges in respect of graffiti, fly tipping, fly posting and dog fouling. The volume of such reported incidents has levelled out, but we have significantly improved the clearance rates, with 93% of reported graffiti being removed within 48 hours, and 96% of reported dog fouling cleared up within 48 hours. In 2013/14, there were 7,450 pieces of graffiti removed by this Council

To tackle this, Community Services also work hand in hand with the enforcement arm of Community Protection on these problems for example, in 2013/14 there were 3,212 fines for litter, 77 dog fouling fines and 1,420 dog fouling operations. There were 1,080 bin fines and 308 environmental prosecutions, but I know we can do more and in the coming year we will look to make neighbourhoods even cleaner.

Finally, I would just like to thank our staff in this area for their hard work and dedication for making neighbourhoods cleaner than ever, as well as councillors for their constant championing of their wards and citizens for reporting problems for keeping their neighbourhoods clean.

Quality new homes in Nottingham

Councillor Toby Neal asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety, Housing and Voluntary Sector:

Could the Portfolio Holder tell Council what is being done to support the building of high quality new homes in Nottingham and explain how the building of new homes can have a positive impact on the lives of Nottingham citizens?

Councillor Dave Liversidge replied as follows:

Thank you Lord Mayor. What is being done to support the building of high quality new homes? Nottingham City Council recognises that providing a good quality housing offer which meets the needs of existing residents whilst attracting aspirational new residents is integral to the successful development of the city. We believe that the long term benefits arising from this provision will provide better life outcomes and opportunities for all residents.

Nottingham City Council and Nottingham City Homes are providing over 350 new social and affordable rented homes as part of the first phase of the Council house development programme. Also, we have submitted a bid to the National Affordable Homes Programme for funding to support the delivery of other additional sites. All of these new homes will be built to high quality and energy efficient standards meaning that they are built to need only 10% of the space heating required by a standard property.

The Council is also working with Registered Providers and private sector development partners on a range of sites to bring forward additional housing, both open market and affordable. This includes the recent completion of over 350 enabled homes (268 of which were affordable homes) on sites such as Gainsford Close in Bestwood, Highbury Road in Bulwell, and Green Street in the Meadows. An additional 210 homes are on site through schemes actively brought forward through Council intervention at Stonebridge phase 3, 4 and 6 in St Ann's, Rosecroft Drive in Sherwood and Duffield Court in Top Valley. A further 210 enabled homes have either recently started on site at Radford Mill, Pitcairn Close in the Meadows and Kingsthorpe Close in Mapperley ward.

Additionally, to support the building of high quality new homes in Nottingham, the Council is progressing the disposal and development of larger Council owned land sites for housing development. Nottingham City Council supports high quality private housing developments by including s.106 affordable housing waivers to promote exclusivity and by encouraging key private sector sites to come forward, for example Chalfont Drive. As well as delivering new housing, the Council and NCH are working to rejuvenate existing housing so that it too can provide good quality, suitable and sustainable housing for Nottingham's citizens. Examples of this include, the NCH Decent Homes Programme, improving Private Rented Sector standards through the Nottingham Standard (landlord accreditation), HMO licensing, the promotion of energy efficiency schemes to landlords, bringing empty homes back into use through HCA empty homes programme and bringing 30 plus long term vacant homes back into use and up to the decency standard by spring 2015.

How can the building of new homes have a positive impact on the lives of Nottingham citizens? I believe that the delivery of high quality new housing can have both direct and secondary positive impacts for the citizens of Nottingham because housing sits at the crux of financial considerations and health and wellbeing outcomes. New homes are energy efficient meaning that heating them becomes more affordable therefore reducing fuel poverty and preventing the poor health outcomes associated with excess cold and/or damp and mould formation. New homes are designed to meet or be readily adapted to meet more diverse household needs and therefore

prevent poor health outcomes arising from inaccessibility of amenities, trip/falls or other domestic accidents.

New homes are secure, helping to prevent crime and alleviate the fear of crime. The construction of new homes generates business for local firms and in turn stimulates the availability of employment opportunities in the construction sector. It also presents an opportunity to work with developers and firms to provide apprenticeship schemes for young people locally. Secure and appropriate housing can have a positive impact on the life outcomes of young people and can positively impact on educational outcomes in particular. A healthy housing environment can provide young people with an appropriate space in which to study and children who are able to remain in their home are much less likely to undergo the disruption of changing schools. New homes can help retain Nottingham's citizens who might otherwise have looked to move elsewhere. This means that the money is spent in Nottingham, that the services that provide for them continue to be available in the city and the city is seen as able to provide for aspirational groups, including those who wish to move to Nottingham in a professional and business establishment capacity.

Bringing land forward for new residential development can benefit neighbourhoods by ensuring greater supply of housing and utilising otherwise derelict land which can attract blight and anti-social behaviour.

Lancaster House

Councillor Georgina Culley asked the following question of the Leader of the Council:

Could the Leader of the Council confirm that Councillor Webster has apologised to the Secretary for Communities and Local Government for his comments in the media about Lancaster House and to the City Council for the public embarrassment caused? If Councillor Webster has not apologised, why not?

