



You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of **CITY COUNCIL**  
at the Council House, Old Market Square on Monday 11 September 2017 at 2.00 pm to  
transact the following business

<b><u>AGENDA</u></b>	<b><u>Pages</u></b>
<b>1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</b>	
<b>2 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS</b>	
<b>3 QUESTIONS FROM CITIZENS</b>	To Follow
<b>4 PETITIONS FROM COUNCILLORS ON BEHALF OF CITIZENS</b>	Verbal
<b>5 TO CONFIRM THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON 10 JULY 2017</b>	5 - 24
<b>6 TO RECEIVE OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL AND/OR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>	Verbal
<b>7 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS - TO THE CITY COUNCIL'S LEAD COUNCILLOR ON THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND CITY OF NOTTINGHAM FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY</b>	To Follow
<b>8 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS - TO A MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE BOARD, THE CHAIR OF A COMMITTEE AND THE CHAIR OF ANY OTHER CITY COUNCIL BODY</b>	To Follow
<b>9 OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17</b> Report of the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee	25 - 36
<b>10 NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL RESPONSE TO THE LGBCE CONSULTATION ON WARDING PATTERNS IN THE CITY OF NOTTINGHAM</b> Report of the Leader	37 - 94
<b>11 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION</b> Report of the Leader	95 - 96
<b>12 DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES</b> Report of the Leader	97 - 100
<b>13 THE CRIME AND DRUGS PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2015 TO 2020 (2017/18 REFRESH)</b> Report of the Portfolio Holder for Community and Customer Services	101 - 114

#### **14 MOTION**

Motion in the name of Councillor Brian Parbutt:

The Council profoundly regrets the Conservative government's decision to scrap the electrification of the Midlands Mainline, two years after agreeing the scheme, and in the same week as announcing £30 billion of funding for Cross Rail 2.

This Council believes these announcements highlight the unfairness of government transport funding, which prioritises London and the South East against all other areas. London currently receives £2,595.68 per person of transport infrastructure funding, compared to just £218.94 in the East Midlands.

Therefore, this Council resolves to:

- write to Transport Secretary Chris Grayling urging the Government to reverse their decision to cancel the electrification of the Midlands Mainline;
- write to the Department of Transport asking for an explanation as to why this scheme has been scrapped, when there was clear evidence of the economic benefits it would bring;
- campaign alongside other local authorities in the East Midlands for further investment in transport infrastructure in the region;
- lobby Members of Parliament to push this issue in Parliament.

#### **15 MOTION**

Motion in the name of Councillor Nick McDonald:

This Council recognises the Adult Social Care is facing an enormous challenge to cope with the rising level of demand and that in order to provide a sustainable system of care, reform is needed.

In order to provide this reform, this Council and its partners require the necessary transitional funding available to ensure current levels of care can be maintained during this period of change.

This Council therefore calls on the Government to provide the maximum amount of transitional grant funding available for Nottingham City Council to help ensure the best situation possible for those currently in need of care.

#### **16 EXTRAORDINARY MEETING**

To agree to hold an Extraordinary Council meeting at 5.00 pm on Monday 13 November 2017 to consider the installation of Sir David Greenaway as an Honorary Freeman of the City

***Please note that questions to Council are received after the agenda has been published. Questions will be published as a supplementary agenda by 5pm on Friday 8 September 2017.***

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ON THE AGENDA, PLEASE CONTACT THE GOVERNANCE OFFICER SHOWN ABOVE, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING

CITIZENS ARE ADVISED THAT THIS MEETING MAY BE RECORDED BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC. ANY RECORDING OR REPORTING ON THIS MEETING SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCIL'S POLICY ON RECORDING AND REPORTING ON PUBLIC MEETINGS, WHICH IS AVAILABLE AT [WWW.NOTTINGHAMCITY.GOV.UK](http://WWW.NOTTINGHAMCITY.GOV.UK). INDIVIDUALS INTENDING TO RECORD THE MEETING ARE ASKED TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNANCE OFFICER SHOWN ABOVE IN ADVANCE.



Dated 1 September 2017  
Corporate Director for Strategy and Resources  
**To: All Councillors of Nottingham City Council**

This page is intentionally left blank

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

held at the Council House, Old Market Square

on 10 July 2017 from 2.00 pm - 4.16 pm

**ATTENDANCES:**

---

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Councillor Michael Edwards (Lord Mayor)</li> </ul>	
---	--

---

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Councillor Liaqat Ali</li> <li>✓ Councillor Jim Armstrong</li> <li>✓ Councillor Cat Arnold</li> <li>✓ Councillor Leslie Ayoola</li> <li>✓ Councillor Ilyas Aziz</li> <li>✓ Councillor Steve Battlemuch</li> <li>✓ Councillor Merlita Bryan</li> <li>✓ Councillor Eunice Campbell</li> <li>✓ Councillor Graham Chapman</li> <li>✓ Councillor Azad Choudhry</li> <li>✓ Councillor Alan Clark</li> <li>✓ Councillor Jon Collins</li> <li>✓ Councillor Josh Cook</li> <li>✓ Councillor Georgina Culley</li> <li>✓ Councillor Pat Ferguson</li> <li>✓ Councillor Brian Grocock</li> <li>✓ Councillor Chris Gibson</li> <li>✓ Councillor John Hartshorne</li> <li>✓ Councillor Rosemary Healy</li> <li>✓ Councillor Nicola Heaton</li> <li>✓ Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim</li> <li>✓ Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora</li> <li>✓ Councillor Corall Jenkins</li> <li>✓ Councillor Glyn Jenkins</li> <li>✓ Councillor Sue Johnson</li> <li>✓ Councillor Carole-Ann Jones</li> <li>✓ Councillor Gul Nawaz Khan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Councillor Neghat Nawaz Khan</li> <li>✓ Councillor Ginny Klein</li> <li>✓ Councillor Dave Liversidge</li> <li>✓ Councillor Sally Longford</li> <li>✓ Councillor Carole McCulloch</li> <li>✓ Councillor Nick McDonald</li> <li>✓ Councillor David Mellen</li> <li>✓ Councillor Jackie Morris</li> <li>✓ Councillor Toby Neal</li> <li>✓ Councillor Alex Norris</li> <li>✓ Councillor Brian Parbutt</li> <li>✓ Councillor Anne Peach</li> <li>✓ Councillor Sarah Piper</li> <li>✓ Councillor Andrew Rule</li> <li>✓ Councillor Mohammed Saghir</li> <li>✓ Councillor David Smith</li> <li>✓ Councillor Wendy Smith</li> <li>✓ Councillor Chris Tansley</li> <li>✓ Councillor Dave Trimble</li> <li>✓ Councillor Jane Urquhart</li> <li>✓ Councillor Marcia Watson</li> <li>✓ Councillor Sam Webster</li> <li>✓ Councillor Adele Williams</li> <li>✓ Councillor Michael Wildgust</li> <li>✓ Councillor Malcolm Wood</li> <li>✓ Councillor Linda Woodings</li> <li>✓ Councillor Steve Young</li> </ul>
--	---

✓ Indicates present at meeting

**16 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Councillor Merlita Bryan – personal  
 Councillor Jon Collins – other Council business  
 Councillor Pat Ferguson – unwell  
 Councillor Steve Young – unwell

**17 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS**

None.

## **18 QUESTIONS FROM CITIZENS**

None.

## **19 PETITIONS FROM COUNCILLORS ON BEHALF OF CITIZENS**

Councillor Steve Battlemuch submitted a petition on behalf of 24 signatories, requesting the implementation of a residents parking scheme for Harrow Gardens and Abbots Way, Wollaton.

## **20 TO CONFIRM THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON 8 MAY 2017**

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 May 2017 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

## **21 TO RECEIVE OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL AND/OR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

The Chief Executive reported the following:

### Ashden Award

Nottingham City Council's pioneering scheme to transform the city by funding greener transport through a Workplace Parking Levy has jointly won the 2017 Ashden Award for Clean Air in Towns and Cities. Thanks to the scheme, public transport usage in the city has increased by almost five million journeys a year since April 2013.

The Ashden Awards are given to pioneers in sustainable energy and are a globally recognised measure of excellence. The award was presented by former Vice-President of the US AI Gore.

Nottingham City Council shares its award with Big Birmingham Bikes, a scheme to encourage cycling amongst residents living in deprived areas of Birmingham.

According to the Ashden judges: "Nottingham City Council is a UK sustainable transport exemplar and on a par with top European cities. It has achieved full public transport integration and brought in a unique Workplace Parking Levy and, in doing so, has succeeded in changing behaviour as well as transforming parts of the city into quieter, less polluted zones."

### Glen O'Connell

Today after 22 years' service, Glen O'Connell, the Council's Monitoring Officer, retires from Nottingham City Council. Glen joined the Council on 10 July 1995, exactly 22 years to the day and has had a distinguished career in Legal and Democratic Services. Throughout his tenure as Director of Legal and Democratic Services, Corporate Director for Resources and Monitoring Officer, Glen has helped guide the development and regeneration of many of Nottingham's major projects,

such as the National Ice Centre in 2000 and the first line of the Tram in 2004. I'm sure Council will join me in wishing him well in his retirement.

**22 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS - TO THE CITY COUNCIL'S LEAD COUNCILLOR ON THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND CITY OF NOTTINGHAM FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY**

None.

**23 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS - TO A MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE BOARD, THE CHAIR OF A COMMITTEE AND THE CHAIR OF ANY OTHER CITY COUNCIL BODY**

Canning Circus Creative Hub

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

Back in 2013, Canning Circus Creative Hub were threatened with eviction and mounted a successful media campaign which resulted in Nottingham City Council, the landlord, accepting that they should be allowed to stay and following a £50,000 grant to Nottingham City Council, the Hub were promised a much-needed refit to bring their long neglected buildings up to modern specifications.

Four years later, after waiting patiently for works to begin, they are now being threatened with eviction again while in the interim Nottingham City Council have been developing plans to sell off The Hub, along with all the other publicly owned buildings in the Grade 2 listed block for conversion to, "attractive rental accommodation".

When will Nottingham City Council begin their meticulously planned and promised refit, to ensure The Canning Circus Creative Hub remains an asset to the 30+ businesses as well as to those in the broader creative community of Nottingham, who are mentored at The Hub?

Councillor Graham Chapman replied as follows:

It has already been publicly stated that the £50,000 which the Council committed to support the works to the building is still available. However, surveys done since suggest that bringing the building up to safe and acceptable standards, including fire standards, will cost many times more that amount. The amount being given is £700,000 to £750,000, and the Council can neither directly meet the costs, for reasons that we all understand, nor support the expenditure through subsidised rents.

Consequently, we are in direct discussion with Canning Circus Creative Hub to look at if, and how, it might be possible to allow them to remain in the existing premises. However, the more realistic solution is that we will find that we will have to look for alternative premises for the Creative Hub, and the Council have been working with them to identify suitable properties and locations. This will then enable them to move in to appropriate and fit for purpose accommodation, on similar and affordable lease terms to those that they benefit from now, and to continue to do their business.

I do understand the frustration, but there is no easy solution to this, if there had been then it would have been found. Finally, I have spoken to Councillor Collins who is responsible for this particular portfolio, the properties portfolio, and he is intending to meet the Canning Circus Creative Hub in order to discuss the issues in person.

### Armed Forces Day

Councillor Georgina Culley asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Leisure and Culture:

The Leader of the Council will recall that on Armed Forces Day last month this Council held no events for the Armed Forces but did, on that day, hold and pay for the Lord Mayor's Parade. Can the Portfolio Holder explain the justification behind the shameful situation of Nottingham being the only major city in England to have no event held to celebrate and commemorate Armed Forces Day this year?

Councillor Dave Trimble replied as follows:

Thank you, Lord Mayor and can I thank Councillor Culley for her question.

We are committed to celebrating our armed forces, both past and present. In 2013 we were proud to host the National Armed Forces Day event, and it was a great success, by all accounts it was the biggest and best national armed forces event there had been until then. An estimated 100,000 people attended, and we would be supportive of hosting this once again with the support of the Ministry of Defence.

In 2014, for the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the start of the First World War, we had 2 large scale events in the city, plus an outdoor event. There was Trent to Trenches which lasted for four months, and covered the entire upper floor of the Castle, including a section devoted to Albert Ball – a great war hero from Lenton, There was also Fields of Battle which premiered in Paris, with Nottingham being its first UK premiere. It comprised a large scale art exhibition, such as the one outside Loxley House on Station Street, and it covered the whole of the city for two months. The Market Square also played host to one of only four national UK World War I road shows, which was hugely successful.

In 2015 we continued to support events at Wollaton Park, albeit these were much smaller, due partly to reduced government funding, and Ministry of Defence hardware available locally.

Late in 2016 discussions were held with both Newark and Derby to see if there were any synergies with the respective events planned for 2017. The aim of this was to try and join together at a bigger level, creating a much larger event that everyone could support. Thereby getting not only a larger county wide audience, but also a greater Armed Forces presence in one place, otherwise the Armed Forces presence would be spread much thinner across the whole of the county. Lord Mayor, this year it was decided that the host of that would be Newark, and that was supported by the local and regional Armed Forces groups, with the aim to create that much bigger and better event but, more so than that, a more sustainable and long term event for the future.

Every year we remember the fallen on Armistice Day at a very local level right across the city and county, including the Albert Ball memorial in Lenton, the ward that I represent.

Armed Forces Day was introduced by the government in 2009 to recognise a bigger and wider contribution of support for the Armed Forces, including the national event, as I said, which we very successfully hosted in 2013. A county wide event that everyone in the county can support which I believe is consistent with government thinking, or was consistent with government thinking. It was unfortunate, however, whereas the Nottingham event used to receive £10,000 in grant funding from government, this has drastically reduced year on year to the extent that Newark, the only Armed Forces event in the county in 2017, received a grant of just £1,000 and no military hardware. This does make it difficult for event organisers to make it an attractive offer for the public to enjoy and I would, at this point, ask the government to reaffirm their contributions locally to Armed Forces Day. In recognition that this was a departure from recent years, we agreed to make all of our venues available free of charge. We also set aside £10,000 for local groups to run their own event, unfortunately, no applications were received.

This year we will stage two Freedom of the City parades, one for the East Midlands Air Squadron, and the other for HMS Sherwood. Lord Mayor, we are absolutely supportive of our Armed Forces and we look forward to discussions with our partners, and the Civil Military Partnership Board, in the planning for the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of the Second World War next year. So, as a city, we remain fully supportive of Armed Forces.

The Lord Mayor's day procession and parade has become an annual event which took place on the 24<sup>th</sup> of June, a date clash with Armed Forces Day due to a busy city events calendar. In recognition of that we also offered the Armed Forces involvement in the Lord Mayor's parade but, unfortunately, this wasn't possible because of their commitments elsewhere on the day. In future years such a clash will be avoided. Thank you.

### Central Library

Councillor Andrew Rule asked the following question of the Deputy Leader:

Could the Deputy Leader of Council update the Chamber on what progress has been made in determining whether the delivery of a new Central Library, at Angel Row, will be achievable following the Leader's decision to enter into negotiations for the existing site's redevelopment?

Councillor Graham Chapman replied as follows:

Thank you, Councillor Rule, for the question.

The delivery of a new Central Library at Angel Row is achievable and the detail of what it may look like, and the cost is currently being worked up so that consultation can be undertaken on any proposals. I can also confirm, as was previously promised, that no decisions have been taken and no deal has or will be done on the potential

redevelopment of the Angel Row site until an affordable business case has been worked up, and public consultation has been concluded.

### Mobile CCTV cameras

Councillor Andrew Rule asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Community and Customer Services:

Could the Portfolio Holder explain for the justification behind the recent decision to place limitations on the number of mobile CCTV cameras deployed in wards across the City?

Councillor Toby Neal replied as follows:

Thank you, Lord Mayor, and thank you for the question Councillor Rule.

There are no limitations on the number of cameras in the ward, other than the usual ones which are financial or legal. There needs to be valid reason for the installation of the CCTV, and that needs to be set against the Data Protection Act and other legislation that's relevant. We already have over 200 fixed cameras and 50 deployable public spaces cameras available, and if there are issues in a ward they can be moved, but ward members are quite entitled to spend their ward budgets and local Area Capital Fund in any way they see fit, which is why they are given the money.

### Grenfell Tower fire

Councillor Liaqat Ali asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Planning, Housing and Heritage:

In light of the tragic events at Grenfell Tower in London last month, can the Portfolio Holder for Housing explain what steps Nottingham City Council has taken to reassure residents living in high rise buildings?

Councillor Jane Urquhart replied as follows:

Thank you, Lord Mayor, and thank you Councillor Ali for your question. I know one with particular importance to you as a Councillor with a number of high rise blocks in your ward, and I know that across the city other Councillors have been particularly concerned about this issue.

The first thing to say, of course, is that our thoughts are with those who have lost friends, family and loved ones in this dreadful tragedy. Since that tragedy happened Nottingham City Council has been proactive in the efforts that we have made to reassure both our own tenants and also to take positive action to ensure we know as much as possible about private high rise blocks in our city.

The levels of activity have been great, and I would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank the staff of Nottingham City Homes, Nottingham City Council and of Nottingham Fire and Rescue Service who have worked very hard in recent weeks to

ensure that we're able to reassure our tenants and residents that we're doing all we can to make sure their homes are as safe as they can be.

With specific reference to Nottingham City Homes stock, Nottingham City Homes have, within days of the tragedy, on Friday 16 June had hand delivered letters to all tenants and leaseholders in the 13 high rise blocks City Homes manage on behalf of Nottingham City Council.

Nottingham City Homes have confirmed that they do not have any cladding similar to that used at Grenfell Tower.

Nottingham City Homes organised drop in meetings for tower block residents in order that they could meet with City Homes staff and fire officers and discuss any issues they face, and my thanks again go to those councillors who came along to those meetings too, and those Council officers and to Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service who attended as well. Following those meetings residents in our high rises were again written to with block specific fire safety information for all of them. We've also provided emergency contact details for people who have any urgent concerns, and we have offered fire safety advice to all Nottingham City Homes tenants and leaseholders, and have provided details of how to access home safety visits which are provided by Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service.

Nottingham City Homes have also checked all the current Fire Risk Assessments to ensure that they are current and that any actions that arose from them have been progressed.

Nottingham City Homes have also written to all leaseholders who have non-compliant fire doors giving them 14 days to make sure their doors do comply with regulations, and to state that Nottingham City Homes will be replacing their doors if they do not respond in time.

Nottingham City Homes has also complied with the urgent requests from the Department for Communities and Local Government. Because we do not have any cladding similar to Grenfell we have not been required to submit any samples for testing, and we have also, through Nottingham City Homes, communicated through the BBC East Midlands Today, ITV Central news, Notts TV, BBC Radio Nottingham and the Nottingham Post, as well as the websites both of the Council and Nottingham City Homes.

The intention is also that Nottingham City Homes will install sprinklers in common areas and corridors of our high rise blocks, and feasibility work for this has commenced already. We will also install intercom systems, similar to the one being installed currently at the Vic Centre flats, in all our blocks.

Nottingham City Homes will also rewrite all Fire Risk Assessments with support from Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue, and have tenant involvement and independent appraisal of those Fire Risk Assessments.

Along with Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service, we will also be reviewing the stay put policy, although because our tower blocks are designed to compartmentalise in the event of a fire, the current national Fire and Rescue Service advice to stay put

remains the very strong message that we have been conveying to our tenants at the drop in sessions we have run.

For added reassurance Nottingham City Homes is also carrying testing of the cladding we have used, even though we are not in one of the identified risk categories, and we do not believe that the cladding is the type of cladding that would produce fire risk, we think it's important that we do undertake testing of it and we are currently working up how that testing is best conducted because, as people who have read the media on this may know, there are some concerns about the way testing is being done currently.

Nottingham City Homes will also be making compliance with fire safety measures a requirement of our Responsible Tenant Reward Scheme, for example to help ensure residents don't block corridors with items or with rubbish, and we will, of course, continue to stay abreast of any national developments and apply any relevant learning.

More widely across the city, the City Council have now also written to the owners of private high rise blocks in the city. The tallest residential blocks were prioritised first, but now letters have gone to many hundreds of high rise blocks across our city to ask them to urgently look at their building and safety standards in the wake of the Grenfell tragedy, and we have requested of them the same information that government requested of us in respect of our social housing stock. Responses are coming through by the day, over 50 having been received so far, and reminder letters will be issued to prompt owners to take action as a matter of priority. We will be publishing the details of those who have not responded on our website and we will pass those details to Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service, who have agreed to carry out risk-based inspections in those cases, so that where we have not received responses from landlords, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service will be asked to undertake urgent fire inspections of those blocks. We will continue to demand that owners and landlords of private blocks comply with the same expectations that are rightly placed upon council housing because it is reasonable that, whatever form of tenure you have, your home should meet fire safety standards.

The actions that we have taken, and are committed to take, are going to be costly. We have also written to government to ask that they, having said in the days after the fire that they would meet any costs, make good that promise, and don't leave the city of Nottingham picking up the tab for the lack of regulation that they have encouraged. We have also asked that the government gives us power to take action to force leaseholders to install the appropriate features in their homes when they are part of a communal block, that government lifts the borrowing cap imposed on council housing providers, and that the government takes action to reverse some of the welfare reforms that are making it harder for us to be paid the rent that is due.

The events in London are an appalling tragedy, a loss of life that should not have happened. In Nottingham we are working hard to ensure that our residents, whether they live in a City Homes property or a private flat, can be reassured that fire safety measures in their accommodation are as good as they can be.

## Children's Services Ofsted inspection

Councillor Gul Khan asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years:

Would the Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years please update the council on the latest Ofsted inspection of Nottingham's children's services?

Councillor David Mellen replied as follows:

Thank you, Lord Mayor, and can I thank Councillor Khan for his question.

Inspectors visited Nottingham during January and February this year to spend time in our Children's Services carrying out a rigorous and robust evaluation of our work with vulnerable children and their families. Four Ofsted inspectors were on site for two weeks, focussed on front line practice and the experience of children and young people and their families. They reviewed our audit work, spent time with practitioners, and looked at over 270 cases. Inspectors gave some judgements on the quality of what they'd seen on a four point scale, from inadequate (the lowest grade), through to outstanding (the highest grade), inspectors said that in Nottingham the impact of leaders on practice with children and families was judged to be good, experiences and progress of children who need help and protection was judged to be good, that the experience and progress of children looked after and care leavers in achieving permanence was judged as requiring improvement to be good, and I'm very pleased to report to Council that the judgement for overall effectiveness of Children's Services in Nottingham was good, and that inspectors noted considerable improvement since our 2014 inspection.

Looking at the detail in the report, inspectors found that there was strong political and officer leadership with services, and that the diverse community of the city was well understood. They thought that the decision to bring together two directorates (Vulnerable Children and Families and Children's Social Care) in 2015 had been a catalyst for change. Inspectors recognised that the City Council has invested in an integrated model for effective partnership working and commented positively on the measures taken to recruit permanent workforce, which they said had led to the City Council becoming an employer of choice. They described Nottingham City Council as an environment where good and outstanding social work practice can flourish. The way in which the Council recognises, promotes and records the voice of the child was found to be a real strength across all services, and inspectors concluded that Social Workers knew their children well. Although no formal judgement was given in relation to Early Help services, such as Youth, Play, Children's Centres and Family Support, these services were described as outstanding by inspectors, and access to Early Help services was found to result in risks being minimised and children's welfare improving. Children's assessments were judged to be consistently good leading to meaningful plans for them.

Inspectors were impressed with our Integrated Locality Hubs, such as Mary Potter, Clifton Cornerstone and Bulwell Riverside, amongst others, which ensure services work together effectively by being located together. They said that they offer accessible, responsive and effective forum to support multi-agency services. They were also impressed with our creative use of programmes such as Multi-systemic

Therapy and our Edge of Care Hub. They found that children's emotional needs are considered, and that children were supported by wrap-around services like Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (known as CAMHS) and our Targeted Support. They found that children in care live with carers who are ambitious and proud for them.

In addition to these positive comments, of course, inspectors suggested some areas for improvement. They encouraged us to be more tenacious in order to sustain contact and support for care leavers who aren't currently engaged with us, they encouraged us to give a more robust response for 16-17 year olds who present as homeless, they encouraged us to increase the capacity of our Independent Reviewing Officer team, and to set clear expectations for responses from partners concerning children for whom there is a safeguarding concern, and partners, particularly the Police and schools, should contribute to initial fact finding, assessments and plans.

Lord Mayor work has already been undertaken, or is in progress, to address these recommendations. We're not complacent.

The positive findings of this inspection, which was a pilot for a new framework for inspecting local authorities and their partners, reflects similar positive findings with regard to other services in the Children's Integrated Services directorate. Our residential care homes for children are all graded as good or outstanding, and our Youth Offending Team was judged to be high performing in the last inspection in June last year.

Finally, Lord Mayor, inspection is an exacting process. It requires additional commitment on behalf of our staff and I would like to thank them for the long hours and commitment that they showed, and the preparation needed for the inspection period. I hope that, like me, they're proud of the report that we've been given.

#### Additional funding for Northern Ireland

Councillor Jackie Morris asked the following question of the Deputy Leader:

Would the Deputy Leader comment on the £1 billion in additional funding that has now been granted to Northern Ireland and how this compares to Nottingham and the East Midlands?