Councillor Jon Collins replied as follows:

Thank you Lord Mayor. Were Councillor Culley to have made an attempt to find out about this issue by, say asking officers about the circumstances in which this notice was served, she would not only have saved herself the embarrassment of asking this question but also realised if any apology was due it was from the Secretary of State or his office, rather than from Councillor Webster. Lancaster House in Sherwood Rise is a property effectively abandoned by its landlord, subject to significant fly-tipping and recently a rat infestation. Neighbours rightly raised their concerns with the Community Protection Service who, having tried all other means to find the landlord contacted the Land Registry to identify the owners.

Current land registry records show that the property was leased to the Department of Communities and Local Government and specifically I quote, "Entry 31/10/2007 Proprietor, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government of the Arbitration Conciliation and Advice Service, Brandon House, 180 Borough High Street, London, SWE1 1LW." So, the responsible individual and department is, according to the Land Registry, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government.

Council officers duly served a seven day notice on the Department to clear up the mess and anticipated that the Department would act clearly to do just that. However, nothing happened. So, staff contacted the office of the Secretary of State to ask why no action had been taken, what they were proposing to do and when did they anticipate doing it. The Secretary of State's office responded by suggesting that the Council serve the notice on the Secretary of State with a copy to the Department's lawyers and this was duly done. It was the Secretary of State's own office that said serve the notice on the Secretary of State and send us a copy. Only after the seven day warning and the formal notice was served did the Department finally contact the Council to inform officers that the lease had been assigned and the property was no longer the Department's responsibility.

So, the real question I would suggest here is, not as Councillor Culley suggests who should apologise to who, but why have the Department for Communities and Local Government not fulfilled its responsibility to inform the Land Registry of the lease assignment? Why, despite the obvious distress caused to neighbours on Sherwood Rise, was no action taken by the Department for Communities and Local Government on receipt of the original seven day notice and why did the Department for Communities and Local Government waste Council tax and tax payers money initiating a formal legal process instead of telling officers that the lease had been assigned. Our focus has, all along, been to resolve this problem for the neighbours, we have now cleared the fly-tipping, tackled the infestation at Council tax payers' expense with a view to trying to subsequently recover those costs from the new leaseholders.

However, perhaps Councillor Culley would like to explain why time and again, faced with acting as a councillor interested in Nottingham, or acting as a Conservative politician whose knee-jerk response is to defend her Government, her focus is to put the interest of her party before the public all here are meant to be serving.

Safety levels of air pollution

Councillor Roger Steel asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Energy and Sustainability:

Could the Portfolio Holder explain to the Council why Nottingham is breaching World Health Organisation safety levels for air pollution, why it performs so badly compared to other cities in terms of particulate matter, and what this Council is doing to rectify the situation and to protect our residents from airborne pollution?

Councillor Alan Clark replied as follows:

Thank you, Lord Mayor, and I thank Cllr Steel for his question. As legally required air quality monitoring is carried out at air pollution sensitive locations across the city. Nottingham has hosted a DEFRA funded air quality monitoring station since 1997. The monitoring station is within a self-contained, air-conditioned housing located in a pedestrianised area, surrounded by 4 storey commercial buildings. Due to implementation of Turning Point North Scheme the nearest main road, Lower Parliament Street, is now not a major through route within the city centre. Traffic flows primarily comprise of buses and taxis. Only authorised traffic, such as blue

badge holders, access for loading and unloading and to off-street car parks which need access to the Turning Point zone, is still able to do so.

The DEFRA Automatic Urban and Rural Network station monitors a variety of pollutants including particles. The World Health Organisation report details 2011 monitoring data from the DEFRA Automatic Urban and Rural Network station in Nottingham's City centre, which was significantly higher than the previous years and coincided with a traffic management scheme and construction activity in the vicinity of the AURN station that are likely to have led to the elevated levels of PM10 particles.

Since 2011, the monitoring data at the site shows falling levels of PM10 particles. In comparison PM2.5 particle levels peaked at 16 ug/m³ in 2010 and have also been falling (currently there is not an air quality objective in England for PM2.5). The portrayal of Nottingham's air quality by the media was therefore not accurate and the limitations as to the use of the data and that it might not reflect long term trends was explicitly stated in World Health Organisation report. The hourly monitoring data for all five pollutants monitored for all 130 UK monitoring sites in the scheme along with trend graphs are published on the DEFRA website that also provides an email subscription service for this data.

In relation to air quality both nitrogen dioxide and particles (PM2.5 – PM10) are of concern in urban areas. This is largely due to emissions from vehicles but domestic, commercial and industrial heating and energy plants also contribute to urban pollution levels. Nitrogen dioxide levels in most cities breach the annual air quality objective of 40 micrograms ug/m³, and most cities have declared Air Quality Management Areas, and are implementing Air Quality Action Plans in response.