Councillor Graham Chapman replied as follows:

Thank you, Councillor Morris, for the question.

As we all know Teresa May has concluded a deal with the Democratic Unionist Party to keep her minority government in power. This deal involves a substantial increase in public spending in Northern Ireland. So what exactly have the DUP been promised? The DUP have extracted, and I use the word extracted, a series of financial pledges for additional financial support for Northern Ireland. This includes £400 million for infrastructure development, £150 million for ultra-fast broadband rollout, £200 million for health. There is also money to tackle deprivation and mental health. The total package of additional spending adds up to £1 billion. Is this a lot of

money? Now, if you are the People's Republic of China with 1.4 billion inhabitants it isn't a lot of money but, if you are Northern Ireland with 1.86 million people, it is. According to the Office of National Statistics the size of the Northern Irish economy in 2015 was £34 billion. This represents a non-negligible boost of 3% GDP. This £1 billion equates to £550 per head, that is per person in Northern Ireland, when people on Nottingham have lost over £240 per head per year just in council services alone, not to mention policing, regional grants and, soon, education. But there is more. Doesn't Northern Ireland already get more public spending than the rest of the UK you might ask, and it may need some of it, I'm not disputing that, but it already gets £26 billion worth of public spending, and that is £14,000 per head of the population in the province. This is more than a fifth higher than the UK wide average of £11,579, and it is far higher, 31% higher, than the average in the East Midlands which is £10,744 per head. 31% difference already. So the additional spending announced on Monday is going to increase that discrepancy further still. Moreover, the cost to each UK citizen is £15 per head. The cost in the East Midlands is £68 million on average.

There is more still. I suspect there will also be reductions in business costs, business rates, airport taxes, corporation tax incentives, which will not be money paid out, but will be money not collected, which will also cost the rest of the UK economy. So, in short, our region, the East Midlands, will not only be losing money, will not only be paying money effectively over to Northern Ireland, it will be paying to create an unlevel playing field in which to compete.

Finally, this might not be the end of demands. I suspect £1 billion for Ulster is just a downpayment, and former permanent Secretary to the Treasury, Nick McPherson, someone apparently with experience of overseeing Northern Irish spending requirements, has said the DUP will be back for more and more again and again. They have previous in such matters.

So, what you have is the use of public money solely for Party interest. It compels 97% of the population of the UK that does not live in Northern Ireland to pay additional subsidy to the province in return for no advantage at all, in fact quite the opposite, in order to create an uneven playing field against which the rest of the UK economy has to compete. So, on this basis, I would call on our Tory MPs to get together to threaten to vote against the government unless the East Midlands is given additional regional aid of £2.5 billion, which is our quota, to be spent on infrastructure, the NHS, and broadband rollout, because the DUP have got the government over a barrel, and it's a pork barrel, and it seems to be the only way you can get regional development these days, is on the basis of delivering votes, rather than on need or economic criteria. This reminds me, and my PhD was in Southern Italy, and it was to do with incentives and grants to a deprived area, and it reminds me more and more of Italy in the 1980s when regional aid in the south of Italy was used to buy out a lot of very dodgy people in exchange for delivering votes for the Christian Democrat Party. I never thought it would happen here, but it is.

### School funding budget cuts

Councillor Marcia Watson asked the following question of the Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills:

Given that school funding was such a controversial issue in the general election, does the Portfolio Holder agree that the £22 million cut proposed by government should now be scrapped?

Councillor Sam Webster replied as follows:

Thank you, Lord Mayor, and thank you, Councillor Watson for the question.

The £22 million cut in schools funding that Councillor Watson refers to in the question is the figure that Nottingham schools are projected to lose in real terms under the minority governments proposed National Funding Formula, combined with unfunded inflationary costs in the period up to 2019/20. Whilst it stands, on its own, as a massive sum of money to be taken from school budgets, what it actually means in terms of its impact on the life chances of Nottingham's children and young people would be even more devastating.

We've calculated that this cut in funding is equivalent to the permanent loss of 550 teaching posts across the city. Budget cuts of this magnitude could only result in larger class sizes in all of our schools, or vital subjects in, for example, the sciences, technology and languages being lost to our school curriculum. These are subjects that are vital to improve the skills that our young people require to meet the demands of the technological and digital economy we are growing in the city. Or looking at it another way it is equivalent to the loss of nearly 1,100 teaching assistant posts. These posts, so often undervalued or recognised, are vital to ensure that all children in our schools are properly supported to reach their full potential. Children with special educational needs, disabilities, English as an additional language or those who struggle with behaviour because of their challenging family and social circumstances, would lose the additional support and direct attention that increases their chances of making good educational progress.

It's clear that even before any imposition of the proposed funding cuts our schools are already beginning to feel the pressure of real term inflationary costs. Vital jobs are already being cut in a number of our schools, as Head Teachers and Governing Bodies are struggling to balance their books. This is why, when in March this year, we launched our citywide consultation with parents and carers on the issue of the proposed cuts we heard back nearly 5,000 parent voices. 98% of who expressed their complete opposition to this misguided proposal. The largest response we've ever had to a consultation. Nottingham parents couldn't have been clearer, they said to Conservatives in government "don't cut funding to our schools". I hope our opposition colleagues took note.

Despite the massive rejection of the government's proposals for school funding cuts, and indeed much opposition has come from its own MP's and Tory controlled local authorities, the government manifesto contained nothing of substance to address these concerns. Their obsession with grammar schools, promoted with no evidence to prove the claim that they would improve outcomes for children from disadvantaged backgrounds, has thankfully been despatched, along with the manifesto author. Their attempt to make savings by removing the opportunity for all of our youngest children to receive a hot and nourishing school meal every day, merely showed the Tories contempt for the "Just about Managing" that the Prime Minister alleged she would govern for. Happily it seems that this foolish plan has followed the grammar schools

into the policy bin. Not because the Conservative Party doesn't want to introduce segregation at 11, because it does, and not because the Conservative Party doesn't want to scrap universal free school meals for the youngest children, it does. We shouldn't forget the policies that this government wishes it could enact, however, it cannot enact because of Labour voters, it cannot enact because millions of people said no to segregation, no to scrapping free schools meals and, on election day, the people of Nottingham, just as they did in the consultation responses, said a definite no to these proposed massive cuts to our local schools.

However, despite the welcome news of these proposals being abandoned, we are no closer to knowing how the government intend to address the growing crisis in English schools funding. I'd argue that a government that thinks a top political priority should be to cut billions of pounds from schools and, therefore, billions of pounds from the education of our children, has seriously lost its way, forgotten that for any nation to be successful it must invest in education and skills and is, in fact, damaging the future prospects of the nation and, for us here in Nottingham, our city and our young people.

The evidence of those countries that currently have the highest literacy rates in the world, for example, Finland, Norway and Iceland, is that they spend a far higher proportion of their national expenditure on educating their children than we do in the UK. At a time when it is clear that we need to increase the skills of young people leaving school, it is wholly wrong to be reducing the funding our already underfunded schools receive.

So Councillor Watson is correct, education certainly was a huge election issue and, yes, the proposed cuts should most certainly be scrapped. People clearly want well-funded, well-resourced schools where their children can learn and progress. It's down to us in the Labour Party to oppose the government's further cuts to schools budgets. It's up to us to continue to raise awareness, and it's up to us to say to the Conservatives in government "you've got this wrong. You've got your priorities wrong. You need to invest in the next generation for a better society, a growing economy, and a more inclusive country".

## **24 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION**

In the absence of the Leader, the Deputy Leader submitted a report on Amendments to the Constitution, as set out on pages 15 to 21 of the agenda.

### **RESOLVED to**

- (1) note the amended Portfolio Holder/Executive Assistant appointments/remits and executive committee membership appointments, as detailed below:**

#### **Portfolio Holder and Executive Assistant Appointments and Remits**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Broad Responsibilities</b>
<b>Strategic Infrastructure and Communications - Councillor Jon Collins</b>	<b>Strategic Regeneration and Development</b> Overview of all regeneration activity across the City City Centre, major regeneration projects

Title	Broad Responsibilities
<p><b>Executive Assistant (Communications) - Councillor Linda Woodings</b></p>	<p>Local Economic Partnership and European Funding  <b>Strategic and Operational Property</b>  <b>Strategic Transport</b>  <b>HS2</b>  <b>NET phase 1, 2 and 3</b>  <b>NCT board member</b>  <b>Communications and Marketing</b>  <b>Crime and Drugs Partnership</b>  <b>International and European Links</b></p>
<p><b>Resources and Neighbourhood Regeneration - Councillor Graham Chapman</b></p> <p><b>Executive Assistant (Neighbourhoods) - Councillor Rosemary Healy</b></p>	<p><b>Resources</b>  Finance  Legal and Democratic Services, Monitoring  Health and Safety  Risk Management and Emergency Planning  Collection of Council Tax and NNDR  Housing and Council Tax Benefits  Welfare Rights  Income Generation and Commercialisation  Facility and Building Services  Corporate Council Transport Fleet  <b>Commissioning and Procurement</b>  Corporate Strategic Commissioning  <b>Neighbourhood Regeneration</b>  Neighbourhood Retail Management  Neighbourhood Management and Engagement  Area Working  Community Development  <b>Shareholder – Nottingham City Transport</b></p>
<p><b>Early Intervention and Early Years - Councillor David Mellen</b></p>	<p><b>Children’s Services</b>  Performing the Lead Role for Children’s Services in accordance with statutory requirements and guidance.  Children’s Safeguarding, children’s social care  Children in Care and Care Leavers  Leading on early-intervention  Children’s Partnership and Young People’s Plan  Integrated youth service including YOT  Early Years including Children’s Centres  Children’s Disability and Children’s Mental Health  Lead on commissioning of Children’s Services  <b>Lead on refugees and asylum seekers</b></p>
<p><b>Adults and Health - Councillor Nick McDonald</b></p> <p><b>Executive Assistant (Social Care) - Councillor Marcia Watson</b></p>	<p><b>Health and Social Care Integration</b>  <b>Adults</b>  Corporate Strategies for Older People and Vulnerable Adults  Championing Independent Living  - telecare  - catering  Adult Safeguarding  <b>Health</b></p>

Title	Broad Responsibilities
	Public Health and Wellbeing - health inequalities - smoking and avoidable injuries Chair of the Health and Well Being Board Mental Health and Well-being Teenage Conception Wider Health Links Lead on commissioning of Adults Services <b>Passenger Transport</b> <b>Creative Quarter</b>
<b>Energy and Sustainability - Councillor Alan Clark</b>	<b>Sustainability</b> Robin Hood Energy Climate change and Carbon Reduction. Nature Conservation - Strategy Energy and energy bills Energy from Waste inc Enviroenergy (WRG) Nottingham Energy Partnership Waste disposal Air Quality
<b>Planning, Housing and Heritage - Councillor Jane Urquhart</b>  <b>Executive Assistant (Housing and Flooding) - Councillor Neghat Khan</b>	<b>Planning</b> Planning Policy and Development Management <b>Housing</b> Physical neighbourhood transformation and regeneration. Estate Management – Council and private Estates Private Housing and Private Rented Sector Performance of NCH and Housing Associations Student Housing Support to vulnerable people - homelessness - housing with care and support. Strategic and Retained Housing functions Regeneration Land and Property (tied in with above) HiMOs <b>Flooding</b> <b>Responsibilities as a Lead Local Flood Risk Authority</b> <b>Heritage</b>
<b>Business, Education and Skills - Councillor Sam Webster</b>  <b>Executive Assistant (Business and Employment) - Councillor Leslie Ayoola</b>	<b>Business &amp; Growth</b> Growth Plan Delivery City Centre Retail Management Business Support, Development and Liaison Inward Investment Place Marketing Organisation Sector Development Social Enterprise and Enterprise Development Smart Cities <b>Schools</b> Education Improvement Board

Title	Broad Responsibilities
	<p>Educational provision 3 – 16 including school re-organisation and governance, Academies and Free Schools</p> <p>Attendance</p> <p>Special Educational Needs – Special Education Schools</p> <p>Pupil Referral Units</p> <p>Employability in Schools</p> <p><b>Jobs and Skills</b></p> <p>Lead on skills and employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Post 16 Training, FE and HE</li> <li>- Develop opportunities for young people and adults</li> <li>- Local Jobs for Local People and Making the Connections</li> <li>- Investment initiatives</li> <li>- Nottingham and Notts Futures Advice, Skills and Employment</li> </ul>
<p><b>Leisure and Culture - Councillor Dave Trimble</b></p>	<p><b>Leisure and Culture</b></p> <p>Parks, allotments and open spaces and playgrounds</p> <p>Street Parks (Play Zones)</p> <p>Leisure Transformation Programme</p> <p>Museums and Heritage Sites</p> <p>Libraries, Arts and Events, Museums, Theatres and Sport</p> <p>Lead on arms length venues – Ice Arena, Playhouse, Theatre Royal, Royal Centre</p> <p>Nature Conservation – operational</p> <p><b>Tourism</b></p> <p><b>Markets, Fairs and Toilets</b></p> <p><b>Cemeteries and Crematoriums</b></p>
<p><b>Neighbourhood Services and Local Transport - Councillor Sally Longford</b></p>	<p><b>Cleansing</b></p> <p><b>Waste collection</b></p> <p><b>Street Scene</b></p> <p><b>Street Lighting</b></p> <p><b>Woodfield Industries</b></p> <p><b>Catering</b></p> <p><b>Meals at Home</b></p> <p><b>Neighbourhood Transport</b></p> <p>Traffic Management and Parking</p> <p>Highways Design and Maintenance</p> <p>Public Transport</p> <p>Area committee highways work</p>
<p><b>Community and Customer Services - Councillor Toby Neal</b></p> <p><b>Executive Assistant (Community Safety) -</b></p>	<p><b>Customer Services and customer care</b></p> <p><b>HR &amp; Transformation</b></p> <p><b>Information Management and Assurance</b></p> <p><b>Equalities</b></p> <p><b>Partnerships- voluntary sector and faith</b></p> <p><b>Digital Inclusion and IT</b></p> <p><b>Community Sector</b></p>

Title	Broad Responsibilities
<b>Councillor Linda Woodings</b>	Lead role with the Community Sector and Volunteering Community Centres <b>Community Cohesion</b> <b>Community Safety</b> Overview of the Council's Section 17 responsibilities. Public and Consumer Protection Community Safety and Respect for Nottingham Domestic Violence <b>Licensing and Environmental health</b> <b>Trading Standards</b> <b>Taxi Strategy</b> <b>One Nottingham</b>

### **Executive Committee Memberships**

#### **Executive Board**

**Councillor Jon Collins**  
**Councillor Graham Chapman**  
**Councillor David Mellen**  
**Councillor Nick McDonald**  
**Councillor Alan Clark**  
**Councillor Jane Urquhart**  
**Councillor Sam Webster**  
**Councillor Dave Trimble**  
**Councillor Sally Longford**  
**Councillor Toby Neal**

#### **Executive Board Commissioning and Procurement Sub Committee**

**Councillor Graham Chapman (Chair)**  
**Councillor Nick McDonald**  
**Councillor David Mellen**  
**Councillor Dave Trimble**  
**Councillor Jon Collins**  
**Councillor Jane Urquhart**  
**Councillor Toby Neal**

#### **East Midlands Shared Services**

**Councillor Toby Neal**  
**Councillor Alan Clark**

#### **The City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee**

**Councillor Sam Webster**

- (2) note the amended memberships of non-executive committees, approved by the Corporate Director for Strategy and Resources as in-year changes, as detailed below:

**Audit Committee**

Councillor Adele Williams appointed in place of Councillor Toby Neal

**Greater Nottingham Light Rapid Transit Advisory Committee**

Councillor Sally Longford appointed in place of Councillor Marcia Watson

**Health Scrutiny Committee**

Councillor Carole Jones appointed to the vacant position

**Joint Committee on Strategic Planning and Transport**

Councillor Alan Clark appointed

Councillor Sally Longford appointed in place of Councillor Jon Collins

Councillor Neghat Khan appointed in place of Councillor Marcia Watson

**Licensing Committee**

Councillor Adele Williams appointed in place of Councillor Sally Longford

**Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

Councillor Jackie Morris appointed in place of Councillor Nick McDonald

**Overview and Scrutiny Call-in Panel**

Councillors Carole McCulloch and Marcia Watson appointed to the vacant substitute positions

**Standards Committee**

Councillor Ginny Klein appointed in place of Councillor Carole McCulloch

Councillors Leslie Ayoola and Neghat Khan appointed to the vacant substitute positions

- (3) note that Nottinghamshire County Council decided not to include the Joint Health Scrutiny Committee in its governance arrangements for the 2017/18 municipal year, therefore the City Council is no longer required to appoint councillors to its membership;
- (4) increase the membership of the Health Scrutiny Committee from 10 (9:1) to 14 (13:1) to accommodate councillors who were previously on the Joint Health Committee, and appoint Councillor Eunice Campbell, Councillor Jackie Morris, Councillor Brian Parbutt, and Councillor Adele Williams to the committee;
- (5) approve the amendments to the Constitution required by the above changes.

**25 DECISIONS TAKEN UNDER URGENCY PROCEDURES**

In the absence of the Leader, the Deputy Leader submitted a report on decisions taken under urgency procedures, as set out on pages 23 to 26 of the agenda.

**RESOLVED to**

- (1) note the urgent decisions (exempt from call-in);

<u>Ref no</u>	<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Value of decision</u>	<u>Reasons for urgency</u>
2827	04/05/2017	Woodthorpe and Winchester Extra Care Scheme: Contractual Arrangements	Exempt	The urgency of the SCAPE framework, detailed in the exempt appendix
2841	12/05/2017	The granting of a new lease for a new substation at Nottingham bus depot	Nil	Nottingham City Transport has a ground lease which expires in September 2019 on land at Lower Parliament Street. They need to install a new electricity substation on site to power a gas compressor to supply gas to a fleet of new gas powered buses. The electricity supplier will only install power to the substation if they have a long lease on this site so a new 99 year term has been agreed. The substation is to be in use by the end of April
2857	09/06/2017	Property Investment Acquisition – Project 118	Exempt	The call in period would seriously prejudice the Council's ability to meet timescales proposed by the vendor. This could result in the loss of the investment and result in abortive costs

(2) note that no key decisions were taken under special urgency procedures.

**26 ACCEPTING DELEGATED FUNCTION FOR CCTV PARKING ENFORCEMENT FROM LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL**

The Portfolio Holder for Community and Customer Services submitted a report on the acceptance of a delegation from Leicester City Council in respect of bus lane enforcement and CCTV parking functions, as set out on pages 27 to 40 of the agenda.

**RESOLVED to**

- (1) formally accept the additional CCTV parking delegation given by Leicester’s City Mayor on 21 April 2017, as detailed in appendices 1 and 2 of the report;**
- (2) note that further approval will be sought by the Portfolio Holder in respect of the discharge of the executive functions by the Executive, and in relation to the Partnership Agreement reflecting the extended functions.**

## **27 MOTION**

Moved by Councillor Jane Urquhart, seconded by Councillor Adele Williams:

“This Council calls on the new government to repeal the ‘spare room subsidy’, known as the bedroom tax.

The 'tax' affects approximately 6,000 households in Nottingham, the vast majority of whom are low income and many of whom are disabled.

This Council therefore resolves to write to the government and opposition parties calling for the immediate repeal of this element of the Welfare Reform Act 2012 and in the meantime will continue to lobby our MPs for their support.”

**RESOLVED to carry the motion.**

**CITY COUNCIL – 11 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17**

**1 SUMMARY**

1.1 In 2016-17 the statutory scrutiny function was delivered by an Overview and Scrutiny Committee. This Committee was supported by the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee, the Health Scrutiny Committee, the Joint Health Scrutiny Committee, and the Call-in Panel.

1.2 I would like to record the Council's thanks to the following individuals, organisations and groups who supported overview and scrutiny during the last municipal year:

- our partners and Executive Councillors who have been involved in overview and scrutiny work, both in providing the evidence that underpins our reports and in responding to our recommendations;
- the many community representatives, voluntary and community sector groups, and individual citizens who have contributed to and supported overview and scrutiny; and
- colleagues in the Council who have supported our work.

1.3 The Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report for 2016-17 is appended to this report for consideration by Council.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 To accept the Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report for 2016-17.

**3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report provides an opportunity to summarise the work of the Council's overview and scrutiny committees and to remark on the considerable contribution from partners and the local community.

**4 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS**

4.1 None.

**5 BACKGROUND (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)**

5.1 None.

**6 FINANCE COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING IMPLICATIONS AND VALUE FOR MONEY)**

6.1 None.

**7 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS)**

7.1 None.

**8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

8.1 An EIA is not required because the report does not relate to changing policies, services or functions.

**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 Report, agendas and minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee, Health Scrutiny Committee, Joint Health Scrutiny Committee, and Call-in Panel during the 2016-17 municipal year.

**COUNCILLOR BRIAN PARBUTT  
CHAIR OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

# Overview and Scrutiny **Annual Report** 2016 - 2017

## Contents

Foreword

Introduction

Contributing to service improvement

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Call In Panel

Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee

Health Scrutiny

Looking ahead to 2017 – 2018

Contact information

## **Foreword**

I am very pleased to introduce this Annual Report to Council which outlines the continued contributions made by the overview and scrutiny committees during 2016-17. Throughout the year scrutiny councillors have engaged in a number of significant pieces of work and have worked to add value to the delivery of City Council services in a challenging operational environment.

As scrutiny councillors we talk a lot about the need for scrutiny to work closely with the Executive and the Council's leadership and this is something we will continue to do – both providing constructive and critical challenge and gathering data from a range of sources to contribute to service improvement in a meaningful way. In the future it will be increasingly important, as we continue to navigate our way through this period of financial constraint, that we focus our scrutiny resource on areas that matter most to the public and areas where we feel we can help the Council to work smarter and more efficiently.

As is often the case, we owe much of our achievement to the continued support and engagement of councillors and colleagues across the Council and our partners and contributors from outside the Council. I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank all of those people who contributed to, and supported the work of all the scrutiny committees this year.

In particular I would like to thank Beverley Frost (third sector representative), Maria Ward (Children and Young People's Network) and Martin Gawith (Healthwatch Nottingham) who regularly attended and contributed to our meetings adding valuable insight and evidence from their organisations and sectors.



Brian Parbutt

**Councillor Brian Parbutt**  
Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee  
Nottingham City Council

## **Introduction**

Overview and scrutiny exists to help improve governance and public services for the benefit of local people. It ensures that the Council's Executive is publicly held to account for its decisions and actions and promotes open and transparent decision-making and democratic accountability. It also has a wide remit to explore how the Council and its partner organisations could improve services for the people of Nottingham by:

- reviewing existing policy and contributing to the development of new policy;
- acting as a 'critical friend' to those making decisions;
- holding decision-makers to account for their decisions and actions through the call-in process; and
- challenging performance to ensure that services are meeting the needs of local communities.

During 2016/17 overview and scrutiny work was carried out by:

- an Overview and Scrutiny Committee chaired by Councillor Brian Parbutt which took an overview of key strategic issues relevant to Nottingham, ensuring decision-makers were held to account for their decisions and actions. The Committee set and managed the overall programme for scrutiny including commissioning review panels to undertake specific pieces of in-depth review work;
- a Call-in Panel which met as and when required to consider requests to 'call in' Executive decisions that had been made but not yet implemented. The Panel met three times during 2016/17;
- a Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee chaired by Councillor Brian Parbutt which focused on the scrutiny of issues and services relevant to the wellbeing and safeguarding of children and young people in the City;
- a Health Scrutiny Committee to carry out the statutory roles to review and scrutinise matters relating to health in the Council's area, with powers to make reports and recommendations to health service commissioners and providers. The Committee was chaired by Councillor Anne Peach; and
- a Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Joint Health Scrutiny Committee which carried out the health scrutiny function for matters that affected both Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Council residents. During 2016/17 this Committee was chaired by a Nottinghamshire County councillor and Councillor Anne Peach was the Vice Chair and lead from Nottingham City Council.

The function was supported by two Senior Governance Officers (as part of their wider role), with support from other colleagues in Constitutional Services.

As part of developing its evidence base, the overview and scrutiny committees often invited individuals and organisations to attend meetings and provide information about their work, experience or expertise. Councillors also undertook visits to see services being delivered first-hand and speak to service users and frontline staff. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who contributed to the work of overview and scrutiny during 2016-17.

## **Contributing To Service Improvement**

Overview and scrutiny provides an opportunity for councillors to review decisions, policies and services of the Council and other organisations operating in Nottingham to ensure that they meet the needs of local communities. Where evidence shows that there could be a better way

of doing things, overview and scrutiny can make recommendations for change. Overview and scrutiny cannot make decisions or overturn the decisions of others. Instead it aims to support service improvement by putting forward robust evidence-based recommendations to influence the decisions and actions of those who can make decisions. Decision makers are asked to provide a response to recommendations and overview and scrutiny councillors then monitor the implementation of accepted recommendations to assess the impact.

2016-17 was a busy year and the overview and scrutiny committees undertook a wide range of interesting work. This Annual Report provides a snapshot of some of the contributions that it made to improving services for local people.