Nottingham has two air quality management areas both for Nitrogen Dioxide and both resulting from emissions from vehicles. In an air quality management area there is an action plan in place to address the causative factors. The action plan is primarily linked with activities led by transport planners to reduce traffic and improve traffic flow. There is also work being carried out nationally by DEFRA and locally by the Community Protection – Pollution Control team and Public Health to raise awareness about air quality and to encourage personal responsibility encouraging people to minimise vehicle use, utilise public transport and to achieve added health benefits from increased physical activity such as walking and cycling. For information the air quality management areas are an area covering the city centre and Beeston Road.

Particle levels do not currently exceed the national Air Quality Objectives and therefore Nottingham along with most cities does not have Air Quality Management Areas for particles. However, the latest scientific research indicates an adverse impact even at low levels across a large range of particle sizes, encompassing PM2.5-PM10.

Monitoring at the AURN site shows that for 1997 to 2008 particle levels were decreasing, falling from 30 ug/m³ in 1997 to 18 ug/m³ in 2008. In 2008 the monitoring unit was modified and only captured sufficient data to determine the annual mean for 2010, 2011 and 2013. In 2008 a PM2.5 monitoring unit was installed at the station and monitoring data for the period 2009-2013 shows levels at, and usually below, 16 ug/m³.

The information is used to provide regular reports to DEFRA who have recently confirmed satisfaction with Nottingham's air quality management arrangements. In terms of other actions, Nottingham is rightly proud of its public transport systems and improvements to transport infrastructure which have brought a big reduction in city traffic. We are currently building two additional tram lines to the south of the city to complement the ones to the north, we have five well-used park and ride sites circling the city and more are planned. The city has one of the largest fleets of electric buses in Europe and the City Council has invested in electric vehicles and in cycles and cycle routes, all of which has contributed to a drop in Nottingham's congestion and air pollution over recent years.

Finally, in addition to the transport measures, Nottingham is award-winning for being the most energy self-sufficient city in the UK with over 40,000 social and private homes receiving energy efficiency measures. There has been large scale of investment, including the largest solar panel scheme and the largest district heating scheme. The City has been selected as the Green Deal Low Carbon Pioneer City and Green Deal Go Early Pilot City while the City Council has reduced its carbon emissions by 13.36% (8,305 tonnes of CO₂), saving the Council £2.7m.

9 GENERAL AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

The Leader submitted a report, as set on pages 25 to 40 of the agenda, on general amendments to the Constitution.

RESOLVED to agree and note the constitutional amendments as set out in Appendix 1 to the report.

10 EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS, REMITS AND FIRST MEETINGS

The Leader submitted a report, as circulated around the chamber, on Executive appointments, remits and first meetings.

RESOLVED

- (1) to note the appointment of Councillors as Portfolio Holders and Executive Assistants as detailed in Appendix 1 of the report;**
- (2) to note the remits of Portfolio Holders and Executive Assistants as detailed in Appendix 2 of the report;**
- (3) to note the membership, terms of reference and first meeting dates of the Executive Board, the Executive Board Commissioning Sub Committee, the East Midlands Shared Service Joint Committee and the City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee, as detailed in Appendix 3 of the report.**

11 APPOINTMENTS AND FIRST MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES, BOARDS, PANELS, JOINT BODIES ETC

The Leader submitted a report, as set out on pages 41 to 80 of the agenda on appointments and first meetings of Boards, Committees and Joint Bodies etc.

RESOLVED

- (1) to agree the membership, terms of reference and first meeting dates of Council bodies, as set out in Appendix 1 to the report;
- (2) to note the City Council membership of Joint Bodies, dates of first meetings and terms of reference, as set out in Appendix 2 to the report;
- (3) agree substitutes, where applicable, as set out in the appendices to the report.

12 DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER THE URGENCY PROCEDURES

The Leader submitted a report, as set out on pages 81 to 84 of the agenda on decisions taken under the urgency procedures.

RESOLVED to note the urgent decisions taken, as follows:

(1) Urgent decisions (exempt from call-in)

<u>ref</u>	<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reasons for urgency</u>
1383	19/03/14	Equal Pay Settlements	Exempt	Any delay would seriously prejudice the Council's interest.
1406	31/03/14	Transfer of music service to become Nottingham Music Service Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)	£134,000	The delay caused by call-in would seriously disadvantage the Council's or the public's interest.
1430	11/04/14	Green Deal Communities Funding	Exempt	The Council is obliged to accept the funding by 14 April 2014.

(2) Key decisions (special urgency procedure)

<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Value of decision</u>	<u>Decision Taker</u>	<u>Reasons for special urgency</u>
11/04/14	Green Deal Communities Funding	Exempt	Leader	The decision could not be delayed because the Council had to return

<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Value of decision</u>	<u>Decision Taker</u>	<u>Reasons for special urgency</u>
				the paperwork to accept the funding by 14 April 2014.

13 REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

The Chair of Licensing Committee submitted a report, as set out on pages 85 to 88 of the agenda on the Review of Statement of Licensing Policy.