## **Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

This year scrutiny work has been carried out in Overview and Scrutiny Committee meetings. Examples of this work are outlined below to give a flavour of what scrutiny councillors did in 2016-17.

### **Air Quality**

A review of air quality in Nottingham was undertaken, focusing on the Council's ability to regulate industrial, commercial and domestic pollutant activities. The Committee also sought reassurance around meeting air quality objectives, establishing that large scale behavioural changes are required in addition to regulation changes. In meeting the task of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, the Committee was informed of regeneration projects across the city, such as those to the Ring Road, NET Lines 2 and 3, improvements to the public transport network (such as quality bus partnerships) and Clean Air Zones, which have a positive impact on the overall reduction. The Committee welcomed representations from Nottingham Friends of the Earth and were grateful for their input into discussions on this topic.

### **Flood Risk Management**

The Committee has a statutory responsibility to review flood risk, and invited representatives from the City Council, Environment Agency, and Severn Trent Water to ascertain the effectiveness of the Nottingham Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. The Committee heard evidence of the work that has been undertaken, and is planned, to reduce flood risk in the city. It was clear that the city is well protected from flooding, but additional work could improve this further. The Committee made a recommendation for the Planning Committee to explore how to increase awareness of flood risk in planning applications, and will continue to review flood risk management at appropriate times.

### **Tourism**

The Chief Executive of Marketing Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, the Place Marketing Organisation responsible for tourism in the city, attended a meeting to discuss the establishment of the organisation and its aims. The Committee was pleased to learn that tourism in the city is successful, and that Marketing Nottingham and Nottinghamshire will be approaching private sector businesses to help fund the work they do. The Committee agreed to review the progress of the organisation at a future meeting.

### **The Private Rented Sector**

Colleagues from the Council attended a meeting to outline the work that the Council is doing to ensure that the growing private rented housing sector is fit for purpose. The Committee welcomed the work to date and will require a progress report at a future meeting.

### Cycling Strategy

Representatives from the Council, Pedals, Highways England, and the Sustainable Travel Collective attended a meeting to discuss the work being done in the city to improve cycling facilities. All representatives expressed how well the Council had done to secure the amount of funding it had, but were disappointed that this was still way below the funding available in London. The Committee made a number of recommendations and agreed to monitor the targets and outputs detailed on the Nottingham Cycle City Action Plan 2016/17-2020/21.

### Portfolio Holders

During the 2016/17 municipal year the Committee welcomed all Portfolio Holders to discuss their progress against Council Plan priorities, their objectives and current challenges within their remit. The Committee agreed that it would extend the invite for the 2017/18 municipal year, with a focus on the red and amber Council Plan priorities. The Portfolio Holders with responsibility for children and health will be invited to attend the scrutiny committees relevant to their remit.

## **Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee**

The Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee facilitated the scrutiny of issues and services relevant to the wellbeing and safeguarding of children and young people in Nottingham. The Jay and Casey Reports into child sexual exploitation, and how it was addressed in Rotherham, drew specific attention to the need for better local authority scrutiny to contribute to the protection of children and young people, through listening to local people, influencing policy and holding decision makers to account.

The Committee provided an appropriate and robust level of challenge to those in authority, and on actions and performance where they impacted on Nottingham's children and young people. The Committee was well attended by a range of senior managers, Executive Portfolio Holders and frontline service providers, including a representative of the Children and Young People's Network.

### Out of Area Placements

The Committee reviewed the Council's use of out of area placements for looked after children in Nottingham and explored whether the practices employed in Nottingham adequately safeguard children who live away from their home authority. The Committee heard that weekly placement panels are designed to determine the most appropriate placements for individual children. The Committee was reassured that children are visited at least once every six weeks by their nominated social worker.

### Service provision for Young Carers in Nottingham

The Committee has a remit to review the practices of commissioned services relevant to the wellbeing of children and young people in the City. In July, the Committee took a closer look at the services available to young carers in Nottingham, in particular, those offered by the Carers Federation and Action for Young Carers. The Committee identified the issues impacting on young carers, such as isolation and loneliness and reviewed the way in which one to one support is provided to encourage activities and opportunities for those in need. In addition to listening to service professionals, the Committee received testimonies from service users which offered tangible insight into the impact that early intervention has had for young carers in Nottingham. The Committee was supportive of increased cooperation between frontline health care providers, such as GPs to help identify young carers.

### Provisional Data on Attainment

In September the Committee reviewed the data on attainment levels in Nottingham, following their provisional release. The Committee established that there had been a clear improvement across the board on results from 2015 and that Nottingham was much closer to the national average of achievement. The Committee was pleased to see that Key Stage 2 pupils had narrowed the gap in reading, writing and maths to 3.2% from the national average, realising a provisional rise in Nottingham's ranking from 141 out of 150 in 2015 to 109 out of 150 in 2016. The Committee was supportive of efforts to raise aspirations of young people in Nottingham and were encouraged by the Council's plans to bring schools and local businesses together to help raise the aspirations by demonstrating positive outcomes.

### Ofsted Pilot Inspection of Children's Services

In January 2017, a team of Ofsted inspectors conducted an inspection of Nottingham City Council's Children's Services, piloting a new framework focusing far more on the journey of the child and looking in depth at 274 cases. Following this process, the Committee reviewed some of the outcomes of the inspection and were reassured by the inspector's recognition of the impact of changes made since the last inspection in 2014.

### Call-in Panel

Call-in is a mechanism for scrutinising Executive decisions. Overview and scrutiny has the power to ask for an Executive decision to be reconsidered if, during the five working days immediately following an Executive decision being made, valid concerns are raised about the way in which the decision has been taken, for example that relevant information was not considered.

The Call-in Panel met three times during 2016/17 in relation to decisions to:

- undertake early works including design development in relation to the potential expansion of Middleton Primary School;
- establish a Public Spaces Protection Order in respect of dogs; and
- approve the disposal of the Angel Row site.

The Panel considered a range of evidence in relation to these decisions including speaking with the relevant decision maker and those councillors who initially requested that the decision be reconsidered. In all three cases the Panel agreed that the decision could be implemented but the process provided an opportunity for councillors to find out more about the decisions being taken and why and assurances were given in relation to the way in which the decisions would be implemented.

### Health Scrutiny

The Council has a statutory role to review and scrutinise the planning and delivery of local health services with the aim of helping to improve the health and wellbeing of local people. The role includes:

- strengthening the voice of local people in decision making, through democratically elected councillors, to ensure that their needs and experiences are considered as part of the commissioning and delivery of health services;
- taking a strategic overview of the integration of health, including public health, and social care;

- proactively seeking information about the performance of local health services and challenging and testing information provided to it by health service commissioners and providers; and
- being part of the accountability of the whole health system and engaging with the commissioners and providers of health services and other relevant partners such as the Care Quality Commission and Healthwatch.

In addition to the broad powers held by all overview and scrutiny committees, committees carrying out health scrutiny hold additional powers and rights to require information and attendance at meetings from organisations that commission and provide NHS and public health funded services; and to make reports and recommendations to those organisations and expect a response. Health scrutiny committees also have a statutory role to consider proposals to substantially develop or vary health services to ensure that the views of patients and the public have been taken into account when making significant changes, as well as ensuring that such changes are in the best interests of local health services.

During 2016/17 health scrutiny was carried out by the Health Scrutiny Committee (for issues affecting only City residents) and the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Joint Health Scrutiny Committee (for issues affecting residents in both the City and County).

Health scrutiny engaged with a broad range of health and social care issues during the course of the past year. Below are some examples of that work and how it contributed to improving health and social care services for the people of Nottingham.

#### Congenital Heart Disease Services

In July 2016 NHS England announced proposals for the future commissioning of congenital heart disease services. This included decommissioning Level 1 services at Glenfield Hospital, Leicester which is the provider that the majority of Nottingham City patients receive care from. Councillors held a meeting with NHS England and University Hospitals of Leicester to hear more about the proposals and better understand the implications for Nottingham residents. Evidence was also received from commissioners, other local health service providers and other health scrutiny committees from across the region. Based on the evidence gathered a response to the national consultation was submitted raising concerns about both the consultation and the proposals. It is understood that NHS England will make a decision on future commissioning in winter 2017 and, given the powers it holds in relation to substantial changes to health services, the Health Scrutiny Committee will review this decision and decide whether any further action is required.

#### Unplanned Teenage Pregnancy

Although there has been a reduction in the level of unplanned teenage pregnancies in the City over the last 10 years and the Nottingham target to halve teenage pregnancy by 2020 was met by 2014, the England under-18 conception rate remains higher than other Western European countries and the rate in Nottingham is still above the national average. Teenage pregnancy is a health inequalities issue with teenage mothers, and children born to teenage mothers at greater risk of experiencing a range of poorer health and wellbeing outcomes. Health scrutiny councillors wanted to review whether the reduction in teenage pregnancy rates was sustainable. As a result of its work the Committee recommended that the reasons for low teenage pregnancy rates in Bristol be explored to see if lessons could be learnt for Nottingham; that commissioners utilise frontline practitioners e.g. health visitors as a source for gathering local evidence to inform future commissioning decisions; and requested that a review of local activity and provision to reduce unplanned teenage pregnancies in the Aspley

and Bulwell areas was carried out. The findings of this work will be reviewed by health scrutiny councillors during 2017/18.

#### Uptake of seasonal flu vaccinations

Flu is a common infectious viral illness spread by droplets from coughs and sneezes. While it can be very unpleasant most people begin to feel better within about a week. However older people, those with long term conditions such as heart or lung disease, pregnant women and young children can develop more serious symptoms requiring hospitalisation which can, in some instances, lead to death. Councillors were concerned about the low uptake of seasonal flu vaccinations by all the eligible cohorts in Nottingham: adults aged 65 years and older; at risk groups; pregnant women; and children aged 2-4 years. Councillors reviewed data about the delivery of the 2015/16 immunisation programme and spoke to both NHS England (which is responsible for commissioning the immunisation programme and providing system leadership) and Local Authority Public Health which has an assurance function in relation to immunisation arrangements. Councillors provided challenge to performance of the 2015/16 programme and reviewed plans for improving uptake during the 2016/17 programme. Commissioners have been requested to report performance of the 2016/17 programme so that the Health Scrutiny Committee can assess the effectiveness of those actions in improving uptake amongst Nottingham residents.

#### Cleanliness at Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust sites

Nottingham University Hospitals awarded a contract for its cleaning services to Carillion in July 2014 and councillors were keen to keep an eye on whether this had any impact on levels of cleanliness experienced by patients and visitors to Trust sites. Following receipt of some anecdotal concerns, councillors found out that audits carried out showed that some areas fell below the required cleanliness standards. Councillors requested that the Trust explain the actions that it was taking to improve standards and expected timescales for improvement, and in the meantime were reassured that there had not been a general increase in infections over the period when there was a deterioration in the consistency of cleanliness. The Committee kept pressure on the Trust by requiring regular attendance at public meetings to explain the action being taken by the Trust. In January 2017 Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust and Carillion mutually agreed a managed exit from the contract and services subsequently returned in-house. Councillors have requested a review of cleanliness levels to come back in winter 2017 to assess whether performance has improved and if there are any outstanding issues to address.

#### Sustainability and Transformation Plan

The Five Year Forward View for the NHS required that local areas produce a five year Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) to show how local services will evolve and become sustainable over the next five years. In this area the footprint for the Plan covers Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (except Bassetlaw) and therefore the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Joint Health Scrutiny Committee led on engaging with the development and implementation of the Plan. At key points throughout the year the Committee held meetings with the STP Lead Officer and STP Team. The purpose of these meetings included reviewing plans for governance of the STP, with a particular focus on the role of Elected Members, and reviewing plans for and subsequent outcomes of public engagement on the STP. A role for health scrutiny has been built into the governance arrangements for the STP. This role will continue into 2017/18, including undertaking specific scrutiny required by any proposed substantial changes to health services associated with the Plan, and will evolve to include scrutiny of the plans for an Accountable Care System in Greater Nottinghamshire.

To inform its work, health scrutiny councillors carried out site visits to places including Rampton Hospital, the Urgent Care Centre and CityCare's Partnership Clinic in the Victoria Centre to view services first hand and speak to staff and patients about their experiences. Regular informal meetings were also held with Chief Executives of Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, East Midlands Ambulance Service NHS Trust and commissioners. These meetings were really useful in maintaining good working relationships and informing the health scrutiny work programme and scrutiny activity. Health scrutiny continued to benefit from the input of Healthwatch Nottingham who regularly attended meetings to contribute evidence from their insight and analysis. Nottingham led on organising regional meetings with health scrutiny representatives from across the East Midlands with East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) and Hardwick Clinical Commissioning Group (lead ambulance commissioners) to scrutinise the provider and commissioner responses to the Care Quality Commission's inspection of EMAS which rated it as 'requires improvement' and 'inadequate' in the Safe domain. This was useful in bringing health scrutiny colleagues together to share information and intelligence, raise common concerns and give strength to its discussions with the Trust and commissioners. This followed from active contribution by health scrutiny at the Care Quality Commission Quality Summit held following the initial and follow up inspections.

## **Looking Ahead**

During November and December 2016 an Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) met and in January 2017 full Council adopted the IRP's recommendations, which required some structural changes to the operation of the governance framework. The IRP acknowledged the pivotal governance role exercised by the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee but proposed a re-alignment of the Special Responsibility Allowances (SRAs) attached to the scrutiny function, deleting the SRAs attached to the positions of Scrutiny Panel Chairs and establishing SRAs for the positions of two Scrutiny Vice-Chairs. In making these recommendations the IRP was clear that both the Vice-Chairs of Overview and Scrutiny would have enhanced responsibilities, including each chairing a standing committee and leading individual overview and scrutiny reviews.

Moving forward the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny will chair the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, the Overview and Scrutiny Call-in Panel, and any review panels established by the Committee and will continue to perform a wider governance role, for example, a consultative role on urgent decisions (in accordance with Overview and Scrutiny Procedure rules). The Overview and Scrutiny Vice-Chairs will each chair one of the remaining scrutiny committees (Health Scrutiny Committee and Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee). The Scrutiny Vice-Chairs will also chair any review panels established by their respective committees, deputise for the Overview and Scrutiny Chair in relation to the wider governance role when required to do so and act as Vice-Chair of both Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Overview and Scrutiny Call-in Panel.

The involvement of individuals from outside the Council with overview and scrutiny will continue to be a focus. The committees will continue to seek evidence from a wide range of individuals and organisations in order to benefit from their knowledge, expertise and experience. The Overview and Scrutiny Committee also has the ability to appoint co-opted members if it feels that it will be beneficial for delivery of the work programme. Following a review it is felt that going forward there is likely to be more value in engaging relevant individuals for specific pieces for scrutiny work rather than as a standing member of a

committee. For scrutiny work that deals wholly or partly with education issues there is a statutory requirement to involve specific co-opted members and these co-optees will be appointed to the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee. Nominations for new Parent Governor Representatives will be sought during the course of the year.

Nottinghamshire County Council decided that it did not wish to take part in a Joint Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Health Scrutiny Committee during 2017/18. Therefore all health scrutiny activity relevant to Nottingham City residents will need to be undertaken by the Health Scrutiny Committee. This significant increase in workload will be a challenge for the Committee and there will need to be an even more robust prioritisation of issues for scrutiny. In order to avoid losing the expertise of those councillors who had been members of the Joint Health Scrutiny Committee in the past, the membership of the Health Scrutiny Committee will be increased in size. The Health Scrutiny Committee will continue to take a strategic overview of the integration of health and social care including through the progression of the Sustainability and Transformation Plan and plans to establish an Accountable Care System for Greater Nottinghamshire. The Committee is aware of the significant financial challenges facing health commissioners and this is likely to form the backdrop for much of the work of the Committee during 2017/18. In addition the Committee intends to:

- continue its focus on issues such as improving uptake of seasonal flu vaccinations; ensuring that homecare services are of good quality and available in a timely manner for all those who need access including through scrutiny of the re-commissioning of homecare services later in the year; and reviewing the development of new inpatient facilities for child and adolescent mental health services and perinatal services and work to reduce waiting times for services in the community.
- speak to commissioners and the new providers of carer support services to ensure that carers' needs are being met under the new contracts.
- explore the future role for pharmacies within local communities.
- oversee the tendering of a new Out of Hospital Services contract to ensure that it reflects the interests of local people.
- respond to the recommendations of the Parliamentary Health Select Committee and scrutinise implementation of the Nottingham Suicide Prevention Plan.
- review whether access to, take up and quality of NHS dental services has improved since the Committee carried out an in-depth review of dental care in 2009.
- understand the implications of the new national ambulance service standards and what this means for citizens in Nottingham.

## **Contact Information**

For further information about this report, and anything else related to overview and scrutiny, please contact:

### **Laura Wilson**

Senior Governance Officer

Telephone: 0115 8764301

Email: [laura.wilson@nottinghamcity.gov.uk](mailto:laura.wilson@nottinghamcity.gov.uk)

### **Jane Garrard**

Senior Governance Officer

Telephone: 0115 8764315

Email: [jane.garrard@nottinghamcity.gov.uk](mailto:jane.garrard@nottinghamcity.gov.uk)

**CITY COUNCIL - 11 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

**NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL RESPONSE TO THE LGBCE CONSULTATION ON WARDING PATTERNS IN THE CITY OF NOTTINGHAM**

**1 SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This report sets out a proposed Nottingham City Council response to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) Review of Electoral Equality in Nottingham City.
- 1.2 Council are asked to consider a proposal for Warding Patterns in the City of Nottingham, for submission to the LGBCE, and provide formal endorsement.
- 1.3 More details of the proposal are set out below under **Section 7**

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 That Council endorse the proposal for submission to the LGBCE.

**3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The pattern of wards proposed is the most appropriate to enable the authority to meet the criteria for the review set out by the LGBCE, whilst also addressing the specific concerns raised by the LGBCE in respect of the level of electoral equality in the **Bilborough, Bridge, Dunkirk & Lenton** and **Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey** wards.
- 3.2 The proposal allows the City Council to continue to provide efficient local government services and effective decision making, whilst allowing Councillors to continue their representational and leadership roles in the city.
- 3.3 The proposal ensures that existing local communities and ties in the city are maintained and respected as much as possible, whilst still meeting the LGBCE's criteria and addressing their concerns.

**4 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 4.1 A number of different options for potential warding patterns for Nottingham City were considered, based on the preferred Council size of 55 Councillors.
- 4.2 Options were developed with the aim of minimising disruptive change to the existing city ward boundaries, whilst also addressing the criteria set out by the LGBCE for the review.
- 4.3 The final proposal presented is considered the most appropriate option to achieve the aim stated above.

**5 BACKGROUND (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)**

- 5.1 In July 2016, the LGBCE wrote to the Chief Executive to advise that Nottingham would be subject to an electoral review. In November 2016, representatives of the

LGBCE met with the Chief Executive and Deputy Leader of Nottingham City Council to confirm the process and timetable for the review.

- 5.2 All Councillors were briefed by the LGBCE at a session on 16 January 2017. Following this, and in line with the LGBCE's timetable for the review, the City Council submitted its view on preferred Council size, recommending the current council size of 55 Councillors is maintained.
- 5.3 At December 2016, there were 204,355 registered electors in Nottingham City, an average of 3,715 electors for each of the 55 City Councillors. Nottingham is being reviewed on the basis that:
- 30% of the council's wards have an electoral imbalance of greater than +/-10% from the average ratio of electors to councillors for the city (Arboretum, Bilborough, Bridge, Clifton North, Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey wards);
  - two wards (Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk & Lenton) have an electoral imbalance of greater than -30% from the average ratio for the city.
- 5.4 The existing ward patterns, introduced following the LGBCE Periodic Electoral Review of Nottingham that concluded in May 2000, support effective and efficient delivery of local government services, and reflect the identities and interests of local communities within the city. There is no compelling case or demand for substantial change to the existing wards in Nottingham, except where necessary to address concerns of electoral inequality.

## **6. Considerations informing the Nottingham City Council response**

- 6.1 In arriving at the pattern of wards, Nottingham City Council has considered the LGBCE's statutory criteria for the review:
- delivering electoral equality for local voters;
  - providing for effective and convenient local government for the city;
  - maintaining the interests and identities of local communities in the city.
- 6.2 We have sought to address the specific concerns raised by the LGBCE with regard to the levels of electoral inequality in **Bilborough** (13% above the city average), **Bridge** (27% above the city average), **Dunkirk & Lenton** (-31% below the city average) and **Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey** (-36% below the city average) (*based on electorate at December 2016*).
- 6.3 To improve the electoral equality in these areas, we are proposing significant changes to the **Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey** and **Dunkirk & Lenton** wards, and lesser changes to the boundaries of **Arboretum, Aspley, Bilborough, Berridge, Clifton North, Clifton South** and **Leen Valley** wards.
- 6.4 We are not proposing any changes to the wards of: **Basford, Bestwood, Bulwell, Bulwell Forest, Dales, Mapperley, Radford & Park, Sherwood, St Ann's** and **Wollaton West**.
- 6.5 Our proposal seeks to maintain and reflect the interests and identities of our many diverse local communities within the city of Nottingham. We ask that any final proposal put forward by the Commission maintain Nottingham's existing community links as much as possible, whilst addressing concerns over electoral equality.
- 6.6 Where we have proposed changes, our proposals seek to ensure that the geographic size of any ward is not so large that it would be difficult for councillors to discharge

their duties and represent it effectively. Our proposals allow people to continue to travel between all parts of a particular ward without having to venture outside of that ward, and they respect identifiable barriers such as major roads, rail lines and natural features.

- 6.7 The City Council sees particular merit in our proposal, as it does not significantly disrupt the current ward boundaries which have a wider significance than simply providing the framework for electing councillors.
- 6.8 In Nottingham the current ward structure has been used successfully for many years to provide building blocks for effective neighbourhood management at ward level and through Area Committees, each covering several complete wards.
- 6.9 Much of the City Council's neighbourhood working is through Area Committee structures, and local initiatives and funding are pursued and delivered through the Area Committees and their officer support structure.
- 6.10 This concept of area working based on ward-based building blocks has been accepted by the Police, NHS, local employment support, housing organisations and other partners, and works very effectively within the existing ward structure. Our partners support ward based models of working that align with our existing wards and communities. To significantly disrupt the existing structure will risk diluting the effectiveness of this model and could have a negative impact on the city and our citizens.
- 6.11 Finally, this proposal respects the existing boundaries of the three Parliamentary Constituencies that cover the city (Nottingham North, Nottingham East and Nottingham South), with no ward proposed that would cross constituency boundaries. This principle is vitally important to ensure that democratic accountability and the clear link between residents, ward councillors and the local constituency MP is maintained.

## **7 NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL PROPOSAL FOR WARDING PATTERNS IN NOTTINGHAM**

- 7.1 The current two member wards of **Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey** and **Dunkirk & Lenton** wards, which are both "over-represented" in terms of the current low number of electors per councillor, merge to create a 3 member ward, provisionally titled "**Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton**" for the purposes of this proposal.
- 7.2 This creates an additional councillor that is allocated to **Bridge** ward, thereby addressing the LGBCE's concerns about under-representation of electors in this ward.
- 7.3 The boundary of **Bilborough** ward is realigned to address the LGBCE's concerns regarding the under-representation of electors. The **Bilborough** ward boundary changes to reduce the number of electors by moving a small number into the adjacent **Aspley** Ward.
- 7.4 The boundary of neighbouring **Leen Valley** ward also changes with a small area of housing that is bounded by a main road and playing fields moving to the new "**Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton**" Ward. The railway line then forms a boundary between this area and the revised Leen Valley ward.
- 7.5 The boundary of **Arboretum** ward is extended to include a small number of electors from the existing **Berridge** ward.

- 7.6 Nottingham City Council asks that the LGBCE recognise that **Clifton North** and **Clifton South** wards are distinct communities with a “hard boundary” to the rest of the city provided by the River Trent, and that there are significant practical difficulties and community identity issues facing any proposal involving a ward which would cross the natural boundary formed by the river.
- 7.7 On that basis, we propose that the boundary of Clifton North extends into the current Clifton South ward to ensure that the households around Wheatacre Road are all contained in the same ward.
- 7.8 10 wards remain the same as they were following the conclusion of the 1999/2000 Periodic Electoral Review of Nottingham City.
- 7.9 The overall number of wards in the city is reduced from 20 to 19.
- 7.10 The use of “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” as the name of the newly formed ward is a provisional title put forward by officers, and is subject to further consultation, and is used only for the purposes of this proposal.
- 7.11 More details of the proposal are set out in the accompanying draft submission to the LGBCE (Please see **Appendix 1**).

## **8 FINANCE COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING IMPLICATIONS AND VALUE FOR MONEY)**

- 8.1 None - there is no financial element in the proposal.

## **9 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS)**

- 9.1 There are no legal issues arising from the contents of this report.
- 9.2 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) must abide by certain rules, set out in the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, when drawing up their proposals for new ward boundaries. As identified in the draft Submission appended to this report, the warding proposal has been developed strictly in line with the criteria set out by the LGBCE and addresses the issues raised by the Commission that prompted their review.

## **10 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

- 10.1 Has the equality impact of the proposals in this report been assessed?

No

×

An EIA is not required because there is no proposed change to Nottingham City Council policies or provision of services as a result of the proposals in this report.

## **11 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS OTHER THAN PUBLISHED WORKS OR THOSE DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION**

- 11.1 None.

**12      PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT**

12.1      LGBCE Electoral Reviews: Technical Guidance

12.2      Nottingham City Council: Council Size Submission to the LGBCE.

**COUNCILLOR JON COLLINS  
LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

This page is intentionally left blank

# Nottingham City Council

## Draft Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England on Ward Proposals for Nottingham City

Draft Version 10 – 11.08.17



<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Executive Summary	3
Introduction	3
Outcome of the 1999 Periodic Electoral Review	4
Population versus electorate	4
Profile & Geography of the City	5
Electorate Forecast Methodology	6
Considerations Informing our Warding Proposal	7
Current Electoral Arrangements	8
Councillor Consultation	9
Wider Consultation	9
Proposed Electoral Arrangements	10
Conclusion	10
Map of Current Warding Arrangements	11
<b>Appendices:</b>	
<u>Appendix 1 Draft Warding Proposal for Nottingham City Council</u>	12

## **Executive Summary**

- i) The City Council supports a Council Size of 55 Councillors and 19 wards in Nottingham City, with a mixture of 3 member and 2 member wards.
- ii) The warding proposal has been developed strictly in line with the criteria set out by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (“LGBCE”), and addresses the issues raised by the LGBCE that prompted their review.
- (iii) The existing ward patterns, introduced following the LGBCE Periodic Electoral Review of Nottingham that concluded in May 2000, support effective and efficient delivery of local government services, and reflect the identities and interests of local communities within the city. There is no compelling case or demand for substantial change to the existing wards in Nottingham, except where necessary to address concerns of electoral inequality that have arisen since the last review concluded in 2000.
- (iv) The ability to achieve absolute electoral equality in the city is constrained by the River Trent, with the wards to the south of the river; Clifton North and Clifton South, being relatively less populated than the areas to the north. The proposed warding scheme put forward by Nottingham City Council asks that the Commission recognise that Clifton North and Clifton South wards are distinct communities with a “hard boundary” to the rest of the city provided by the River Trent.
- (v) The City Council continues to support whole council elections every four years.
- (vi) The Commission is requested to note our previously expressed concerns about the use of registered electorate as the basis for its assessment of council size, warding and electoral equality, rather than population size.

## **1. Introduction**

1.1 This document represents Nottingham City Council’s outline Warding Proposal for Stage Two of the LGBCE electoral review of ward boundaries for Nottingham City.

1.2 Nottingham City Council believes that the pattern of wards proposed in this submission is the most appropriate to enable the authority to continue to provide efficient local government and effective decision making, whilst allowing our Councillors to continue their representational and leadership roles in the city, and respond to increasing workloads.

1.3 In July 2016, the LGBCE wrote to the Chief Executive to advise that Nottingham would be subject to an electoral review. In November 2016, representatives of the LGBCE met with the Chief Executive and Deputy Leader of Nottingham City Council to confirm the process and timetable for the review. All Councillors were briefed by the LGBCE at a session on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2017. Following this, and in line with the

LGBCE's timetable for the Review, the City Council submitted its [view](#) on preferred Council Size, recommending the current council size of 55 Councillors is maintained.

1.4 At December 2016, there were 204,355 registered electors in Nottingham City, an average of 3,715 electors for each of the 55 City Councillors. Nottingham is being reviewed on the basis that:

- 30% of the Council's wards have an electoral imbalance of greater than +/- 10% from the average ratio for the city (Arboretum, Bilborough, Bridge, Clifton North, Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey wards)
- Two wards (Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk & Lenton) have an electoral imbalance of greater than -30% from the average ratio for the city.

1.5 Following the announcement of a General Election scheduled for 8<sup>th</sup> June 2017, the Commission's timetable for Nottingham's review was revised, with the "formal phase" of the review commencing on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2017.

## **2. Outcome of the 1999 Periodic Electoral Review**

2.1 The City of Nottingham was the subject of a Periodic Electoral Review undertaken by the LGCE in 1999. The review concluded in May 2000, with the LGCE recommending that Nottingham City should be served by 55 councillors representing 20 wards.

2.2 This represented a reduction of 7 in the total number of wards in the city (from 27 down to 20), and all of the existing boundaries at the time were modified. As a result of the LGCE's proposals, no ward varied in electoral equality by any more than 9 percent from the city average.

2.3 There have been no further reviews of Nottingham's electoral equality until the current review commenced in late 2016.

## **3. Population vs Electorate**

3.1 The introduction of Individual Electoral Registration (IER) has had an impact on the number of registered electors in Nottingham. Whilst the overall population of Nottingham has increased slightly, the number of registered electors has decreased significantly following the introduction of IER. Overall, low levels of registration continue to be a problem in Nottingham.

3.2 Whilst acknowledging the Commission is bound by Statute in this, we would like to again put on record our concern that using the December 2016 registered electorate figure following the introduction of IER, rather than population size for the city as a whole, significantly under-represents the potential electorate in Nottingham, and carries no real correlation with the actual work carried out by councillors, who deal with all citizens rather than just registered electors.

3.3 This is a particular issue in wards with a higher number of students, and there are three wards (Arboretum, Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey), where the number of electors per councillor is much lower than the city average due to relatively low registration rates. These wards have high numbers of university students and there is a strong correlation between high student numbers and low registration rates across the city.

3.4 We believe it is only a matter of time before a combination of auto registration, and/or greater partnership working between the City Council and the city's two universities leads to the numbers of registered student voters in Nottingham rebounding, and our warding proposals take this into account.

3.5 Our concern has been borne out by the significant increase in the registration of electors in the city witnessed at both the recent EU Referendum and the General Election of 2017.

3.6 The General Election of 2017 saw an additional 9,395 registered voters in the city, largely in areas that had previously suffered from low registration, such as the Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey wards. Analysis undertaken by the City Council has shown that if these electors were included for the purposes of this review, it would largely address the concerns set out by the Commission in regard to electoral equality in those wards.

#### **4. Profile and geography of the City**

4.1 Nottingham City is a unitary authority comprising 20 wards. It has a young and ethnically diverse population, covering an area of approximately 75 square kilometres, with both the University of Nottingham and Nottingham Trent University located in the City.

4.2 It has a total population of 318,900 (*ONS Mid Year estimates 2015*), and 126,100 households (*2011 Census*).

4.3 Nottingham City has a young population compared to both Nottinghamshire and England. This is due largely (but not entirely), to the student population and the presence of two universities in the city. Full time university students account for approximately 1 in 8 of the population. 15.5% of the population are in the 20-24 age group compared to 6.6% nationally. Of the 80,900 aged 50+ living in the city, 44,700 are aged under 65, 26,300 are aged under 75 and 10,900 are aged over 75.

4.4 Nottingham has an ethnically diverse population with over a third of the population defining themselves as black and minority ethnic (compared to 20% nationally).

4.5 Median earnings by place of residence are lower in Nottingham City than the average for both Nottinghamshire and nationally. (*ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2016*).

4.6 Furthermore, 43.7% of households in Nottingham City do not have access to a car or van. This is higher than the national average of 25.8%.

4.7 The City of Nottingham is predominantly situated on the northern bank of the River Trent, with what was at one time one of the largest council housing estates in Europe, Clifton, located on former meadow land to the south. It is built on an area of low hills, with the River Trent being the main topographical feature of the city.

## **5. Electorate Forecast Methodology**

5.1 Forecasts of the potential increase in Nottingham's population have been taken from the evidence base for Nottingham City's Aligned Core Strategy. These population forecasts take into account both likely demographic changes such as births, deaths and migration and the availability of land for housing.

5.2 They are considered to be more accurate than the Office for National Statistics projections where the migration aspects largely assume a continuation of recent trends and do not take into account local issues such as proposed development. These forecasts show an increase of 8,800 people aged 18 or over in Nottingham between 2017 and 2023.

5.3 These dates were chosen to allow for the review being carried out in 2017, a year in which the review will be negotiated and finalised and a five year period following this within which the ratio of electors to Councillors will stay within the stated guidelines.

5.4 Forecasts are not available at a ward level due to increasing difficulty at smaller area sizes of forecasting where changes will occur, particularly in relation to migration.

5.5 The forecast increase in population has therefore been distributed according to where residential developments are either recently completed, under construction or have an active planning permission in the City. The residential developments were taken from the latest figures from the City Council's Housing Monitoring database from September 2016 and were adjusted to remove those dwellings where people were already on the electoral register extract. The potential developments were also split into student dwellings (for which bed space figures were used) and non-student dwellings.

5.6 This identified 2,369 new student bed spaces and 3,625 non student dwellings. Out of the forecast increase of 8,800 people, one person was allocated to each student bed space and the remaining 6,431 people were divided between the non-student households giving around 1.8 adults per household. To translate these population increases into electors, proportions were taken from the existing electoral

register, which suggest a registration rate of 97.3% for areas with no students and a rate of 27.0% for students.

5.7 Applying these registration rates gives a likely electorate per residential development which was then aggregated to ward level. In total, the forecast increase of 8,800 people translates to an increase of 6,897 electors.

## 6. Considerations informing our ward proposal

6.1 In arriving at our pattern of wards, Nottingham City Council has considered the LGBCE's statutory criteria for the Review:-

- Delivering electoral equality for local voters
- Providing for effective and convenient local government for the city.
- Maintaining the interests and identities of local communities in the city.

6.2 We have sought to address the specific concerns raised by the LGBCE with regard to the levels of electoral equality in the Bilborough (13%), Bridge (27%), Dunkirk & Lenton (-31%) and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey (-36%) wards (*based on electorate as at December 2016*).

6.3 To improve the electoral equality in these areas, we are proposing significant changes to the **Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey** and **Dunkirk & Lenton** wards, and lesser changes to the boundaries of **Arboretum, Aspley, Bilborough, Berridge, Clifton North, Clifton South** and **Leen Valley** wards.

6.4 In relation to the Commission's concerns regarding electoral equality in **Bridge** ward, we argue this will "self-correct" over time, as evidenced by the electorate forecasts provided to the LGBCE.

6.5 We are not proposing any changes to the wards of: **Basford, Bestwood, Bulwell, Bulwell Forest, Dales, Mapperley, Radford & Park, Sherwood, St Ann's** and **Wollaton West**.

6.6 Where we have proposed changes, our proposals seek to ensure that the geographic size of any ward is not so large that it would be difficult for councillors to discharge their duties and represent it effectively. Our proposals allow people to continue to travel between all parts of a particular ward without having to venture outside of that ward, and they respect identifiable barriers such as major roads, rail lines and natural features.

6.7 The City Council sees particular merit in this proposal as it does not significantly disrupt the current ward boundaries which have a wider significance than simply providing the framework for electing councillors. In Nottingham the current ward structure has been used successfully for many years to provide building blocks for

effective neighbourhood management at ward level and through Area Committees each covering several complete wards.

6.8 Much of the City Council’s neighbourhood working is through Area Committee structures, and local initiatives and funding are pursued and delivered through the Area Committees and their officer support structure. This concept of area working based on ward-based building blocks has been accepted by the Police, NHS and related health providers, local employment support and housing partner organisations and works very effectively within the existing ward structure. Our partners support ward based models of working that align with our existing wards and communities. To significantly disrupt that structure will risk diluting the effectiveness of this model and could have a negative impact on the city and our citizens.

6.9 Furthermore, we believe there is little appetite amongst Nottingham residents for significant changes to the existing wards, ward boundaries or the existing model of neighbourhood based service provision provided by the City Council and partners based on the current warding arrangements. This is evidenced by citizens’ responses to our annual Citizen Surveys and Budget Consultations, and the high overall levels of satisfaction recorded by residents with their local area and city council services.

6.9 Finally, this proposal respects the existing boundaries of the three Parliamentary Constituencies that cover the city (Nottingham North, Nottingham East and Nottingham South), with no ward proposed that would cross constituency boundaries. The principle of ward boundaries aligning with current constituency boundaries is vital to ensuring that democratic accountability and the clear link between residents, ward councillors and their local constituency MP is maintained.

## 7. Current electoral arrangements

7.1 The City Council currently has 20 wards with 55 members, with a mix of three and two member wards (15x3, 5x2). Whole Council elections are held every four years.

7.2 The most recent (December 2016) electorate figures and percentage variance from the electoral average is set out below (see *Table 1*):

**Table 1: Electorate and Variance based on Current Wards**

Name of ward	Cllrs per ward	Electorate at Dec 2016	Variance 2016
Arboretum	2	6,736	-9%
Aspley	3	11,163	0%
Basford	3	11,629	4%

Berridge	3	12,163	9%
Bestwood	3	12,192	9%
Bilborough	3	12,559	13%
Bridge	2	9,448	27%
Bulwell	3	11,604	4%
Bulwell Forest	3	10,620	-5%
Clifton North	3	10,032	-10%
Clifton South	3	10,559	-5%
Dales	3	11,460	3%
Dunkirk and Lenton	2	5,101	-31%
Leen Valley	2	7,541	1%
Mapperley	3	11,442	3%
Radford and Park	3	11,336	2%
Sherwood	3	11,050	-1%
St Ann's	3	11,788	6%
Wollaton East and Lenton Abbey	2	4,750	-36%
Wollaton West	3	11,182	0%

7.3 A map showing the current ward arrangements is included on page 11.

## 8. Councillor Consultation

8.1 Both Majority Group (Labour) and Minority Group (Conservative) councillors have been consulted during the officer-led development of the ward boundaries put forward in this proposal.

8.2 The proposal is also going to Full Council on 11<sup>th</sup> September for discussion and formal endorsement by Nottingham City councillors ahead of submission.

8.3 Full Council is scheduled to take place after the consultation deadline (4<sup>th</sup> September) set by the LGBCE has expired, but we have obtained agreement from the Commission, that, in light of the dates of Full Council meetings already being set before their consultation started, the proposal will be submitted following Full Council.

## 9. Wider Consultation

9.1 During the development of these proposals, officers have sought the views of partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors, through One Nottingham, which is the Strategic Partnership for the city.

## **10. Proposed Electoral Arrangements**

10.1 Details of our proposed warding arrangements for the city are set out in **Appendix 1**.

## **11. Conclusion**

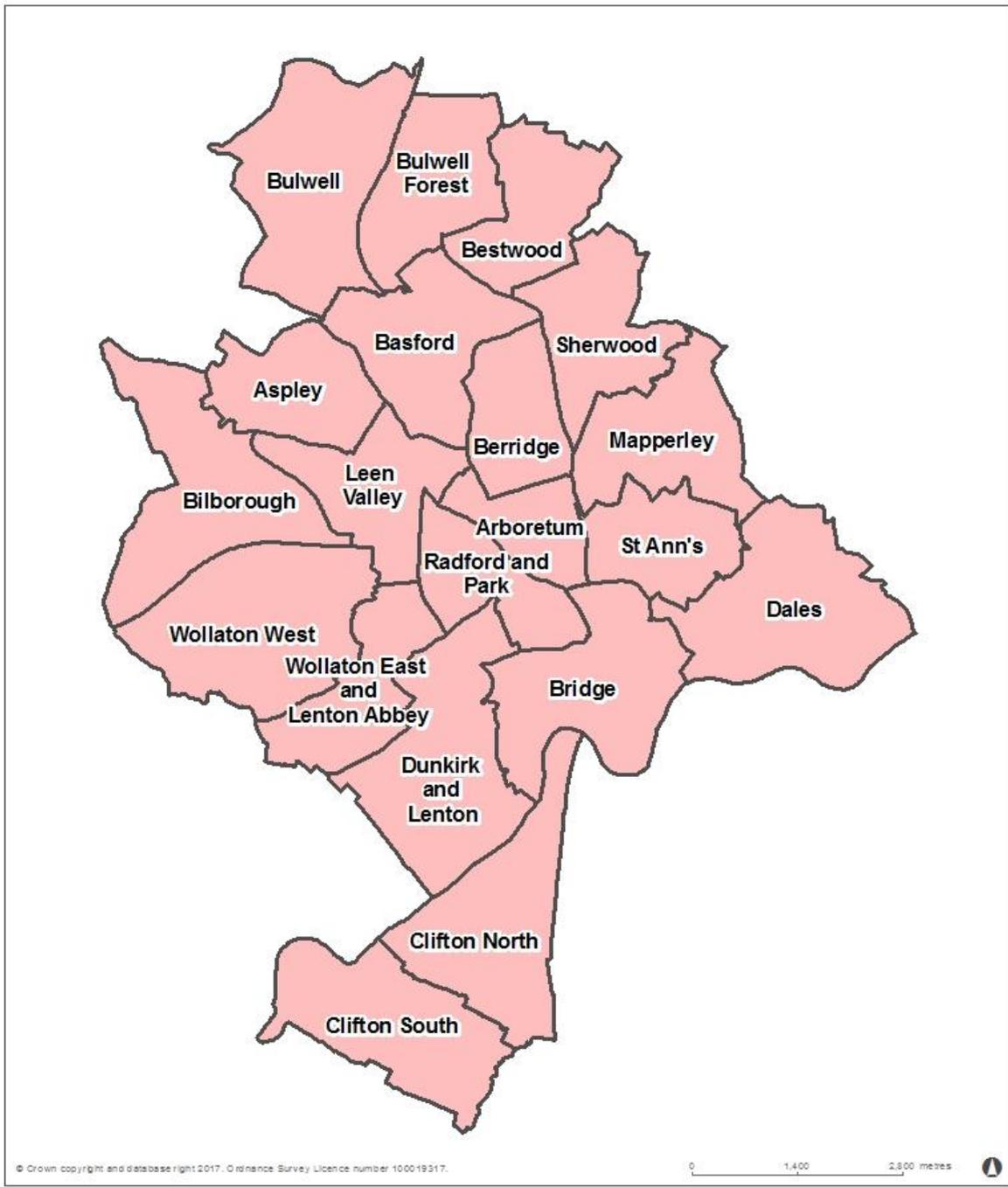
11.1 It is the view of Nottingham City Council that the warding pattern set out in this proposal represents an appropriate and proportionate response to the concerns raised by the LGBCE in relation to electoral equality in a small number of wards in the city. The existing ward pattern works well overall and there is not a compelling case for change except where necessary to address electoral inequality.

11.2 The last review in 2000 involved a significant redrawing of Nottingham's wards, and a reduction in the number of wards from 27 to 20. It is the view of Nottingham City councillors and our partners that the current wards are a reasonable reflection of the many diverse communities in Nottingham and our proposal seeks to maintain existing community identities and interests as much as possible.

11.3 It also preserves the existing successful ward based model of service provision in the city adopted by Nottingham City Council and our partners.

11.4 Our proposed warding pattern also seeks to "future-proof" the wards in the city as far as possible. In practice that means, with the exception of Clifton South, we have not put forward any wards with variances greater than +/- 10% by 2023, and we have tried to take into account the potential for future development in areas such as Clifton South, even where this is not necessarily reflected in the electorate forecasts used within the terms of the review set by the Commission.

## Current Wards



Key



## **Appendix 1: Nottingham City Council Draft Warding Proposal – 55 Councillors, 19 Wards**

### Summary of proposals

(i) The current two member wards of Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk and Lenton, which are both “over-represented” in terms of the current low number of electors per councillor, merge to create a 3 member ward, provisionally titled “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” for the purposes of this draft proposal. This creates an additional councillor that is allocated to Bridge Ward (see (ii) below):

(ii) The existing two member Bridge ward gains a councillor from the newly formed “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” ward to create a three member ward, thereby addressing the LGBCE’s concerns about under-representation of electors in this ward.

(iii) The boundary of Bilborough Ward is realigned to address the LGBCE’s concerns regarding the under-representation of electors. The Bilborough ward boundary changes to reduce the number of electors by moving a small number into the adjacent Aspley Ward.

(iv) The boundary of neighbouring Leen Valley Ward also changes with a small area of housing in the south that is bounded by a main road and playing fields moving to the new “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” Ward, with the railway line forming a significant boundary between this area and the revised Leen Valley Ward.

(v) The boundary of Arboretum Ward is extended to include a small number of electors from the existing Berridge ward.

(vi) Nottingham City Council asks that the LGBCE recognise that Clifton North and Clifton South wards are distinct communities with a “hard boundary” to the rest of the city provided by the River Trent, and that there are significant practical difficulties and community identity issues facing any suggested proposal involving a ward which would cross the natural boundary formed by the river.

(vii) The boundary of Clifton North extends into the current Clifton South ward to ensure that the households around Wheatacre Road are all contained in the same ward.

(viii) 10 wards remain the same as they were following the conclusion of the 1999/2000 Periodic Electoral Review of Nottingham City.

(ix) The overall number of wards in the city is reduced from 20 to 19.

(x) The use of “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” as the name of the newly formed ward is a provisional title put forward by officers, and is subject to further consultation, and is used only for the purposes of this draft proposal.

(xi) To assist the LGBCE, they have been provided with geocoded data on electors in Nottingham, a copy of their completed Nottingham electorate by ward proforma and details of forecast developments in the city of over thirty properties.

(xii) Based on the pattern of wards in our draft proposal, the electorate and variance both as at December 2016 and forecast for 2023 is set out below. (*See Table 2*)

(xiii) The draft proposal outlined in this document is officer based and could be subject to change.

**Table 2: Electorate and Variance based on Nottingham City Council proposed warding pattern, both in 2016 and 2023.**

Name of ward	Cllrs per ward	Electors 2016	Variance 2016 (%)	Electors 2023	Variance 2023 (%)
Arboretum	2	7,019	-5.5	7,375	-4.0
Aspley	3	11,596	4.0	11,694	1.5
Basford	3	11,629	4.3	11,758	2.0
Berridge	3	11,897	6.7	12,465	8.2
Bestwood	3	12,192	9.4	12,270	6.5
Bilborough	3	12,126	8.8	12,502	8.5
Bridge	3	9,454	-15.2	11,004	-4.5
Bulwell	3	11,604	4.1	11,685	1.4
Bulwell Forest	3	10,620	-4.7	10,831	-6.0
Clifton North	3	10,655	-4.4	10,729	-6.9
Clifton South	3	9,936	-10.9	9,960	-13.6
Dales	3	11,457	2.8	11,702	1.6
Leen Valley	2	6,776	-8.8	7,763	1.1
Mapperley	3	11,442	2.6	11,782	2.2
Radford and Park	3	11,330	1.6	12,250	6.3
Sherwood	3	11,050	-0.9	11,216	-2.7
St Ann's	3	11,774	5.6	12,134	5.3
Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton	3	10,614	-4.8	10,907	-5.3
Wollaton West	3	11,184	0.3	11,224	-2.6
Total	55	204,355		211,252	

## Proposed Wards



Key



## **Arboretum**

**No. of Councillors: 2**

**Electors at December 2016: 7,019**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: -5.5%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 7,375**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -4.0%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,687**

### **Description of Ward**

Arboretum ward is bounded by Alfreton Road to the West, Bobbers Mill Road, Berridge Road and Gregory Boulevard to the North, North Sherwood Street to the East and Derby Road and Upper Parliament Street to the South.

The South and East of the ward is dominated by the Nottingham Trent University campus with a mixture of purpose built accommodation and conversions of former factories and large, formerly family houses now accommodating large numbers of students in the areas around the university campus, the Arboretum and the General Cemetery.

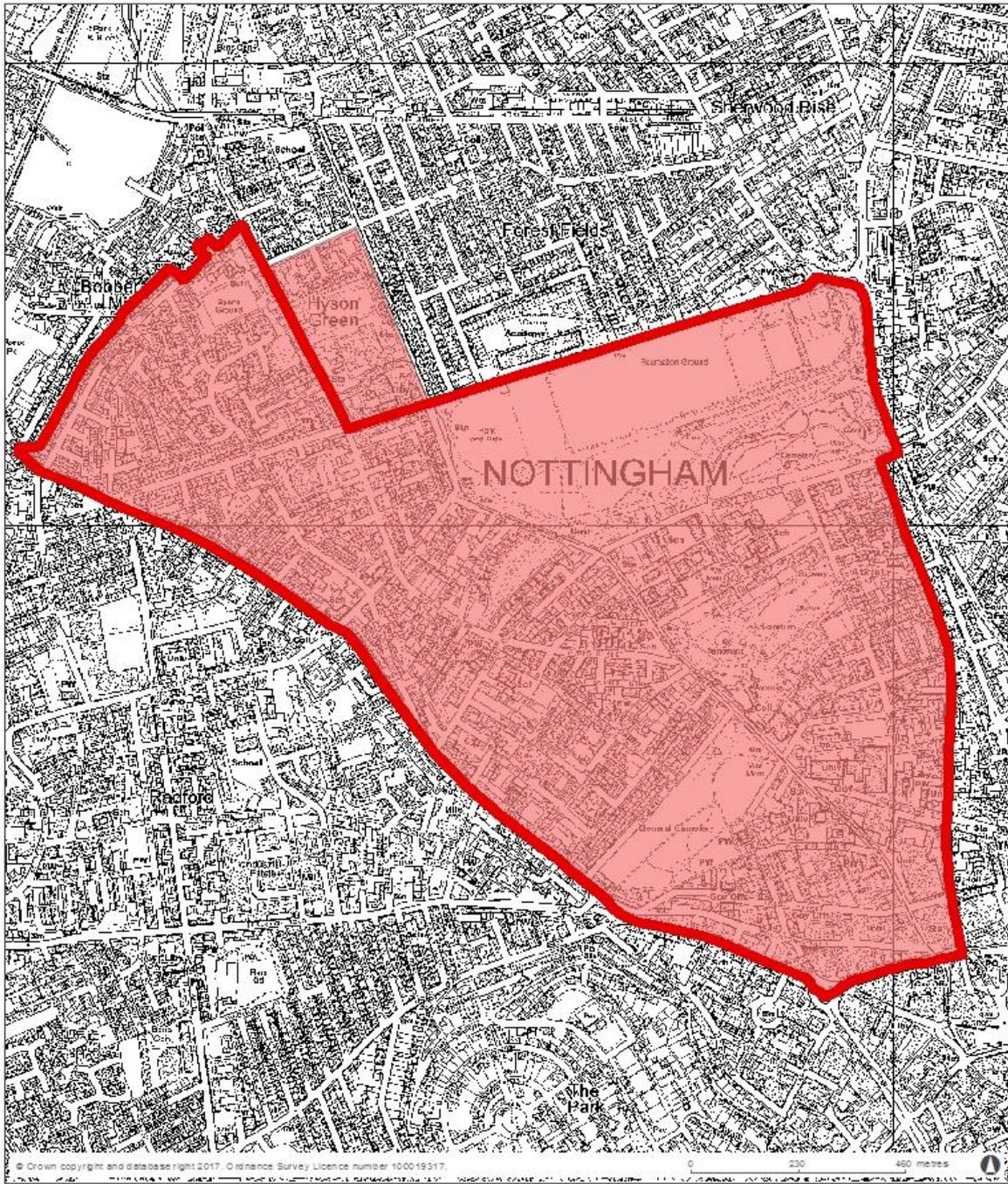
Further north from Forest Road to Hyson Green, there are fewer students and large areas of social and private rented housing.