RESOLVED to approve the draft revisions to the Statement of Licensing Policy relating to the City Centre Saturation Zone and policy for release for public consultation.

14 TO CONSIDER MOTION IN THE NAME OF COUNCILLOR CHAPMAN

Moved by Councillor Graham Chapman, seconded by Councillor Steve Battlemuch:

“This Council believes that the government’s economic policies and funding regimes endemically disadvantage cities in the Midlands and North to the benefit of rural and suburban areas in the South.

The Council calls on the government to make fairer the way it allocates funding to Councils by:

- restoring the needs criteria to the grant settlement
- abolishing the new homes bonus and restoring the 'top slice' to the basic rate support grant
- repealing the changes to the Council Tax support system
- to urgently re-evaluate business rates

in order to address this unfairness.

It further calls on the government to implement a series of measures in the Heseltine Report and Core Cities report, Competitive Cities, Prosperous People: A Core Cities Prospectus for Growth, including:

- establishing a regional banking system to share the risk of infrastructure investment risk with local authorities and to help investment in small businesses
- in addition to HS2, better transport links between cities with transport budgets devolved to regions
- devolution of powers over funding for infrastructure, skills and economic and business development
- a far less London centric approach to major government project funding

in order to rebalance the economy for the benefit not just of the regions outside of the South East but for the UK as a whole.”

Moved by Councillor Georgina Culley by way of an amendment and seconded by Councillor Roger Steel to:

“After ‘This Council’ **DELETE:**

‘believes that the government’s economic policies and funding regimes endemically disadvantage cities in the Midlands and North to the benefit of rural and suburban areas in the South.

The Council calls on the government to make fairer the way it allocates funding to Councils by:

- restoring the needs criteria to the grant settlement
- abolishing the new homes bonus and restoring the 'top slice' to the basic rate support grant
- repealing the changes to the Council tax support system
- to urgently re-evaluate business rates

in order to address this unfairness.

It further

AMENDED MOTION TO READ:

This Council calls on the government to implement a series of measures in the Heseltine Report and Core Cities report, Competitive Cities, Prosperous People: A Core Cities Prospectus for Growth, including:

- establishing a regional banking system to share the risk of infrastructure investment risk with local authorities and to help investment in small businesses
- in addition to HS2, better transport links between cities with transport budgets devolved to regions
- devolution of powers over funding for infrastructure, skills and economic and business development
- a far less London centric approach to major government project funding
- in order to rebalance the economy for the benefit not just of the regions outside of the South East but for the UK as a whole.”

After discussion, the amendment was put to the vote and was not carried.

RESOLVED to carry the substantive motion as follows:

“This Council believes that the government’s economic policies and funding regimes endemically disadvantage cities in the Midlands and North to the benefit of rural and suburban areas in the South.

The Council calls on the government to make fairer the way it allocates funding to Councils by:

- **restoring the needs criteria to the grant settlement**

- abolishing the new homes bonus and restoring the 'top slice' to the basic rate support grant
- repealing the changes to the Council Tax support system
- to urgently re-evaluate business rates

in order to address this unfairness.

It further calls on the government to implement a series of measures in the Heseltine Report and Core Cities report, Competitive Cities, Prosperous People: A Core Cities Prospectus for Growth, including:

- establishing a regional banking system to share the risk of infrastructure investment risk with local authorities and to help investment in small businesses
- in addition to HS2, better transport links between cities with transport budgets devolved to regions
- devolution of powers over funding for infrastructure, skills and economic and business development
- a far less London centric approach to major government project funding

in order to rebalance the economy for the benefit not just of the regions outside of the South East but for the UK as a whole.”

15 DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

RESOLVED to hold meetings of Council at 2.00 pm on the following dates, unless the City Council should at any time otherwise order:

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
9 June	26 January
14 July	9 March
8 September	13 April
13 October	26 May

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CITY COUNCIL – 9 JUNE 2014

REPORT OF THE LEADER

DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 As required by the Council's Constitution, this report informs Council of urgent decisions taken under provisions within both the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules and Access to Information Procedure Rules.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that Council notes the urgent decisions taken, as detailed in appendix 1.

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)

- 3.1 To ensure compliance with the procedures detailed in the Council's Constitution.

4 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 None.

5 BACKGROUND

5.1 Call-in and Urgency (Overview and Scrutiny) Procedure Rules

- 5.1 Council will be aware that the call-in procedure does not apply where the decision taken is urgent. A decision is urgent if any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would seriously prejudice the Council's or the public's interests. Part 4, paragraph 15, of the Constitution requires that where a decision is taken under the urgency procedure, that decision needs to be reported to the next available meeting of Council, together with the reasons for urgency. The urgency procedure requires that the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee must agree both that the decision proposed is reasonable in all the circumstances and that it should be treated as a matter of urgency. In the absence of the Chair, the Vice-Chair's consent is required. In the absence of both, the Chief Executive or his nominee's consent is required. Details of the decisions made where the call-in procedure has not applied due to urgency are set out in Appendix 1.

5.2 Special Urgency – Access to Information Procedure Rules

- 5.3 The Local Authorities Executive Arrangements (Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 introduced a requirement for 28 clear days public notice to be given of all proposed key decisions. Where it is not possible to give the full 28 days notice, but there is time to give at least 5 clear days notice, then the General Exception procedure (as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution, paragraph 13 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules) applies. Where 5 clear days notice is also not possible, the above regulations provide for a Special Urgency Procedure (Part 4 of the Constitution, paragraph 14).

- 5.4 An urgent key decision may only be taken under the Special Urgency procedure where the decision taker has obtained agreement that the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred from:
- (i) the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or
 - (ii) if there is no such person, or if the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is unable to act, the Lord Mayor (as Chair of the Council) or
 - (iii) where there is no Chair of either the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Lord Mayor, the Sheriff (as Vice Chair of Council).

Once agreement has been sought and as soon as reasonably practicable, the decision maker must publish a notice at the Council's offices and on the Council's website that the decision is urgent and cannot reasonably be deferred.

In addition the procedure requires that the Leader submits quarterly reports to Council containing details of each executive decision taken during the period since the last report where the making of the decision was agreed as a case of special urgency (paragraph 16.2, Part 4 of the Constitution).

- 5.5 No such decision has been taken during the period since the last report, submitted to Council in May 2014.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (INCLUDING VALUE FOR MONEY)

- 6.1 None.

7 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES (INCLUDING LEGAL IMPLICATIONS, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT IMPLICATIONS AND EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS)

- 7.1 None.

8. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

- 8.1 An EIA is not required as the report does not relate to new or changing services or policies.

9 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS OTHER THAN PUBLISHED WORKS OR THOSE DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION

- 9.1 None

10 PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

- 10.1 The Council's Constitution
- 10.2 The delegated decisions and committee reports detailed in the appendix to this report.

**COUNCILLOR JON COLLINS
LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

URGENT DECISIONS (EXEMPT FROM CALL-IN)

<u>Decision reference number</u>	<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Value of decision</u>	<u>Decision Taker</u>	<u>Consultee on urgency</u>	<u>Reasons for urgency</u>
1453	01/05/2014	Experience Nottinghamshire Funding	£366,000	Portfolio Holder for Jobs and Growth	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	The decision is required to ensure continuity of service from April 2014.
1461	08/05/2014	Approval for Detailed Design Development and enabling work – Downtown (Sneinton Market) and Creative Catalyst (Dakeyne Street)	£800,000	Leader	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	The delay caused by call-in would seriously disadvantage the Council's or the public's interest.
1466 Page 23	15/05/2014	Approval of spend to support the implementation of Individual Electoral Registration (IER)	Up to £45,750	Deputy Leader	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow the purchase and installation of the scanners prior to the introduction of IER on 10 June.
1480	21/05/2014	Oracle Reporting – E-business customisation	Exempt	Deputy Leader	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Any delay would impact on the delivery of the re-implementation of the reporting project.
1486	03/02/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1487	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1488	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in	Exempt	Corporate Director for	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny	To allow for a timely implementation of the

<u>Decision reference number</u>	<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Value of decision</u>	<u>Decision Taker</u>	<u>Consultee on urgency</u>	<u>Reasons for urgency</u>
		Care		Children and Families	Committee	decision.
1489	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1490	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1491	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1492	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1493	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for a Child in Care	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.
1494	27/05/2014	Approval of the costs of a placement for An Adults care package	Exempt	Corporate Director for Children and Families	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	To allow for a timely implementation of the decision.

CITY COUNCIL - 9 JUNE 2014

REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY, HOUSING AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR

THE CRIME AND DRUGS PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2014/15

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 To present the Year 4, Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) Plan for approval by full Council. The plan sets out the Partnership's approach to reducing crime, substance misuse, re-offending and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.2 The CDP Partnership Plan for 2014/15 was approved by the Partnership Board on 24 February 2014. Its content is based on the outcome of the Board development day in December 2013 and the results of the 2013/14 Strategic Assessment.
- 1.3 The CDP Partnership Plan 2014/15 performs a statutory duty to co-operate in order to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area and a strategy for combating substance misuse in the area¹.
- 1.4 The CDP Partnership Plan 2013/14 marked the final year of the Partnership's planning cycle and consequently, it was the final year for most of the Partnership's targets². It was proposed by the CDP Board to extend the targets for another year using the same performance framework. This was agreed by the Board in February 2014 with a view to devising a different performance framework with targets to 2020.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that Full Council approves the Partnership Plan for 2014/15.

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)

- 3.1 The Partnership Plan 2014/15 performs a statutory duty of the Partnership³ and gives strategic direction to the work that the Partnership will undertake this year.
- 3.2 The Partnership Plan 2014/15 is based on robust evidence as set out in the 2013/14 Strategic Assessment.
- 3.3 The Constitution of Nottingham City Council requires Full Council to approve the Partnership Plan 2014/15.