It is an ethnically diverse area and traditionally one of the parts of the City to which new immigrants initially move. Facilities have developed around Radford Road and in Hyson Green to provide goods and services to a variety of BME communities. Alfreton Road provides a strong dividing line with Radford to the West and the Forest Recreation Ground provides a border with the different communities to the North and East.

The ward boundary has changed from the current ward. 280 electors in the current Berridge ward between Radford Road and Noel Street, move into the new Arboretum ward. This also has the effect of bringing the whole of the Hyson Green district centre into Arboretum ward

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Arboretum ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Aspley**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,596**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 4.0**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,694**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.5**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,898**

### **Description of Ward**

Aspley ward is made up of three inter-war housing estates in the North West of the City (Aspley, Broxtowe and Bells Lane estates).

It is bounded by the City boundary to the North, Nuthall Road and Melbourne Road to the East, Aspley Lane to the South, and Helston Drive and Westleigh Road to the West.

Nearly half of the households in the ward are rented from the Local Authority, with the majority of the rest owner occupied, although many of these are former Council houses purchased under Right to Buy.

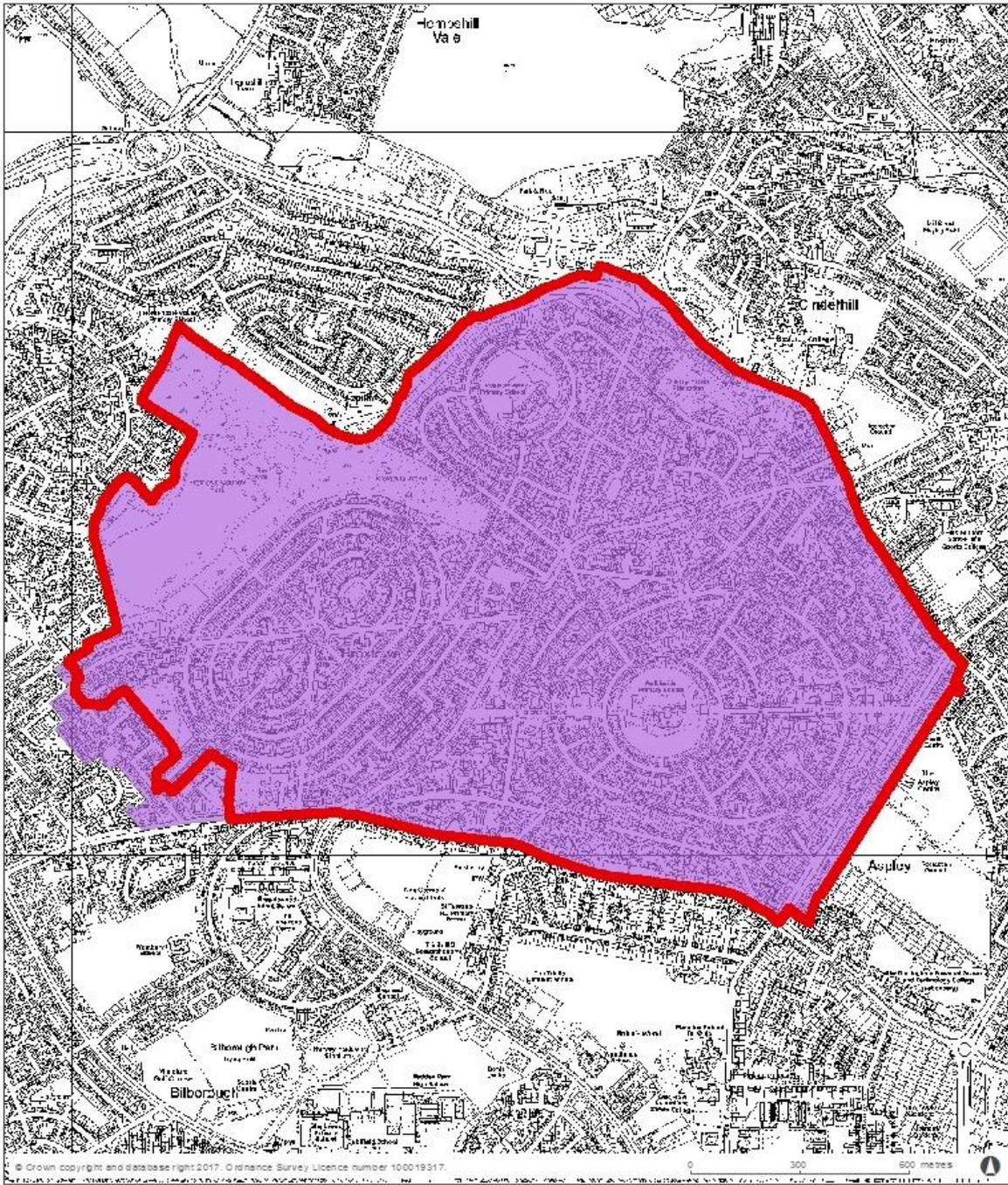
The estates contain relatively young populations with high numbers of children and lone parents. Unemployment and deprivation levels are high across the ward. The three estates are bounded by the City boundary and by major roads which make them distinct from adjacent areas.

The area is fairly self-contained, with schools and other facilities which for the most part exclusively serve the local area.

The ward extends West across Helston Drive to include 430 electors who are currently in Bilborough ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Aspley ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Basford**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,629**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 4.3%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,758**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 2.0**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,919**

### **Description of Ward**

Basford ward is made up of three distinct areas, Old Basford in the East and Whitemoor estate and Cinderhill to the West of the train line that divides the area.

More than half of the households are owner occupied with nearly 30% socially rented and a smaller privately rented sector.

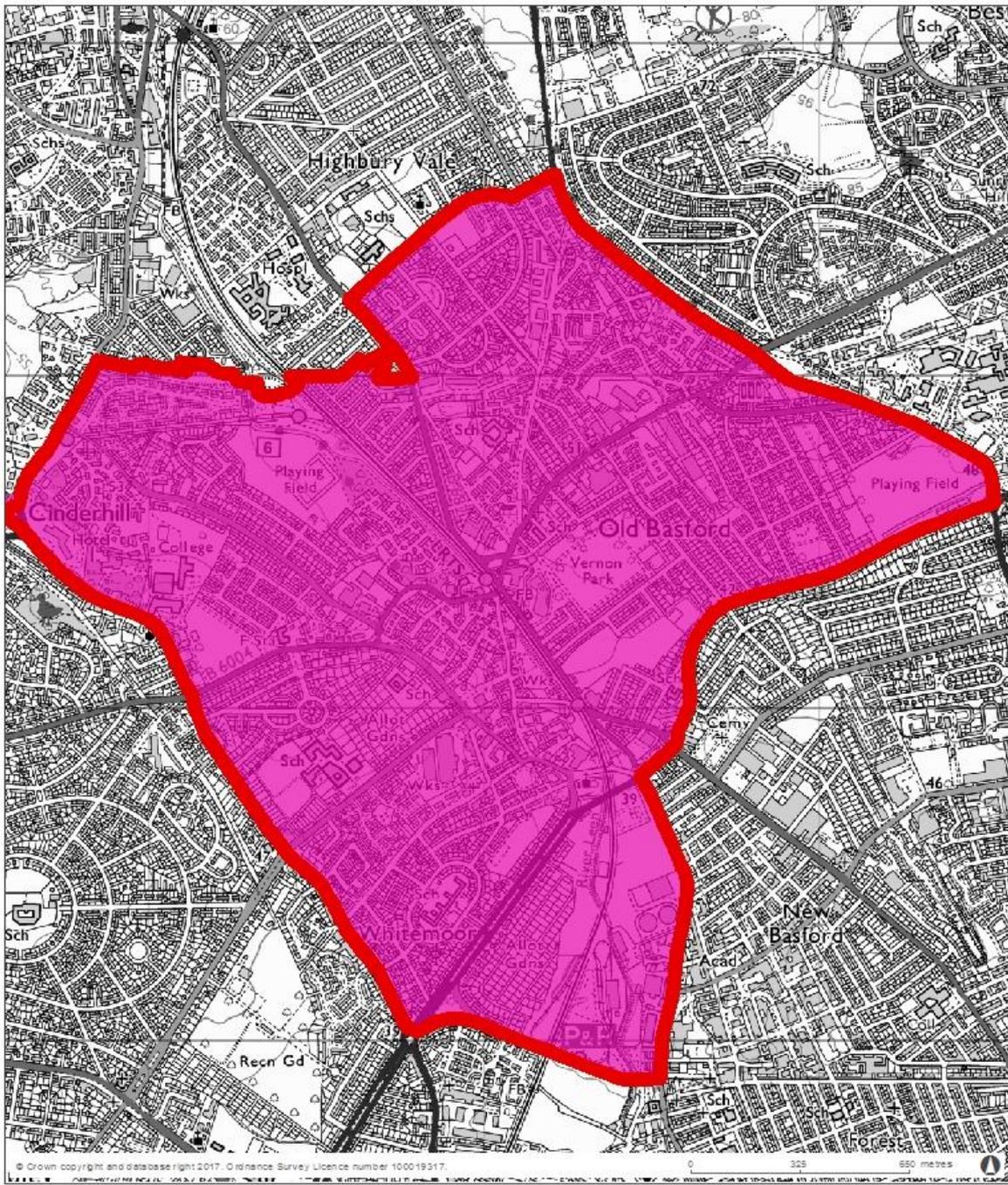
The boundaries are Neston Drive and Kersall Drive to the North, Hucknall Road to the East, Valley Road and Wilkinson Street to the South and Nuthall Road to the West.

The Aspley and Bells Lane Estates to the West provide distinct boundaries with Cinderhill and Whitemoor and Hucknall Road and the inner ring road (Valley Road) separate Basford from the surrounding areas.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key  
**Proposed ward**  Current Wards  
 Basford



## **Berridge**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,897**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 6.7**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,465**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 8.2%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,155**

### **Description of Ward**

Berridge ward is bounded by Valley Road to the North, Hucknall Road to the East, Gregory Boulevard to the South and Radford Road to the West.

It contains established communities in New Basford, Forest Fields and Sherwood Rise as well as smaller areas of new build housing and interwar housing around Perry Road in the North East of the ward.

The ward has one of the highest proportions of private rented housing in the City but in Berridge's case this is less to do with high numbers of students in the ward. It also has a very low proportion of social rented housing.

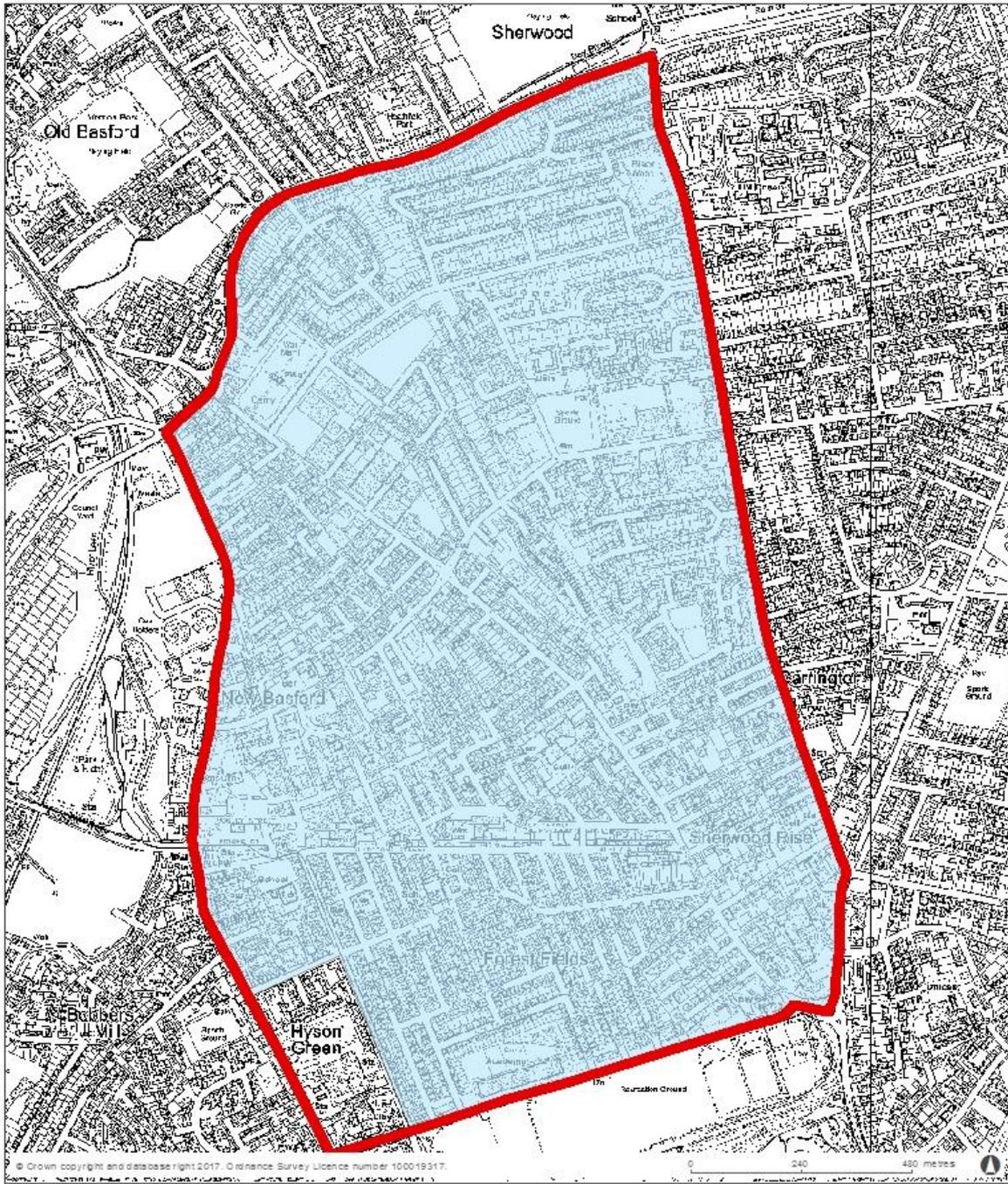
The ward has the highest proportion of residents from BME communities in the City with a particularly large concentration of the Pakistani community.

A variety of services for this community have developed, centred around Berridge Road and Radford Road. Similarly to the adjacent Hyson Green area, Berridge has a history as an area of immigration to the City and many emerging communities have established themselves in the ward.

The ward loses an area in the South West corner, bounded by Gregory Boulevard, Noel Street, Berridge Road and Radford Road to the proposed Arboretum ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Berridge ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Bestwood**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 12,192**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 9.4**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,270**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 6.5%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,090**

### **Description of Ward**

Bestwood ward consists of Bestwood Park, Bestwood Estate and part of Top Valley Estate.

The majority of the housing was created as Council housing and more than 40% is still socially rented, although a larger part is now owner occupied.

The ward's boundaries consist of the City boundary to the North and East, the City Hospital to the South, and Hucknall Road and Old Farm Road to the West.

The population of the area is predominantly White British with higher than average levels of unemployment and deprivation.

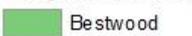
Much of the area is determined by hard boundaries which separate it from adjacent communities, such as Hucknall Road, the City Hospital campus and Southglade Park, as well as the City boundary.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key  
**Proposed ward**  Bestwood  
 Current Wards



## **Bilborough**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 12,126**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 8.8%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,502**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 8.5%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,167**

### **Description of Ward**

Bilborough ward consists of two main areas which were initially built as Council housing but are now split equally between socially rented and owner occupied households with the City's smallest private rented sector.

The ward boundary follows the City boundary to the West, the railway line to the South, Felstead Road to the East and Beechdale Road, Aspley Lane and Helston Drive to the North.

The ward boundary has changed here to reduce the number of electors by moving a small number of electors around Helston Drive into the proposed Aspley ward.

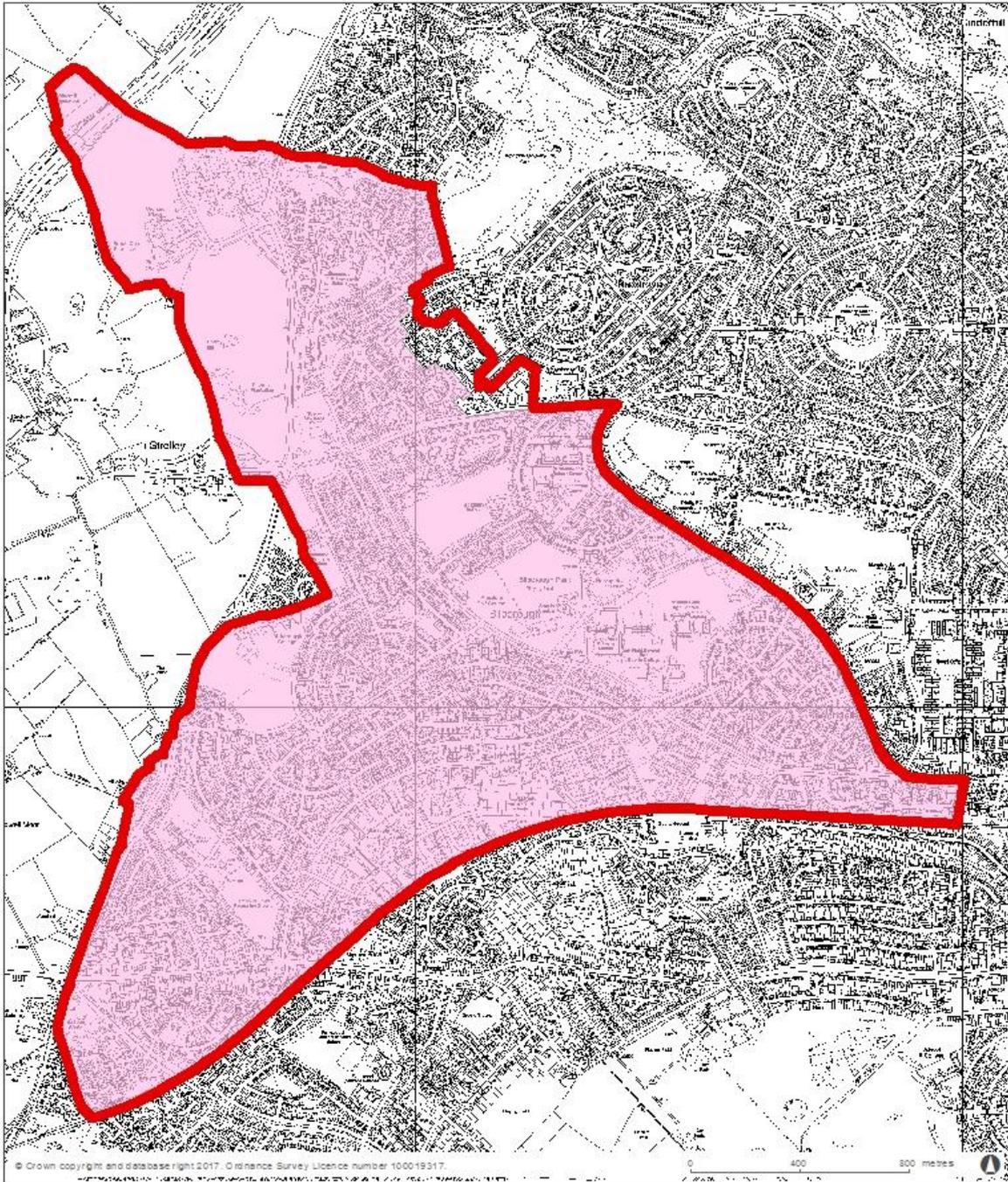
The majority of the ward's population is in the Bilborough Estate. The population here is generally older than in the other Nottingham estates and unemployment here is high, with a larger proportion of residents claim sickness and disability benefits than elsewhere in the city.

The population in the area is mostly from the White British ethnic group.

The area's boundaries are largely determined by physical features which separate it from surrounding communities, such as the railway line to the south and the school playing fields to the East.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Bilborough ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Bridge**

**No. of Councillors:** 3 (previously 2)

**Electors at December 2016:** 9,454

**Variance from Average at December 2016:** -15.2%

**Forecast Electors in 2023:** 11,004

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023:** -4.5%

**Electors per Councillor in 2023:** 3,668

### **Description of Ward**

Bridge ward is bounded by the River Trent to the South, Huntingdon Street and Manvers Street to the East, Upper Parliament Street, Maid Marian Way and the Nottingham Canal to the North and the Lenton Lane Industrial Estate to the West.

The ward contains two distinct communities, the Meadows which lies between the City Centre and the River, and is a mixture of pre and post war socially rented housing, and the City Centre itself which is a separate community dominated by the private rented sector.

The Meadows is physically isolated from surrounding communities as it is encircled by industrial areas with the River Trent to the South. It is an ethnically diverse area with around 50% of the population from BME groups.

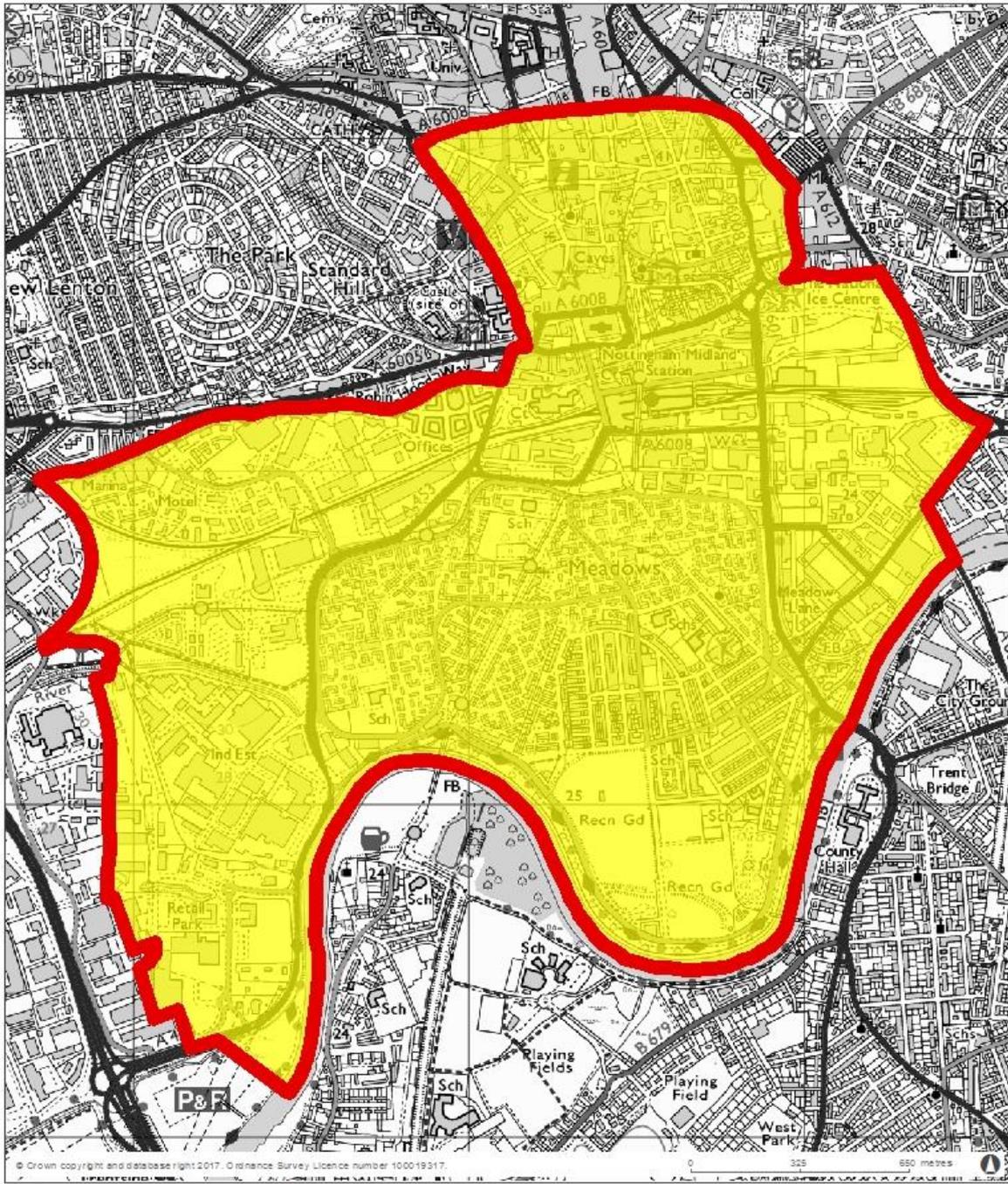
The City Centre has seen large population increases in the last 10-15 years due to the increase in City Centre living by both students and non-students. This has occurred through both new apartment blocks being built and the conversion of factory buildings around the edge of the retail core.

The blocks are mostly occupied by students and young professionals who mainly use services provided in the Centre. The provision of services in the City Centre, the concentration of jobs in the area and good transport links to the two universities in Nottingham mean that City Centre residents tend to live quite separately from adjacent communities. This trend is likely to continue with more than 1,300 new dwellings being forecast to be built across nearly 50 sites by 2023.

Our proposal to increase the existing ward representation from two members to three members, alongside the expected increase over time in the total number of electors in the ward as a result of continuing housing development, will address the current under-representation in the ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key  
**Proposed ward**  **Bridge**  
 **Current Wards**



## **Bulwell**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,604**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 4.1%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,685**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.4%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,895**

### **Description of Ward**

Bulwell ward is formed of the estates around Bulwell town centre and the Hempshill Vale area to the South West. Again most of the housing was created for social rent but now more than 40% is owner occupied with another 40% socially rented, predominantly from the City Council. The ward is bounded by Neston Drive to the South, the railway to the East and the City boundary to the North and West.

The community is well established and centred around the large district centre at Bulwell. Industrial estates and the A610 to the South and the railway to the East provide significant physical barriers between Bulwell residents and adjacent areas.

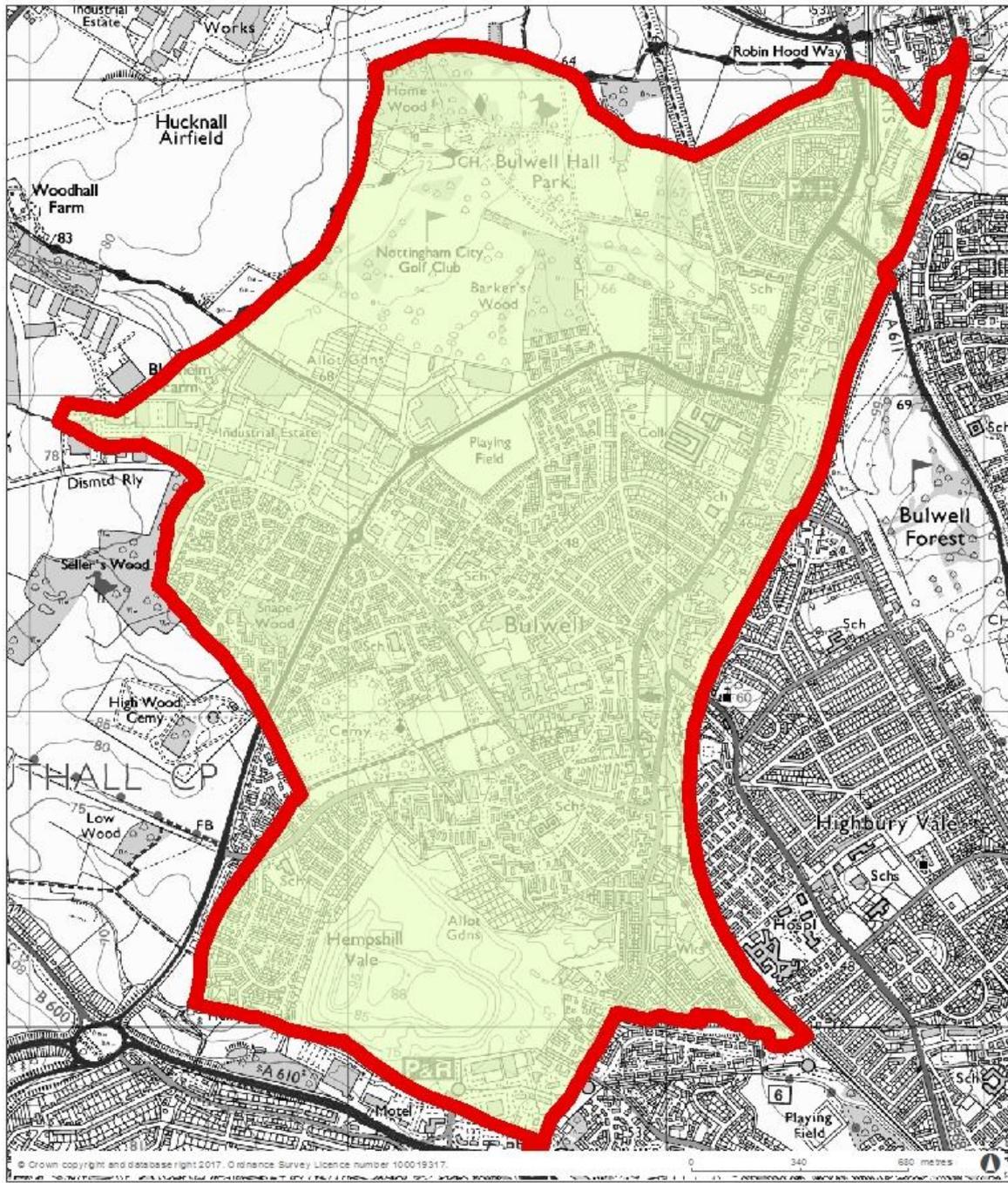
The area is relatively ethnically homogeneous compared to the rest of Nottingham with more than 80% of residents from the White British group.

It is one of the more deprived parts of the City with relatively high rates of unemployment and numbers of benefit claimants.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key **Proposed ward**  **Current Wards**  
 Bulwell



## **Bulwell Forest**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 10,620**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: -4.7%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 10,831**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -6.0**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,610**

### **Description of Ward**

Bulwell Forest's boundaries follow the railway to the West, the City boundary to the North and East and Kersall Drive and Southglade Road to the South. It is made up of Highbury Vale to the West of Hucknall Road and the Rise Park and Top Valley estates to the East.

The ward has the second highest proportion of owner occupied housing in the City (more than 70%) and correspondingly low proportions of both social and private rented accommodation.

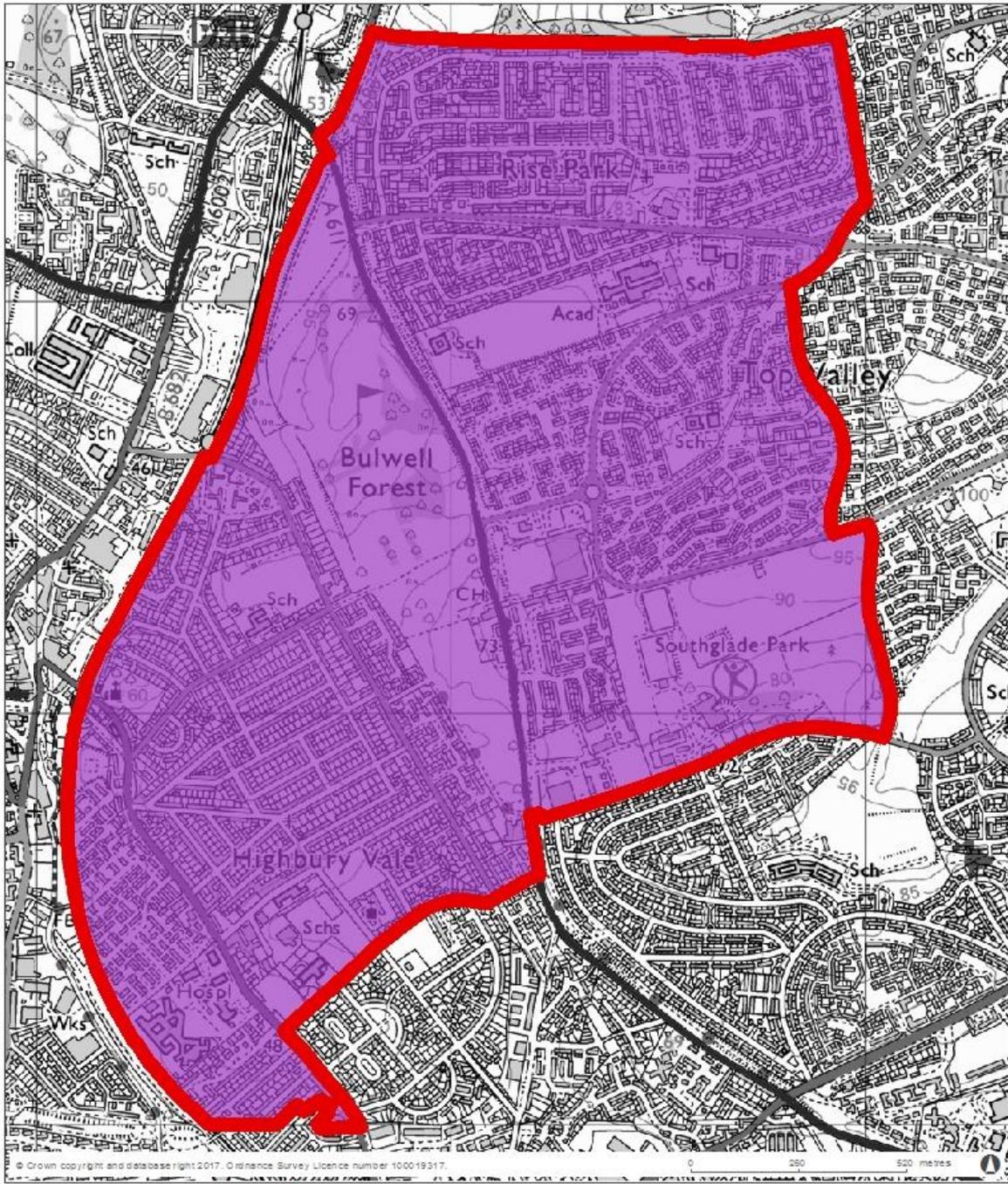
Highbury Vale is oriented towards Bulwell district centre for many of its services and the two main roads through the area, Highbury Road and St Albans roads provide crossings over the railway line which separates the Bulwell and Bulwell Forest wards. However, Highbury Vale has higher employment rates and higher levels of owner occupation as well as services such schools within the area which identify the area as distinctly different to Bulwell.

Similar distinctions around higher levels of employment and owner occupation and lower levels of benefit claimants distinguish the Rise Park and Top Valley Estates from the adjacent estates which are part of Bestwood ward to the South and East.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key

**Proposed ward**  Current Wards

 Bulwell Forest



## **Clifton North**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 10,655**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: -4.4%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 10,729**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -6.9%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,576**

### **Description of Ward**

Clifton North is bounded by the City boundary and the River Trent with its Southern boundary at the Nottingham Trent University's Clifton Campus and following Green Lane through the Clifton Estate. The ward contains three different communities, Wilford and Silverdale to the North which is dominated by owner occupied housing; student residences on the Clifton Campus and a mixture of social rented and owner occupied housing on the Clifton Estate.

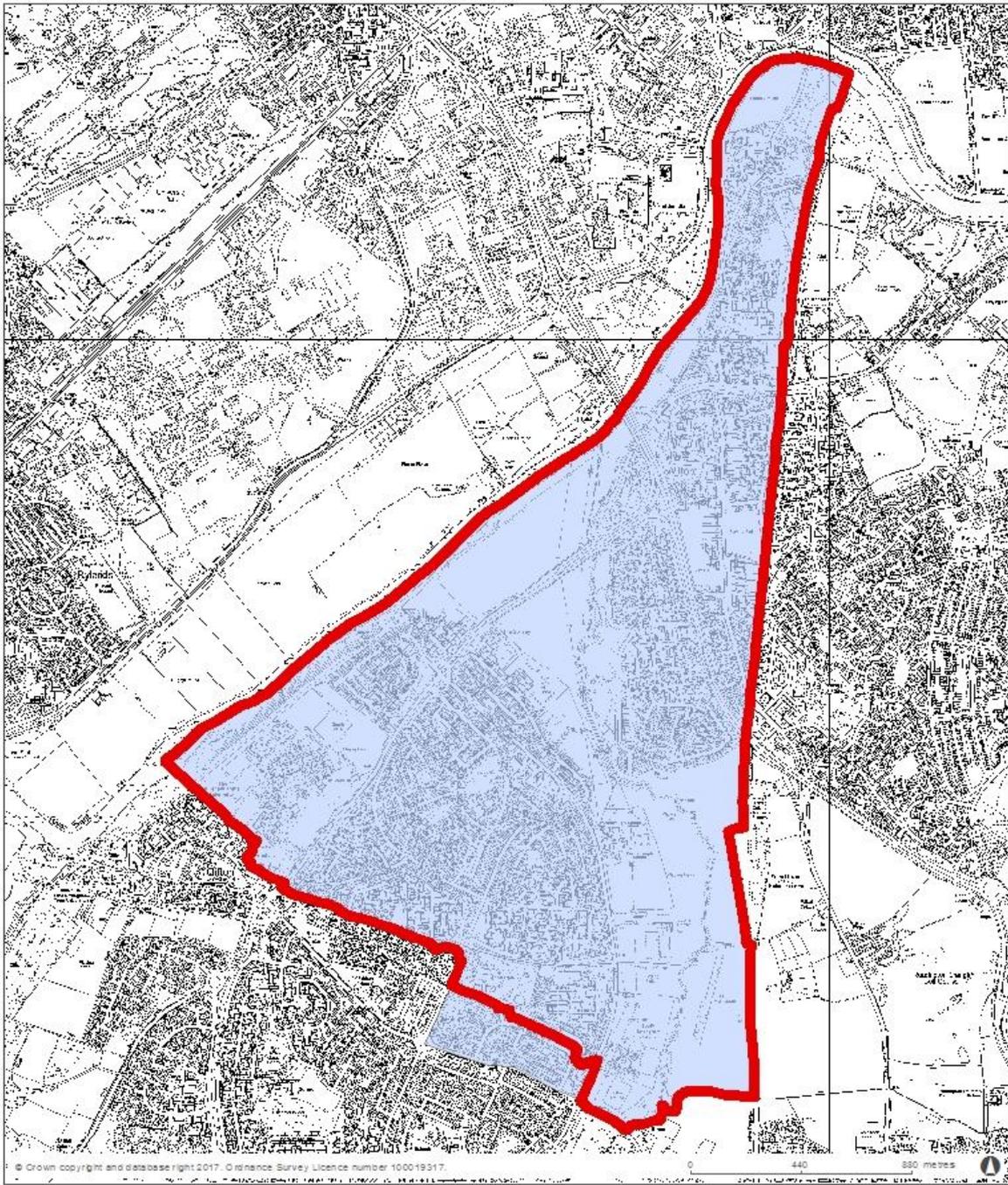
The two Clifton wards have a high degree of variance from the City average. However, we believe this is justified as the River Trent to the North is such a significant physical barrier between Clifton and the Meadows to the North of the river. Correcting this imbalance would require part of the Meadows to be brought into Clifton North which would cause the Meadows community to be divided across two wards rather than contained solely within Bridge ward. This would be considered detrimental to residents in both the Meadows and in Clifton North.

The positioning of the two Clifton wards south of the River makes equalising the electorate in these wards impossible whilst still respecting the City's boundaries and the integrity of the Meadows.

The Clifton North boundary has been extended into the current Clifton South ward to ensure that the households around Wheatacre Road are all contained in the same ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Clifton North ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Clifton South**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 9,936**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: -10.9%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 9,960**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -13.6%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,320**

### **Description of Ward**

Clifton South is bounded by Green Lane to the North and the City boundary to all other sides. It comprises the Southern part of the Clifton estate and the neighbouring Nobel Road and Hartness Road Estates as well as Clifton Village to the North West of the ward. Nearly 60% of housing in the ward is owner occupied despite the majority being built as social housing. 30% remains in the social sector with most of this rented from the City Council.

The ward boundary has been changed from the current boundary to move a small area of housing in to Clifton North.

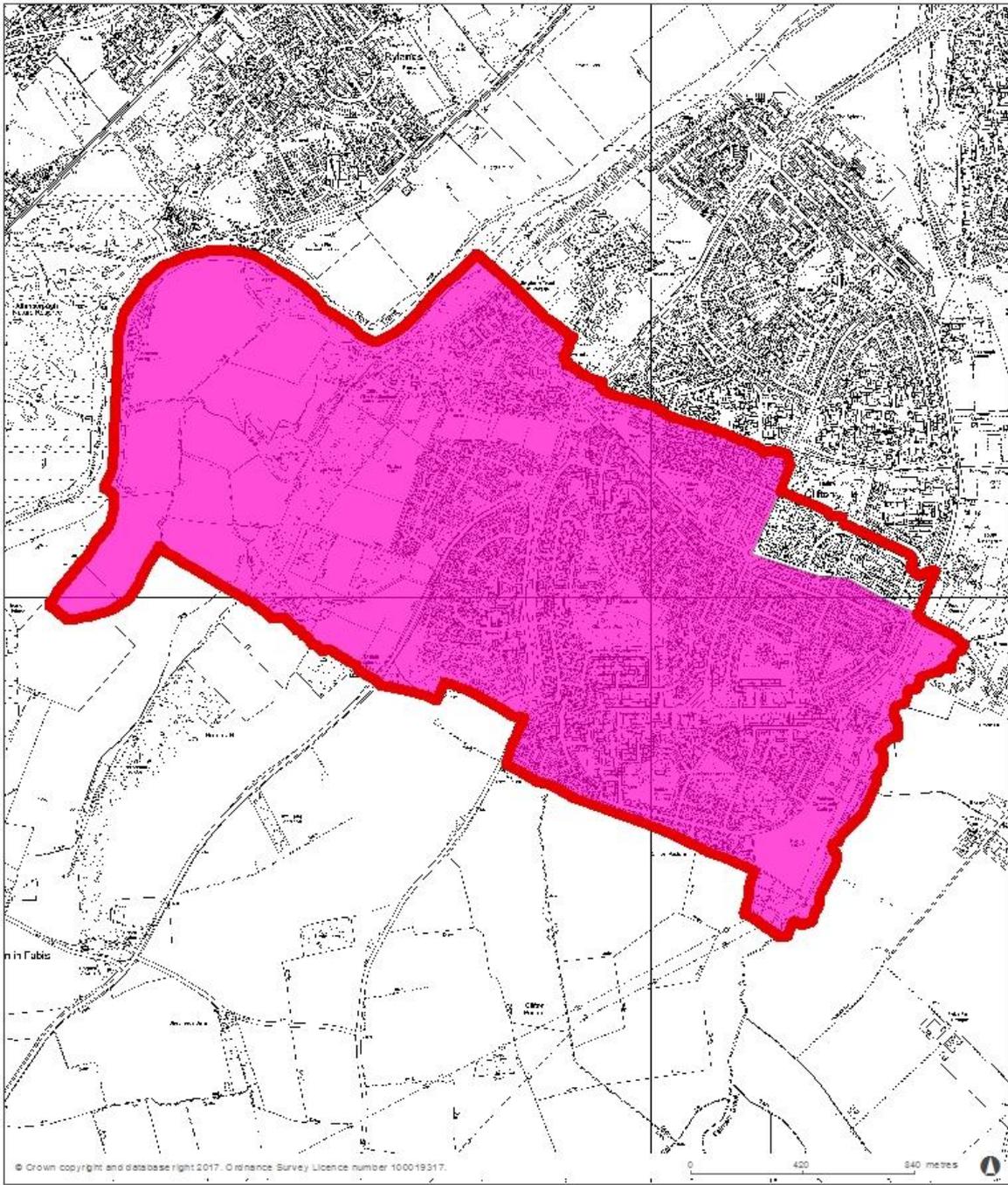
This has the effect of making the number of voters per Councillor 13.6% lower than the City average.

As previously discussed in the description for Clifton North, we feel that the River Trent creates a significant boundary between the two Clifton wards and the rest of the City and that this boundary should be respected.

This leaves a choice of which of the two wards should be outside the 10% threshold. We have chosen Clifton South as it contains two significant areas of land which have been allocated for housing under the Local Plan. These developments have not been included in the forecasting figures for this review as they do not currently have planning permission. However, their presence means Clifton South is more likely to gain significant numbers of electors than Clifton North which should help to bring the ward closer to the City average.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Clifton South ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Dales**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,457**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 2.8%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,702**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.6%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,901**

### **Description of Ward**

Dales ward follows the City boundary to the South and East, Manvers Street to the West and Carlton Road and the roads north of Sneinton Dale to the North. Nearly half of the ward's households are owner occupied with the other half split equally between social and private rented housing.

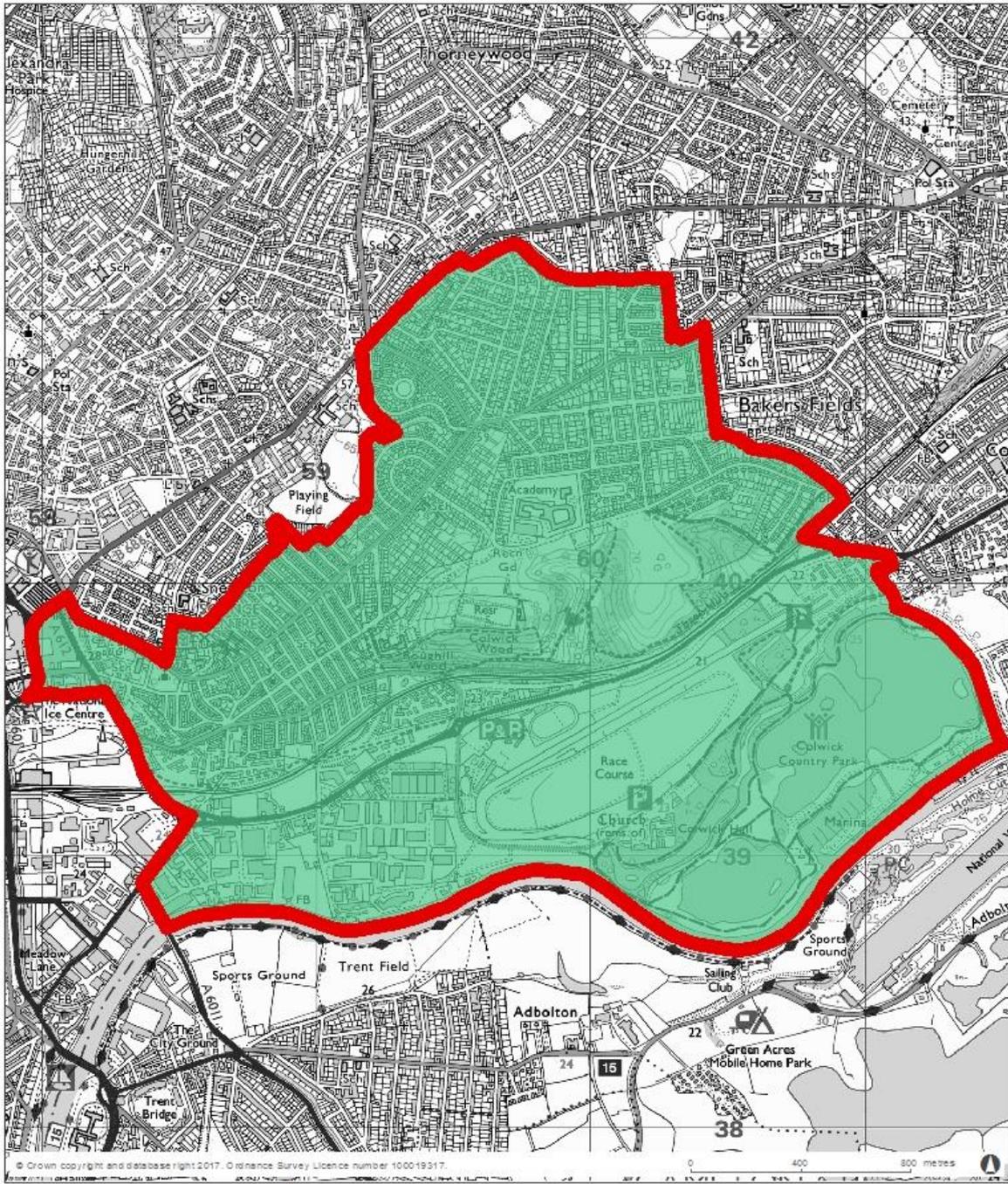
Dales has one of the largest private rented sectors of the wards which aren't associated with student accommodation.