4 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 Consideration was given to agreeing co-terminus targets to 2020 however partners are not in a position to agree long term targets. The Director of CDP is in negotiation with the Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner to agree the new performance framework and targets in readiness for 2015/16.

¹ s5,s6 and s7 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

² This is the case for the all crime target, successful drug treatment and re-offending. The ASB target is part of the Council Plan which is due for completion in March 2015

³ s5,s6 and s7 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

5 BACKGROUND

- 5.1 Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership is the local Community Safety Partnership. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 established Community Safety Partnerships, placing a statutory duty on public authorities (referred to as Responsible Authorities⁴) to co-operate in order to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area and a strategy for combating substance misuse in the area⁵. The CDP partnership Plan 2014/15 performs this function and gives strategic direction to the Partnership.
- 5.2 The Partnership Board held a strategic planning day in December 2013 to discuss long-term performance, strategic risks and opportunities for change. The planning day reinforced the Partnership's commitment to its four overall aims while suggesting areas for more detailed focus such as violent offending, alcohol as a major part of the substance misuse agenda, repeat victims/offenders and anti-social behaviour.
- 5.3 The Partnership is also under a duty to prepare and publish an evidence base to underpin the development of the strategy and in February 2014 the CDP Board approved the content of its 2013/14 Strategic Assessment, which has been published on the CDP website.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (INCLUDING VALUE FOR MONEY)

- 6.1 None

7 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES (INCLUDING LEGAL IMPLICATIONS, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT IMPLICATIONS)

- 7.1 The Plan will be delivered through the Partnership Executive Group that will focus on priorities on a rolling monthly cycle.
- 7.2 Risk Management is an integral part of the work programme of the Executive Group meetings.

8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

- 8.1 Not required as the report does not contain proposals or financial decisions. Equality and diversity are considered as part of the annual strategic assessment - which forms the evidence base for the plan – in order to identify any communities or groups who are disproportionately affected by crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending. The Plan outlines an approach based on addressing vulnerability and those areas disproportionately affected by crime.

9 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS OTHER THAN PUBLISHED WORKS OR THOSE DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION

- 9.1 The Partnership Plan 2013/14 (CDP Board Paper, 24th Feb 2014)

10 PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

⁴ The Responsible Authorities are the Local Authority, Nottinghamshire Police, Nottinghamshire Probation, Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service and the Clinical Commissioning Group.

⁵ s5,s6 and s7 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

10.1 CDP Strategic Assessment 2013/14

**COUNCILLOR DAVE LIVERSIDGE
PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY, HOUSING AND VOLUNTARY
SECTOR**

Appendix A



Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership Partnership Plan 2014/15

Page 28

Working together to reduce Crime, Disorder and the misuse of Drugs

www.nottinghamcdp.com



Crime and Drugs Partnership Plan 2014/15

Contents

PAGE:

Foreword.....	3
The Partnership Board.....	3
Introduction.....	3
The Nottingham Plan to 2020.....	4
The Commissioner’s Plan.....	4
The Partnership Support Team.....	4
The Strategic Assessment 2011/12.....	4
The Partnership Approach.....	6
Overall Aims	6
Strategic Focus and Delivery	6
Operational Focus and Delivery	6
Delivery and Performance Framework.....	7
Targets and Progress	8

FOREWORD

“Nottingham has seen some significant changes over the last four years in relation to how our partner agencies work together. Most notably, neighbourhood policing continues to be strengthened through the delivery of key public services at a local level based on shared boundaries. We have seen vast improvements, not only in terms of lower levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and drug use but also in relation to the root causes including deprivation, teenage pregnancy and educational attainment. We know that long-term crime reduction is only sustainable by addressing problems locally and by tackling those root causes and that is why Nottingham is committed to a long-term strategy of early intervention and prevention. Our Partnership Plan sets out our priorities and how we will work together, and with our communities, in order to make Nottingham safer and healthier for all residents and visitors to our city”

Pete Moyes, Director of the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP BOARD

This plan has been agreed by our Partnership Board who are:

Nottingham City Council	Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service
Nottingham City Homes	Nottinghamshire Probation Trust ¹
Nottinghamshire Police	Nottinghamshire County Council
One Nottingham	Nottingham Clinical Commissioning Group
Nottingham Trent University	

INTRODUCTION

The Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) is a multi-agency organisation responsible for tackling and addressing crime and substance misuse in Nottingham. We are made up of a number of statutory and non-statutory agencies including the Police, the City Council, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Probation Service, Public Health and the Clinical Commissioning Group, Health providers, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, the City’s two universities, Nottingham City Homes, the Business Community and voluntary sector organisations such as Victim Support and Neighbourhood Watch.

We are a statutory partnership under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which requires all key agencies in Nottingham to work together in the prevention of crime. These partnerships are known nationally as Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and they were established on the understanding that the causes of crime are complex and that no single agency holds the key to reducing crime and its impact on society. Thus, crime reduction and prevention is not the sole responsibility of the police and the key to tackling crime is through multi-agency working that addresses not only enforcement but prevention as well.