In the West, the ward includes the residential areas around the retail centre on Sneinton Dale. Most of the roads to the north of Sneinton Dale are cul-de-sacs meaning that there is relatively little connection between this community and the areas around Carlton Road to the North. Further East, the ward consists of the parts of the Bakersfield area around Oakdale Road. In this part of the ward, the City boundary arguably draws an artificial line through a functioning community

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key  
**Proposed ward**  **Current Wards**  
 **Dales**



## **Leen Valley**

**No. of Councillors: 2**

**Electors at December 2016: 6,776**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: -8.8%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 7,763**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.1%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,882**

### **Description of Ward**

Leen Valley's boundary has changed, with the southern boundary moving from Wollaton Road to the railway line. The railway makes a significant boundary and the housing around Southwold Drive and Kennington Road is better aligned with the new Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton ward to the South.

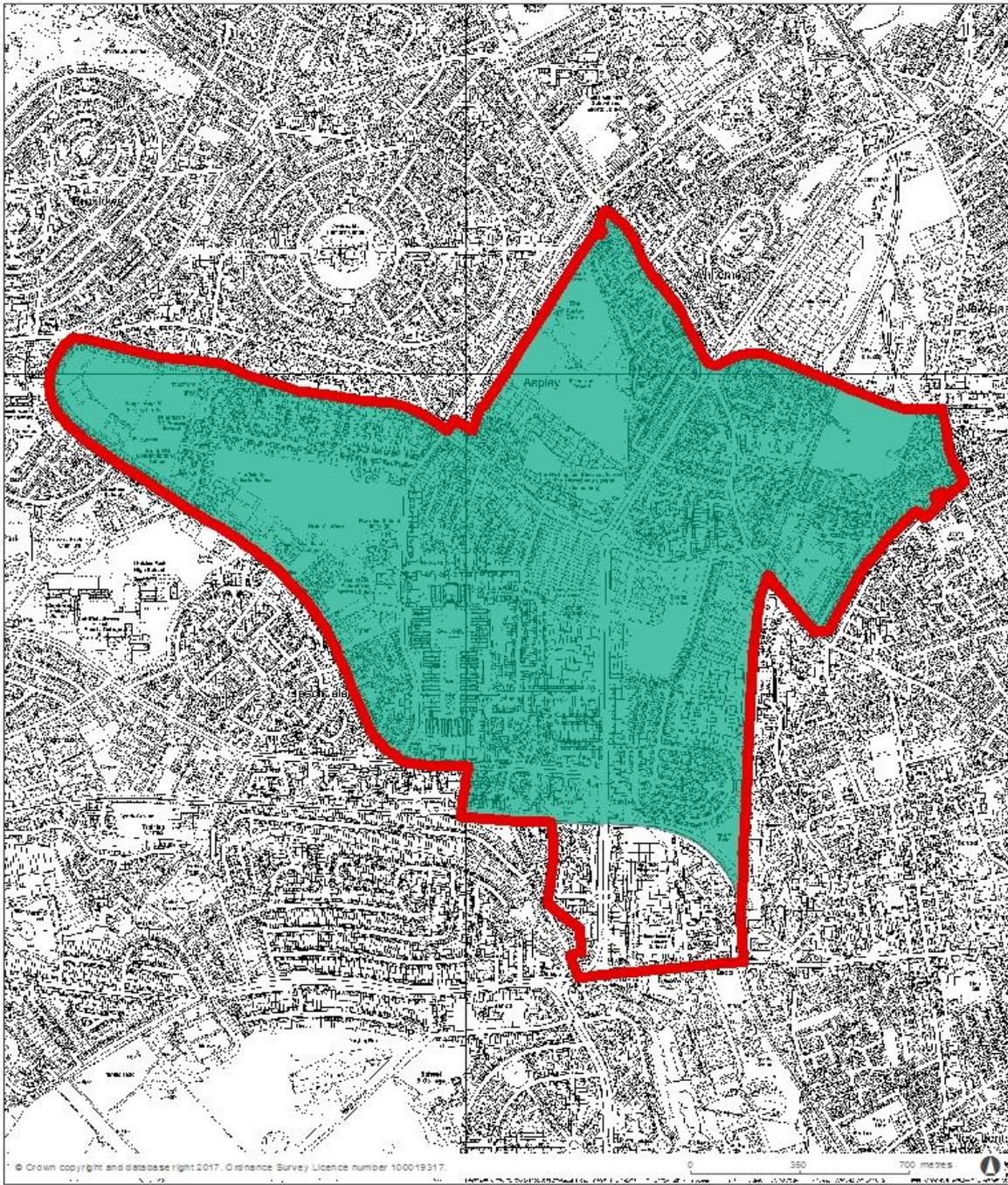
The area is one of the least deprived parts of Nottingham City with relatively low levels of unemployment and high proportions of owner occupation. This puts it in marked contrast to the surrounding areas, in particular the Aspley and Bilborough Estates to the North and West respectively.

The Western part of the ward is served by facilities on Aspley Lane, but stretches along Beechdale Road and Aspley Lane with the schools and playing fields in between the roads limiting the links within the area. The coherence of the Western half of the proposed ward will increase when the ongoing development of 475 homes at Chalfont Drive is complete.

The North Eastern part of the proposed ward is made up of relatively isolated residential developments around the inner ring road (Western Boulevard) and Bobbersmill Road where physical boundaries such as major roads and the railway line limit the links between these areas and adjacent communities.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Proposed Leen Valley ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Mapperley**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,443**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 2.6%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,782**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 2.2%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,927**

### **Description of Ward**

Mapperley ward follows the Eastern border of the City, Sherwood Vale and Private Road to the North and Mansfield Road to the West. The Southern boundary goes along Cranmer Street, Hungerhill Road and Thorneywood Rise.

Nearly half of the properties in the area are owner occupied, with 30% rented privately and 20% rented socially. The Mapperley Park area to the West of Woodborough Road is dominated by owner occupied housing. The proportion of privately rented accommodation in this ward is not linked to high numbers of university students.

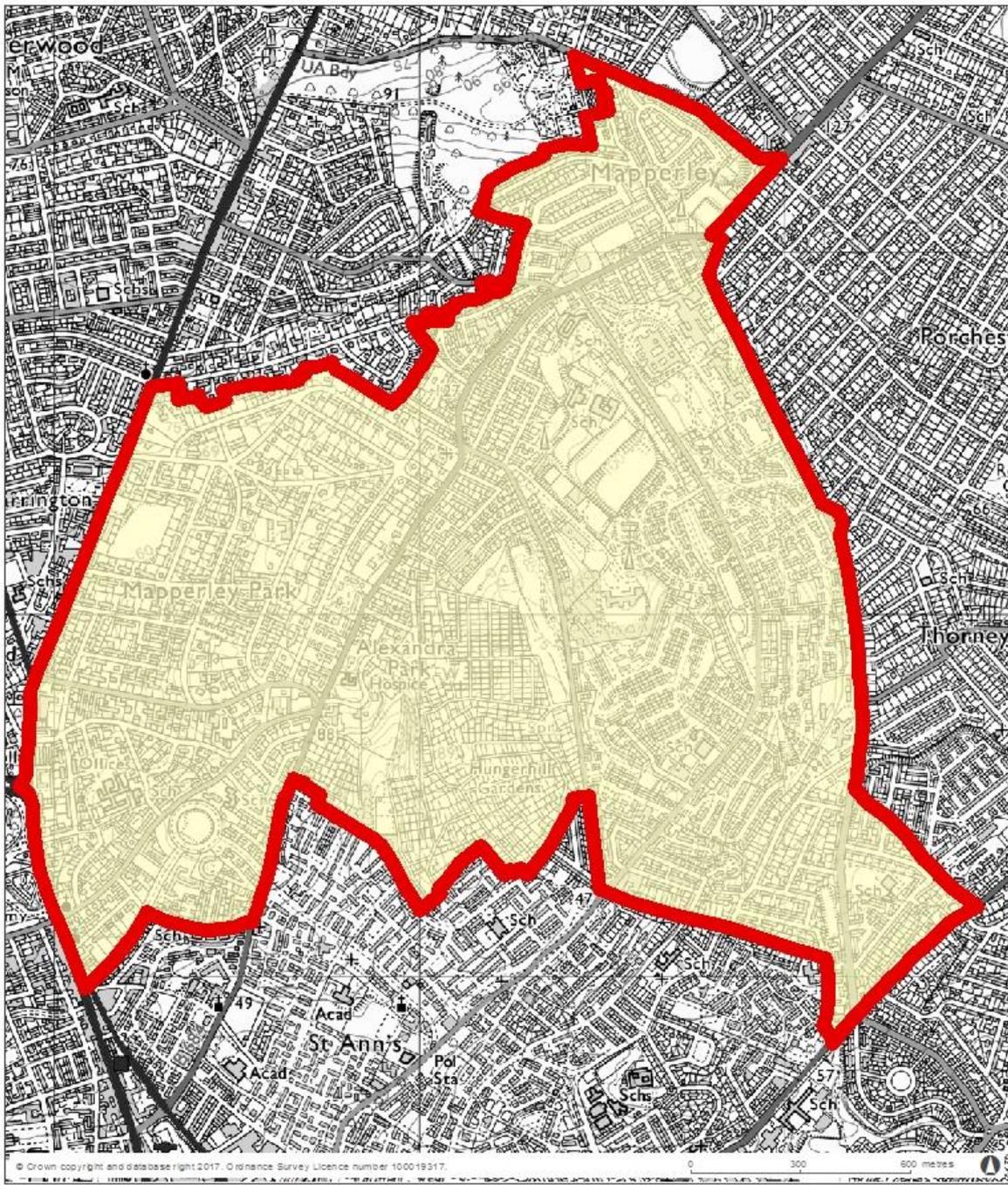
Mapperley is an area of relatively low deprivation in contrast to the St Ann's area to the South which is frequently found to be one of the most deprived areas of the City. The ward consists of Mapperley Park to the West, which is an area of large, mostly owner occupied housing on the site of the former Mapperley Hall and forms a distinct self-contained community.

The North of the ward is slightly separated from Sherwood to the West by Woodthorpe park and largely orientates towards the facilities on Plains Road which are not part of Nottingham City. The Eastern part of the ward consists of the roads which lead off the Wells Road between the Hungerhill gardens allotments and the City boundary to the East. The majority of these roads are cul-de-sacs and crescents which limit the links between this and adjacent communities.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key  
Proposed ward  Current Wards  
 Mapperley



## **Radford and Park**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,330**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 1.6%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,250**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 6.3%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,083**

### **Description of Ward**

Radford and Park ward contains three distinct communities. The Park Estate to the South East of the ward is an historic private estate, dominated by owner occupied housing, with clearly defined boundaries. The canal provides a natural boundary to the South, the City Centre lies East of Maid Marian Way and there is a clear difference between the Park Estate and the student dominated 'Lenton Drives' to the West.

Privately rented housing dominates in the rest of the ward. Students have traditionally lived in the terraced housing south of Ilkeston Road for decades, but student numbers in the West of the area have increased as a result of purpose built student developments, particularly along the train line.

Over 25% of households are socially rented, with many of these being located in the triangle between Alfreton and Ilkeston Roads and Radford Boulevard, this includes blocks of high rise flats on Independent Street.

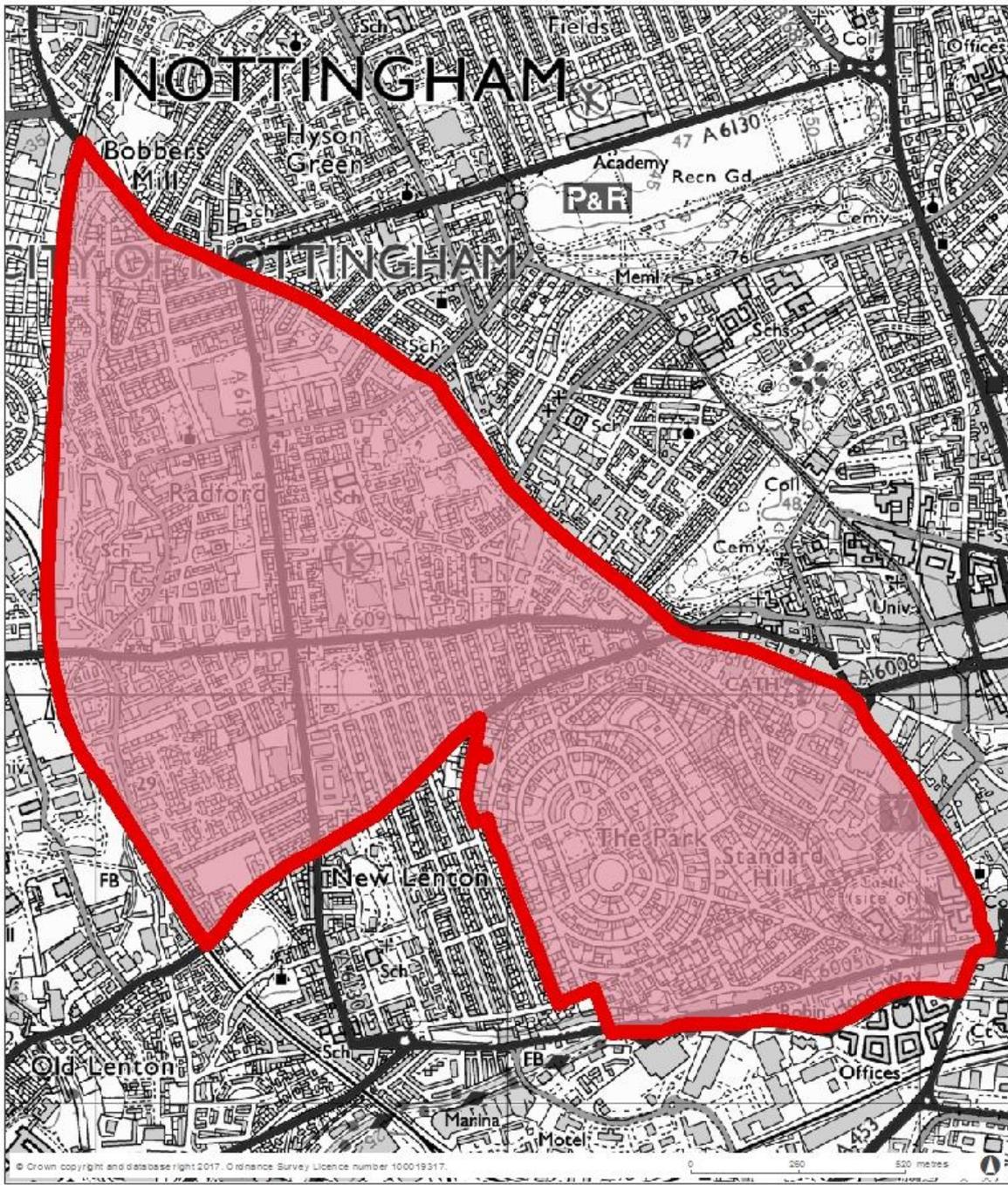
The population of the ward will increase due to a large development of 200 dwellings at Player Street.

The ward boundary follows the railway to the West, Alfreton Road and Derby Road to the North, Maid Marian Way to the East and the Canal, Harlaxton Drive and Derby Road to the South

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key  
**Proposed ward**  **Current Wards**  
 Radford and Park



## **Sherwood**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,050**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: -0.9%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,782**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -2.7%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,739**

### **Description of Ward**

Sherwood ward is made up of Carrington to the South of the Area, Sherwood around the district shopping area on Mansfield Road and the Edwards Lane Estate and Sherwood Dales areas to the North of the ring road. Nearly 60% of the housing is owner occupied and nearly a quarter privately rented.

The ward has one of the smallest proportions of social rented housing in the City despite having areas originally built as Council housing in the Sherwood and Edwards Lane areas.

The ward is bounded by Hucknall Road to the West, the City Hospital campus and Oxclose Lane to the North, and the City boundary, Sherwood Vale, Private Road and Mansfield Road to the East.

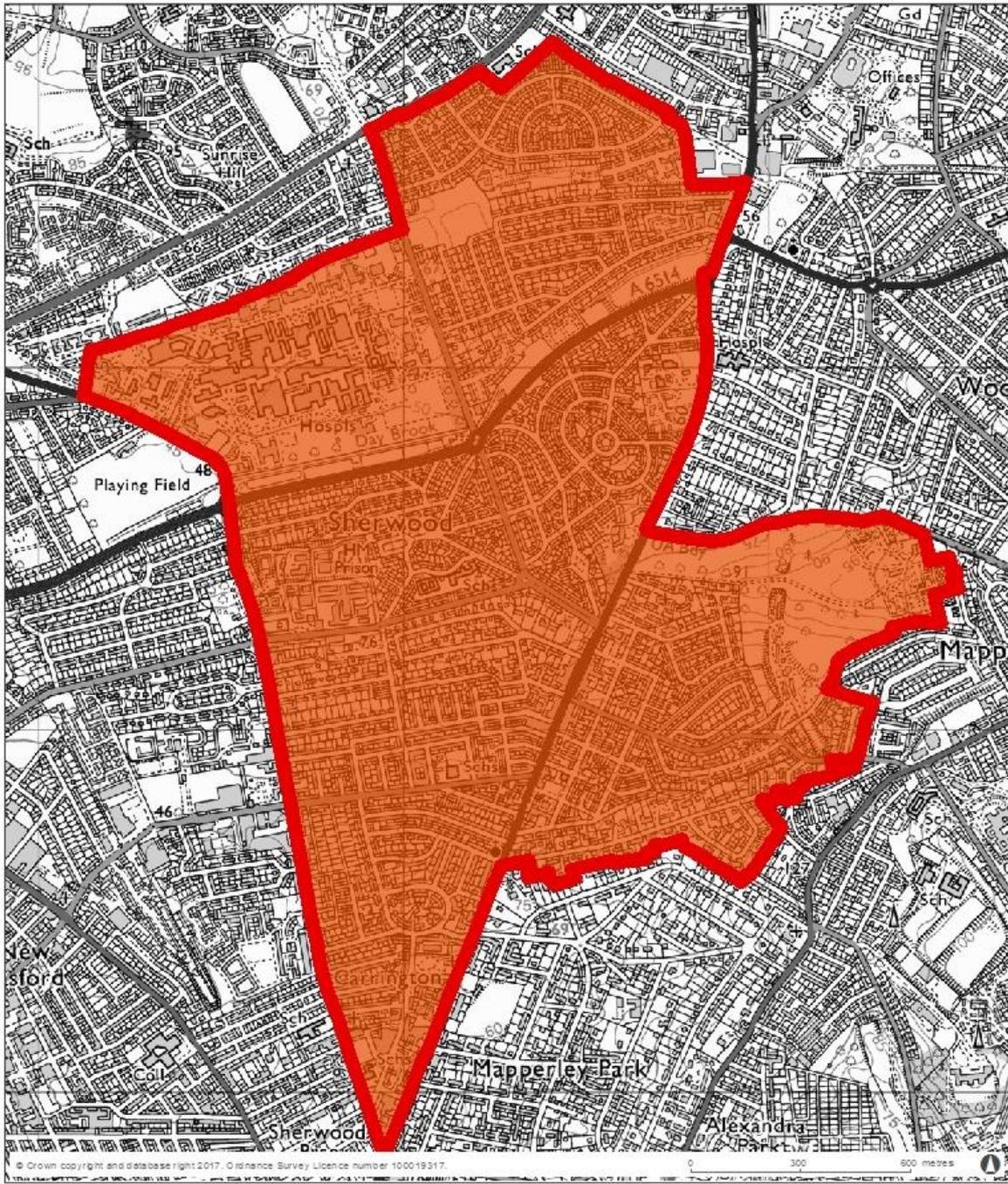
The District centre around Mansfield Road Sherwood is the focal point for the area along with a smaller retail centre further South on the same road in Carrington. Both Sherwood and Carrington have their roots as small villages on the main road between Nottingham and Mansfield and these historic communities have endured as the City has grown around them.

The Sherwood Dales and Edwards Lane areas are separated from the rest of the ward by the ring road (Valley Road) and orient more towards Daybrook and Arnold in Gedling Borough, but have been included in this ward as they form part of Nottingham City

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



## **St Ann's**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,774**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 5.6%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,134**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 5.3%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,045**

### **Description of Ward**

St Ann's ward has the second highest proportion of socially rented housing in the City (47%), with the majority being owned by the Local Authority, and the third lowest proportion of owner occupied housing (24%). The Private rented sector is heavily concentrated in the areas around Mansfield Road and Huntingdon Street which border the City Centre.

The ward is drawn to include all of the post war social housing built around the St Ann's Well Road.

To the South East it includes the roads off Carlton Road which do not link through to Sneinton Dale, and are therefore separated from the Sneinton community.

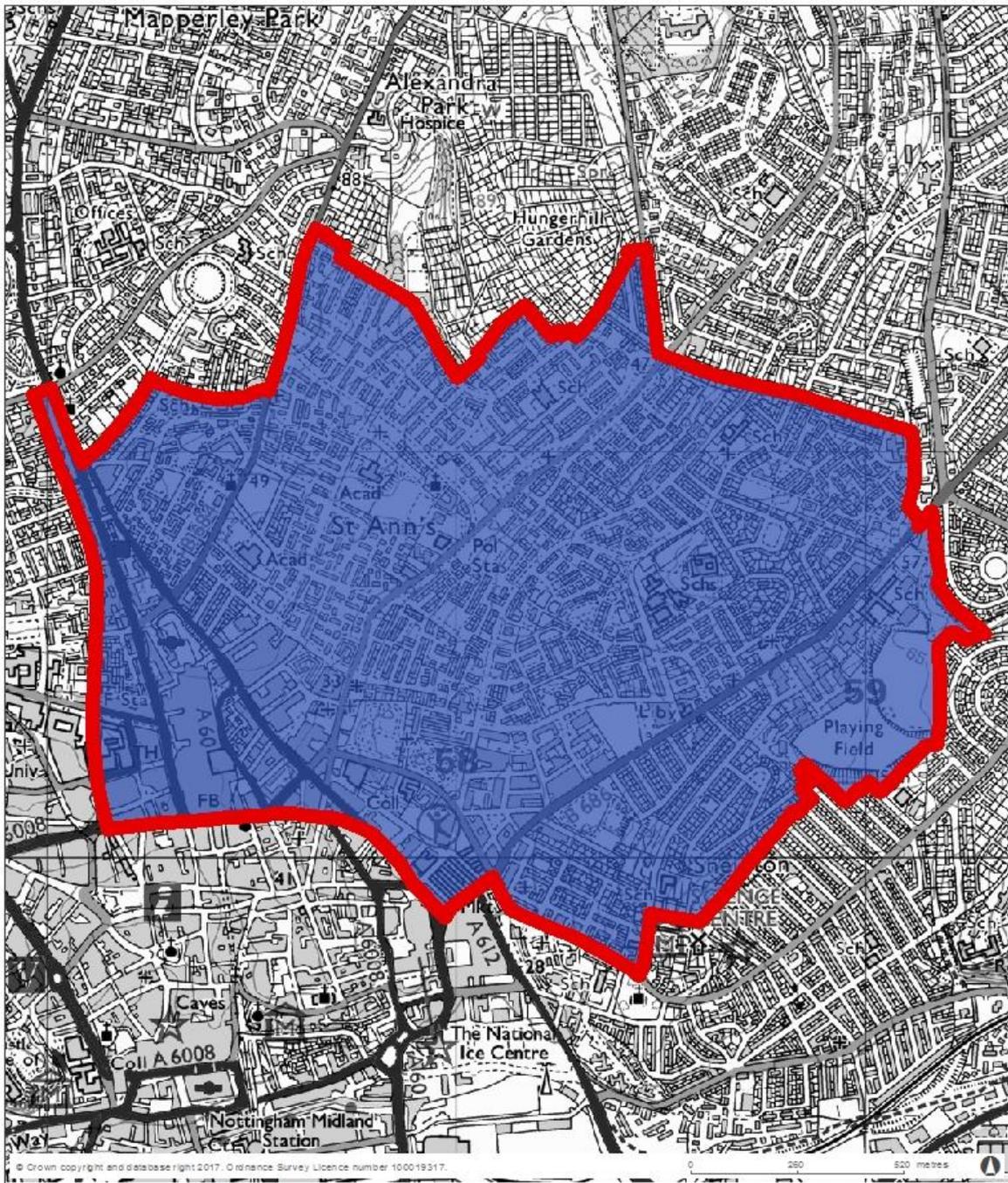
A third, separate community exists around and to the West of Huntingdon Street which in the last twenty years has been dominated by purpose built and converted student dwellings. This area also contains the high rise flats above the Victoria Shopping Centre.

St Ann's Northern boundary follows Cranmer Street, Hungerhill Road and Thorneywood Rise. The Eastern boundary is the City boundary; the Southern edge follows Carlton Road and the roads off Sneinton Dale. The Western boundary is North and South Sherwood Street and Lower Parliament Street.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

## Current and Proposed wards



Key

**Proposed ward**  **Current Wards**

 **St Ann's**



**Wollaton East, Dunkirk & Lenton** (previously the wards of Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk and Lenton)

**No. of Councillors:** 3

**Electors at December 2016:** 10,614

**Variance from Average at December 2016:** -4.8%

**Forecast Electors in 2023:** 10,907

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023:** -5.3%

**Electors per Councillor in 2023:** 3,636

**Description of Ward**

Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton ward brings together many of the areas with high proportions of University students and therefore it has a high proportion of private rented households.