Crime and drug related offending in Nottingham has dropped significantly over recent years. Since 2002 crime in the city has reduced by over 60% (representing over 40,000 less crimes) and the gap between Nottingham’s crime rate and that of the average amongst other similar cities has reduced by 84%. Furthermore, the number of offenders testing positive for heroin/cocaine under ‘test on arrest’ has reduced by almost halfⁱⁱ. These significant achievements are the result of strong partnership working between all the partners in the CDP. We want to build on this success and make Nottingham even safer and help more people live productive and healthy lives free from the harms of drugs and alcohol misuse. This plan sets out our strategic vision for the future and outlines how we, as a collective group of partners, will continue to work together in order to achieve our objectives.

THE NOTTINGHAM PLAN TO 2020

The Crime and Drugs Partnership is one of the thematic partnerships working towards achieving the long-term 2030 vision for the city:

SAFE, CLEAN, AMBITIOUS, PROUD

Nottingham by 2030 will be a city which has tackled deprivation and inequality by:

- Being one of Europe's top ten cities for science and innovation; sport and culture.
- Making every neighbourhood a great place to live.
- Giving the best start in life to all of our children and young people.
- Making poverty history
- We will do this by being radical, bold and daring to be different.

In moving towards our 2030 vision, the Crime and Drugs Partnership takes the lead on delivery of the 'Safer' agenda of the Nottingham Plan. By 2020 the CDP will:

The Board agreed that the targets to measure performance in 2014/15 will be:

- Reduce all crime' by 6% (over 2013/14 baseline) by March 2015;
- Reduce all anti-social behaviour calls to the police by 50% (over a 2006/07 baseline) by March 2015; and,
- Increase the number of people completing drugs treatment to 5% above the Core Cities average by March 2015; and

THE COMMISSIONER'S PLAN

The first publically elected Police and Crime Commissioner for Nottinghamshire, Paddy Tipping, took office in November 2012. The Commissioner has responsibility for developing and implementing the Police and Crime Plan for Nottinghamshire. The Crime and Drugs Partnership was consulted on the development of the Plan and our Partnership Plan for Nottingham was developed with due regard to the objectives and priorities of the Commissioner as outlined in his Plan. As a result our plan seeks to compliment the work of the Commissioner in making Nottingham safer.

THE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2013/14

In order to ensure that we are tackling the community safety issues that you and your community are most concerned about, the Partnership conducts an annual assessment of crime and substance misuse in Nottingham. The assessment looks at levels and patterns of offending and substance misuse so that solutions and interventions can be developed on a robust evidential basis. The assessment includes consultation with communities in order to make sure that we are addressing the issues that matter the most to Nottingham's residents. The Partnership's 2013/14 assessment was published in February 2014 and can be found on our websiteⁱⁱⁱ.

The assessment highlighted various priorities including violence (particularly domestic and alcohol-related violence) and the impact of alcohol and drugs as key issues for the City. Furthermore, the sustained reductions in crime over the last ten years has seen Nottingham's crime profile change dramatically with, what are often perceived to be, 'less

serious' forms of crime now accounting for the highest volume offences. Offending is now spread more evenly across a much wider range of offence types and as a result, a purely thematic approach will no longer provide the reductions required in order to meet the Partnership's ambitious targets.

In response the Partnership will continue to address the priorities highlighted whilst also addressing volume crime and any emerging issues through a partnership problem-solving approach at a local level. In order to provide additionality to the Partnership's approach, a focus will also be on those places and people most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour. The analysis highlighted that half of all crime occurs in 5 wards and the city centre. These 'High Impact Neighbourhoods' represent the areas where a strategic partnership focus can have the most impact.

The assessment also highlighted that people aged 18 to 24 continue to represent the CDP's key demographic group accounting for a disproportionate amount of crime in terms of offending (45%) and victimisation (42%)^{iv}. In response 18 to 29 year-olds will be a key element of the Partnership's approach.

The results of the assessment have shaped our priorities for the next 12 months and informed our strategic planning so that we can work towards the 2030 Vision for the city and the 2020 Nottingham Plan.

THE PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

The Partnership will be organised for good governance and coordinated action:

- **Partnership Board** – Providing strategic governance of the partnership
- **Partnership Executive Group** – Providing leadership in operational matters
- **Task & Finish Groups** – Coordinating action at an operational level
- **Locality Boards** – Coordinating action at a Locality Board level
- **Neighbourhood Action Teams** – Coordinating action with a strong focus on high impact neighbourhoods

SUPPORT TEAM

The role of the Partnership Support Team will be to continue supporting the Partnership with a clear remit to:

- Identify and share best practice
- Develop an understanding of problems
- Develop and build strategic and tactical plans
- Monitor performance, identify risks and provide insight behind the issues
- Provide a coordinating function
- Commission effective services based on need

THE PARTNERSHIP APPROACH FOR 2014/15

The Partnership Board convened on 2nd December 2013 for their annual Strategic Planning Day. The meeting assessed the Partnership's performance over the previous 12 months and considered the aims, strategy, direction and approach of the Partnership in tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reoffending in Nottingham for the forthcoming year.

Overall Aims

The overall aims of the Partnership are to:

- **Reduce All Crime**
- **Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour**
- **Reduce Substance Misuse**
- **Reduce Reoffending**

Strategic Focus and Delivery

To meet the Partnership's aims, additional focus will be given strategically in 2014/15 to:

- Violence (inc. domestic violence)
- Alcohol as a subcategory of substance misuse
- Repeat offenders and repeat victims rather than repeat locations
- Anti-social behaviour

To convert strategic planning into activity the Partnership will continue to use an approach that delivers thematic activity and is accountable to localities, working to build inter-organisational links:

- Coordination of thematic Executive Group meetings subsequent Task and Finish groups
- A four tier model^v and locality working

- A problem solving approach
- Evidence based practice and a hypothesis testing approach

Operational Focus and Delivery

The partnership's operational focus will support high quality service delivery through:

- The delivery of holistic services
- Appropriate data sharing
- Coordinate initiatives in neighbourhoods that are disproportionately affected by crime
- Emphasis on the 5 'C's: co-location, communication, coordination, collaboration and co-production.

The partnership will continue to commission high quality services that meet the needs of Nottingham's citizens:

- Integrating Drugs and Alcohol treatment systems
- Ending Gang and Youth Violence
- Third Party Reporting for Hate Crime
- Domestic and Sexual Violence Services

Issues to Explore in 2014/15

The Partnership will explore further issues:

- Mental health and crime
- Rethinking the traditional measures for Crime, ASB & Reoffending
- Qualitative performance measures
- Repeat offenders and victims of anti-social behaviour

DELIVERY AND PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The Partnership will deliver its overall aims through the following delivery framework:

Area of Strategic Focus	Delivery	Key Performance Measure
Violence	Domestic and Sexual Violence Strategy The City Centre Plan Ending Gang and Youth Violence	Reduce 'all crime' by 6% (over a 2013/14 baseline) by March 2015
Reactive Response to emerging issues and Volume Crime	Problem Solving at CDP Executive Problem Solving at Locality Boards Neighbourhood Partnership Tasking	
Substance Misuse (Drugs and Alcohol)	The Drug Strategy and Treatment Plan The Alcohol Strategy and Treatment Plan	Increase the number of people successfully completing treatment to be at least 5% above the Core Cities average by March 2015
Page 34 Reoffending	Reducing Reoffending Board Youth Offending Team Young People's Panel Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements Multi Agency Prolific and Priority Offender Management Meeting Vulnerable Persons' Panel Ending Gang and Youth Violence Hubs Complex Persons' Panels Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference Domestic Abuse Referral Team Priority Families Project	To develop a measure based on the Integrated Offender Management cohort
Anti-Social Behaviour	Problem Solving at CDP Executive Problem Solving at Locality Boards Respect for Nottingham Strategy	Reduce ASB calls to the Police by 50% by March 2015
Mental Health	Further work required to scope the extent to which mental health impacts on crime and ASB	Benchmark the impact of mental health on crime

TARGETS AND PROGRESS

Target	Baseline	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
		Target ⁱ	Target ⁱ	Target ⁱ
To Reduce All Crime by 6% (over a 2013/14 baseline) by March 2015	30,099* (2013/14)	28,293 -6%	TBC	TBC
To Reduce ASB Calls to the Police by 50% (over a 2006/07 Baseline) by March 2015	28,095 (2006/07)	14,048 ^{vi} -50%	TBC	TBC
To Increase the Number of People Successfully Completing Treatment to be 5% above the Core Cities average by March 2015	16.91%** (2013/14)	5% above core cities average	TBC	TBC
To Reduce Re-Offending Measure	Placeholder	TBC	TBC	TBC

ⁱAll targets and actual performance are shown as % change over the previous year unless stated otherwise

* Based on projected end-of-year performance (baseline and target to be updated pending end-of-year outturn)

**Based on Dec 2013 data (rolling 12 months)

ⁱ In light of the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda, the MoJ's current thinking is that the National Probation Service will continue to be a Responsible Authority and Community Rehabilitation Companies will be designated as Responsible Authorities in the contracts and therefore subject to the statutory requirement to participate in Community Safety Partnerships.

ⁱⁱ The number of people testing positive for 'trigger offences' (mainly made up of acquisitive crimes like theft and burglary) reduced from 44% in 2007/08 to 23% (last 12 months ending Dec 2012).

ⁱⁱⁱ [Web link to be added](#)

^{iv} Those aged 18 to 24 represent 28% of all offenders and 28% of victims.

^v The four tier model embodies a problem solving approach at the lowest possible local level with escalation of issues where required. The model is made up of Neighbourhood Structures (e.g. Neighbourhood Action Teams), Locality Boards, the CDP Executive and the CDP Board.

^{vi} The All ASB figure for 2013/14 was projected to be 15,550 (target to be undated pending end-of-year outturn)