It includes Dunkirk and Lenton where students tend to live in the general housing stock and the University of Nottingham's main campus and Jubilee Campus which contain large communal establishments.

There is a known issue that student registrations tend to be low, so the ward has been kept below the City average. This takes into account the fact that unregistered students can still add to a Councillor's workload and that student registrations tend to increase around elections.

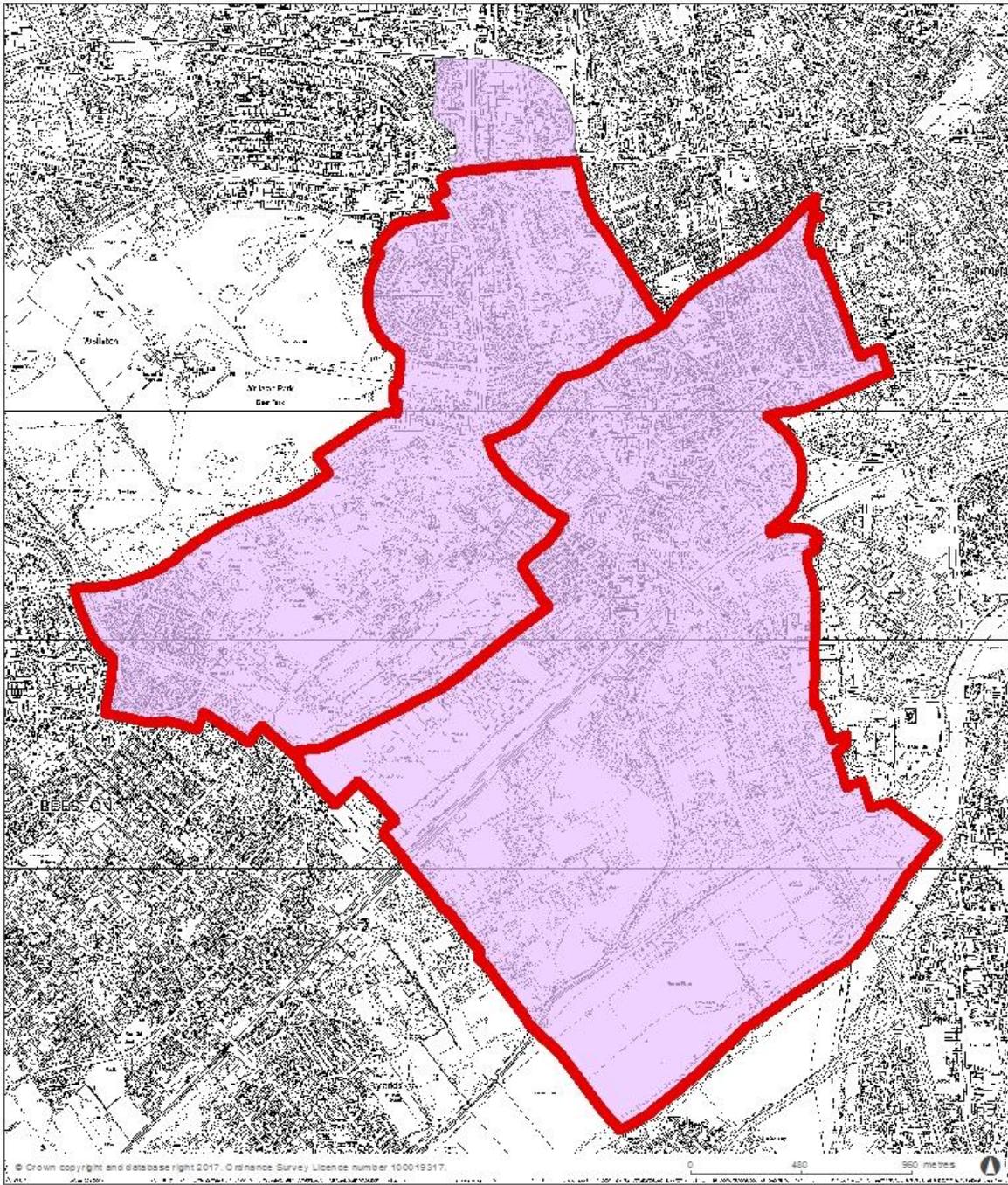
The Lenton Abbey estate to the West of the ward and the Wollaton Park Estate to the East of Wollaton Park and the housing to the North of Wollaton Road, have relatively small numbers of students and are dominated by owner occupied and socially rented housing.

These are all relatively discrete and self-contained areas without strong links to other communities. Wollaton Park Estate borders Wollaton Park and the two University campuses. Lenton Abbey is also bordered by the main university campus and has some links to Beeston which is part of the neighbouring Broxtowe District.

The wards boundaries are the City boundary, Wollaton Park and Western Boulevard to the West, the railway line to the North, the railway line, Aspley Lane, Derby Road, Harlaxton Drive and the Lenton Lane Industrial Estate to the East and the River Trent to the South.

We are proposing that the newly merged ward is called Wollaton East, Dunkirk & Lenton.

# Proposed Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



## **Wollaton West**

**No. of Councillors: 3**

**Electors at December 2016: 11,184**

**Variance from Average at December 2016: 0.3%**

**Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,224**

**Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -2.6%**

**Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,841**

### **Description of Ward**

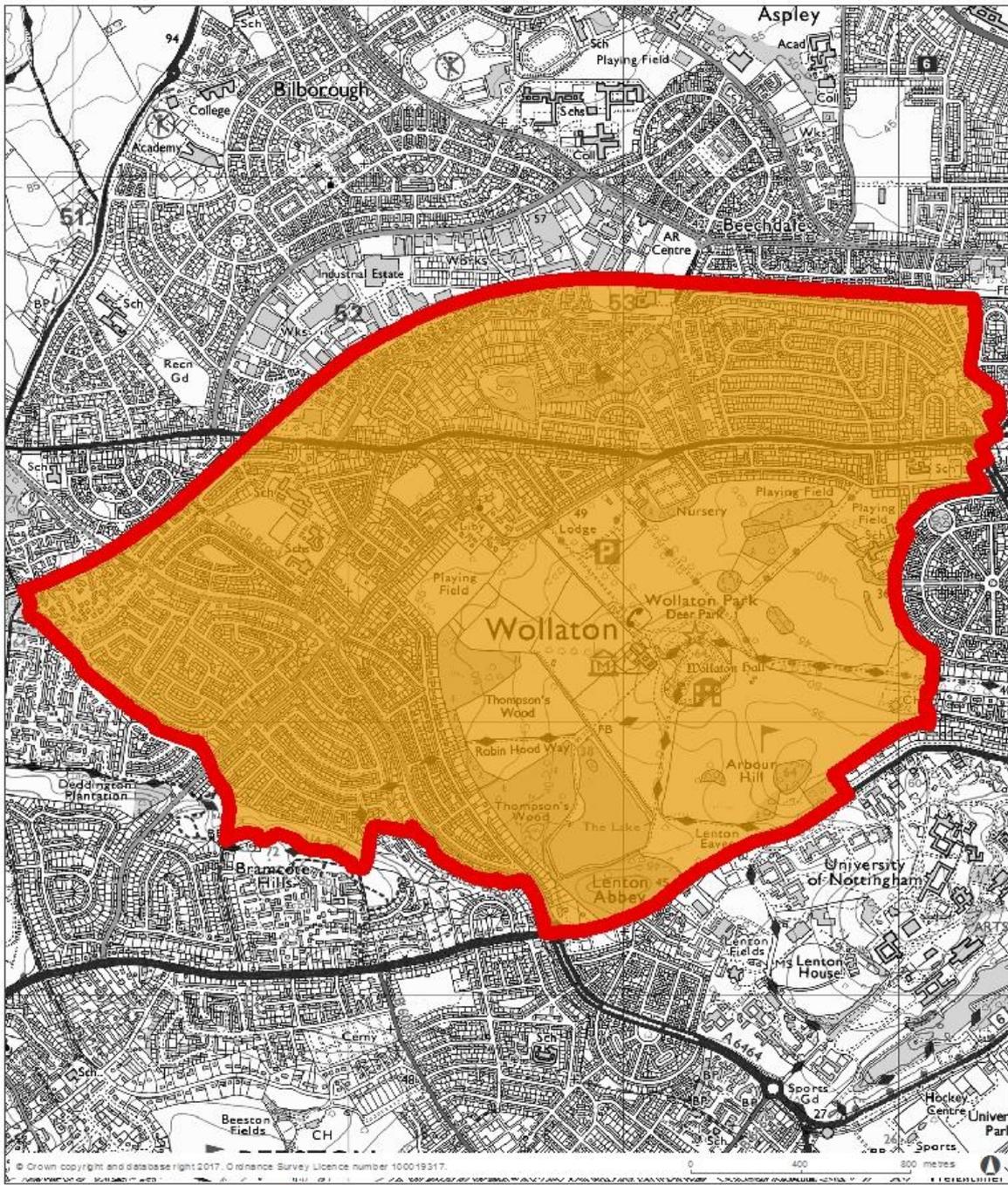
Wollaton West is bounded by the railway line to the North, the edge of Wollaton Park to the East and South and the City boundary to the West. Nearly 80% of the ward's households are owner occupied. It has the smallest social rented sector in the City with much of the social rented housing in the Balloon Woods area to the West of the ward. Most of the social housing in the ward is owned by Housing Associations.

There are two distinct communities in the ward, one formed by the roads leading off Wollaton Road in the North and the other around Bramcote Lane to the West. Although these are distinct communities with similarly low levels of deprivation and unemployment, the physical boundaries of the railway, Wollaton Park and the City boundary are the defining features of the proposed ward.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

# Current and Proposed wards



Key  
**Proposed ward**  **Current Wards**  
 **Wollaton West**



**CITY COUNCIL – 11 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION**

**1 SUMMARY**

- 1.1 The Local Government Act 2000 requires the Council to keep its Constitution up to date. The amendments to be reported and/or agreed are outlined below.
- 1.2 Councillors may wish to make reference to the current Constitution, which can be viewed online via the following link <http://beta.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/about-the-council/nottingham-city-councils-constitution/>. If you have any difficulty accessing the Constitution, please contact Constitutional Services on 0115 8764301.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 To make the quorum for all Area Committees 3 members.
- 2.2 To disestablish the City Centre Forum.
- 2.3 To amend Standing Orders to reflect that substitutes are permitted for Standards Committee.
- 2.4 To note the following changes to the Standards Committee membership:
- replacing Councillor Sally Longford with Councillor Leslie Ayoola;
  - replacing Councillor Graham Chapman with Councillor Neghat Khan;
  - replacing Councillor Leslie Ayoola and Councillor Neghat Khan as substitutes with Councillor Linda Woodings and Councillor Mohammed Saghir (subject to 2.3 being approved);
  - the addition of two further substitutes – Councillor David Mellen and Councillor Nicola Heaton (subject to 2.3 being approved).
- 2.5 To approve the amendments to the Constitution required by the above changes.

**3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 Historically, some Area Committees had a quorum of 2 due to the number of councillors per ward but, since the changes to the wards represented by Area Committees, this reduction is no longer required.
- 3.2 The City Centre Forum was established as an advisory body to the Executive Board City Centre Committee which was disestablished a number of years ago. The Forum is made up of councillors and representatives from the Business Improvement District (BID) and the Place Marketing Organisation (PMO). A new informal meeting is being established which involves the same BID and PMO representatives which would be a more appropriate place for discussions to take place
- 3.3 The previous standards regime restricted substitutes. This has since been revised so Standing Orders need to be updated to reflect the fact that Standards Committee can now have substitutes.

3.4 The Local Government Act 2000 requires the Council to keep its Constitution up to date.

#### **4 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS**

4.1 The Constitution ensures clarity of rights and duties to enable the Council to conduct its business lawfully and in line with Council policy, therefore, not updating the Constitution is not an option.

#### **5 BACKGROUND (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)**

5.1 The Constitution needs to be updated regularly to reflect changes in legislation and to ensure clarity of rights and duties, and regular reports are submitted to Council detailing changes.

#### **6 FINANCE COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING IMPLICATIONS AND VALUE FOR MONEY)**

6.1 None.

#### **7 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS)**

7.1 The Council would be in breach of its statutory duty if it did not update its Constitution and it is essential that there is clarity for councillors, colleagues, partners and citizens about rights and duties.

#### **8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

8.1 An EIA is not required because the report contains no changes to policy.

#### **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 – version 7.23.

10.2 Local Government Act 200 and the Localism Act 2011.

**COUNCILLOR JON COLLINS  
LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

**CITY COUNCIL – 11 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**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 To note the urgent decisions taken, as detailed in the appendices.

**3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 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 (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)**

- 5.1 Call-in and Urgency (Overview and Scrutiny) Procedure Rules: Councillors 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 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 the circumstances and that it should be treated as a matter of urgency. In the absence of the Chair, one of the Vice-Chair'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: 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 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.
- 5.3 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 is 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.

- 5.4 In addition the procedure requires that the Leader submits at least 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). Details of key decisions taken under the special urgency procedure are set out in Appendix 2.

**6 FINANCE COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING IMPLICATIONS AND VALUE FOR MONEY)**

- 6.1 None.

**7 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT 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 City Council's Constitution.
- 10.2 The delegated decisions and committee reports detailed in the appendices to the report, as published on the City Council's website.

**COUNCILLOR JON COLLINS  
LEADER OF THE COUNCIL**

**URGENT DECISIONS (EXEMPT FROM CALL-IN)**

<b><u>Decision reference number</u></b>	<b><u>Date of decision</u></b>	<b><u>Subject</u></b>	<b><u>Value of decision</u></b>	<b><u>Decision Taker</u></b>	<b><u>Consultee on urgency</u></b>	<b><u>Reasons for urgency</u></b>
2870	04/07/17	Property Investment Acquisition - Project Everest	Exempt	Leader of the Council	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny	The terms of the sale have been agreed
2878	18/07/17	Property Investment Acquisition - Sherwood Park	Exempt	Leader of the Council	Chair of Overview and Scrutiny	The call in period would seriously prejudice the Council's ability to meet timescales proposed by the vendor. This could result in the loss of the investment and result in abortive costs
2881	19/07/17	RHE Loan Facility	Exempt	Leader of the Council	Vice-Chair of Overview and Scrutiny	The urgent need to secure gas and electricity supplies

**SPECIAL URGENCY PROCEDURE – KEY DECISIONS**

<b><u>Date of decision</u></b>	<b><u>Subject</u></b>	<b><u>Value of decision</u></b>	<b><u>Decision Taker</u></b>	<b><u>Reasons for special urgency</u></b>
19/07/17	RHE Loan Facility	Exempt	Leader of the Council	The loan is required by RHE to support the introduction of a revised winter tariff by the company. This supports the delivery of their business plan. The company need to buy the utilities now to enable them to de-risk the price offered for the winter tariff

**CITY COUNCIL – 11 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**REPORT OF THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMER SERVICES**

**THE CRIME AND DRUGS PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2015 to 2020 (2017/18 REFRESH)**

**1 SUMMARY**

- 1.1 The Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership (CDP) Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 (2017/18 refresh), detailed at Appendix 1, sets out the Partnership's approach to reducing crime, substance misuse, re-offending and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.2 The 2017/18 refresh of the CDP Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 was approved by the Partnership Board on 20 March 2017. Its content has been developed in line with the findings of the Strategic Assessment 2016/17 and the priorities and targets agreed by the CDP Board at their meeting on 12 December 2016.
- 1.3 The CDP Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 satisfies 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 area.<sup>1</sup>
- 1.4 The priorities outlined in the Partnership Plan, as identified by the annual strategic assessment and agreed by the Board, are:
- violence (including domestic violence, sexual violence, 'other' violence<sup>2</sup> and night time economy violence);
  - serious and organised crime (including weapon enabled offending);
  - hate crime;
  - burglary;
  - drug and alcohol misuse;
  - anti-social behaviour.
- 1.5 Since the 2015 Partnership Plan, the priorities have changed in accordance with the changes in Nottingham's crime profile. In response the plan sets out how partners will work together with a multi-agency problem solving focus on problem people, premises and places.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 To approve the Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 (2017/18 refresh), as set out in Appendix 1.

**3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 performs a statutory duty of the Partnership and gives strategic direction to the work that the Partnership will undertake over the coming three years.<sup>3</sup>
- 3.2 The revised Partnership Plan is based on robust evidence as set out in the 2016/17 Strategic Assessment.

---

<sup>1</sup> s5,s6 and s7 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

<sup>2</sup> Defined as all other violence that is not defined as 'night time economy related' or domestic violence

<sup>3</sup> s5,s6 and s7 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

3.3 The Constitution of Nottingham City Council requires full Council to approve the Partnership Plan on an annual basis.

#### **4 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS**

4.1 To do nothing would leave the city without a Partnership Plan for the reduction of crime, reoffending, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse, which would leave a statutory duty unfulfilled.

4.2 Producing a Partnership Plan for 12 months rather than for three years would have lacked the long term strategic direction needed and would not have provided an adequate performance management framework for the delivery of the Nottingham Plan 2020.

4.3 Producing a Partnership Plan for more than five years generates unnecessary problems for performance management and the longer term.

#### **5 BACKGROUND (INCLUDING OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION)**

5.1 The Partnership Plan for 2015 to 2020 has been developed in line with the:

- findings of the Strategic Assessment 2016/17;
- statutory duty of the Partnership to reduce crime, reoffending, substance misuse and anti-social behaviour;
- priorities and targets agreed by the CDP Board at their meeting on 12 December 2016;
- partner will use an approach which delivers thematic activity and focuses on people, places and premises that require multi-agency problem solving to resolve.

5.2 The Partnership Plan has been developed with regard to the priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner. As a result the Plan seeks to compliment the work of the Commissioner and the Police and Crime Plan.

5.3 The Partnership Plan was approved by the CDP Board on 20 March 2017. The Plan is scheduled to be presented for approval to full Council on 11 September 2017. The Partnership Plan is presented to full Council for their approval in line with the Constitution of Nottingham City Council, because the City Council is the accountable body for the CDP.

#### **6 FINANCE COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING IMPLICATIONS AND VALUE FOR MONEY)**

6.1 None.

#### **7 LEGAL AND PROCUREMENT COLLEAGUE COMMENTS (INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES, AND LEGAL, CRIME AND DISORDER ACT AND PROCUREMENT IMPLICATIONS)**

7.1 The Plan will be delivered through the CDP Partnership Board and the CDP Executive Group which focuses on tactical and operational issues.

7.2 Risk management is an integral part of the work programme of the Executive Group meetings.

**8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

8.1 Has the equality impact of the proposals in this report been assessed?

No



An EIA is not required as the report does not contain proposals or financial decisions.

**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**

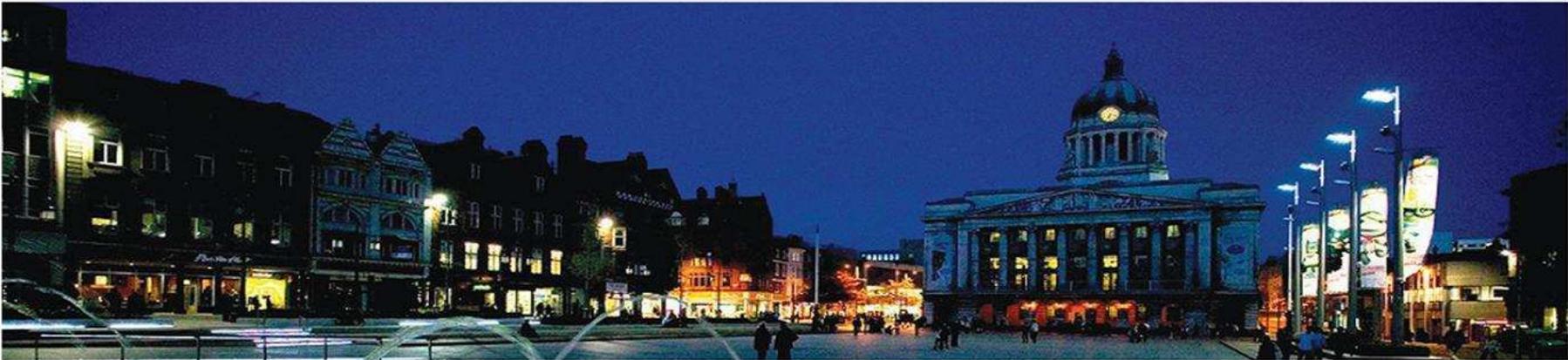
10.1 The Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 (2017/18 refresh), CDP Board paper 20 March 2017.

10.2 Strategic Needs Assessment 2016/17 is published on the CDP website at <http://www.nottinghamcdp.com/strategic-assessments/>

10.3 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

**COUNCILLOR TOBY NEAL  
PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR COMMUNITY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

This page is intentionally left blank



# Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020 (2017/18 Refresh)

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

[www.nottinghamcdp.com](http://www.nottinghamcdp.com)



# Crime and Drugs Partnership Plan 2017/18

## Contents

	PAGE:
Foreword.....	3
The Partnership Board.....	3
Introduction.....	3
The Nottingham Plan to 2020 .....	4
The Commissioner’s Plan.....	4
The Strategic Assessment 2016/17.....	4
The Partnership Structure.....	5
The Partnership Support Team .....	5
The Partnership Approach for 2017/18.....	5
Delivery and Performance Framework .....	8
Targets .....	10

## FOREWORD

Nottingham has made huge strides in recent years in reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and the factors that drive them such as the misuse of drugs and alcohol. Tackling long term issues for the city has seen crime fall by more than half since 2006 while Nottingham has once again been rated as the cleanest city in the UK. Our recent Respect Survey findings also show us that the improvements we have made have been recognised by citizens. Despite these successes there is still more to do to ensure Nottingham is as safe, clean and healthy as it can be.

I am pleased to recommend this plan to you as our method for achieving what I hope you will agree are ambitious targets for the city. The importance of working across agencies is also reflected in this plan as we know that the sustainable change that we need can only be achieved when every organisation with a part to play is working together with our communities.

**Cllr Jon Collins, Chair of the Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership Board**

## 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	National Probation Service
Nottinghamshire Police	Nottingham Trent University
Public Health	Nottingham City Clinical Commissioning Group
Derbyshire Nottinghamshire Leicestershire & Rutland CRC Limited	

## INTRODUCTION

The Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership (CDP) is a multi-agency organisation responsible for tackling crime and substance misuse in Nottingham. We are made up of a number of statutory and non-statutory agencies including the Police, Nottingham City Council, the Fire and Rescue Service, the National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation Company, Public Health and the Clinical Commissioning Group, Nottingham Trent University and Nottingham City Homes.

We are a statutory partnership under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which requires all key agencies in Nottingham to work together to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB), substance misuse and reoffending. These partnerships are known nationally as Community Safety Partnerships 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 achieving long-term and sustainable reductions in offending 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. Recorded crime is at record low levels and Nottingham continues to close the gap between its crime rate and that of other similar cities.

These significant achievements are the result of strong partnership working between all the partners in the Crime & Drugs Partnership. 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 & Drugs Partnership is one of the thematic partnerships working towards achieving the inter-agency Nottingham Plan to 2020: Safer, Cleaner, Ambitious and Proud.

In moving towards 2020, the Crime & Drugs Partnership takes the lead on delivery of the 'Safer' agenda of the Nottingham Plan. The Partnership's Board agreed that the targets to measure performance from 2015 to 2020 will be:

- To **reduce the number of victims** through a 20% reduction in victim-based crime
- To **increase recovery from substance misuse** dependency by being 5% above the average rate of successful completions from treatment for the core cities in England.

Page 108

## THE COMMISSIONER'S PLAN

Paddy Tipping was re-elected as the Police and Crime Commissioner for Nottinghamshire, in May 2016. The Commissioner has responsibility for developing and implementing the Police and Crime Plan for Nottinghamshire. The Partnership Plan has been developed with regard to the priorities of the Commissioner. As a result our plan seeks to compliment the work of the Commissioner in making Nottingham safer.

The CDP Partnership Plan aligns to the Police and Crime Plan for 2016/18 which can be found on the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner website.

## THE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2016/17

The Partnership conducts an annual assessment of crime and substance misuse in Nottingham in order to ensure that we are tackling the community safety issues that have the greatest impact on the city. 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 2016/17 assessment is available on our website from April 2017<sup>1</sup>. Based on an assessment of threat, risk, harm, volume and partners' current response, the analysis highlights six priorities for the city: violence (including domestic violence, 'other' violence and night time economy violence and sexual offending), serious and organised crime (including weapon enabled offences), hate crime, serious acquisitive crime (including burglary), drug and alcohol misuse and anti-social behaviour.

Overall there have been few significant changes in the crime profile in Nottingham over the twelve months since the previous assessment and theft offences continue to account for the greatest share of crime across the city. However, the increase in violent crime has continued whilst the proportion of sexual offences has declined slightly compared to the previous year. Beyond this, serious and organised criminality continues to present an increasing threat; with a number of groups operating within the city and the surrounding area.

In the period covered by the assessment, the city centre accounted for 23.3% of all crime in Nottingham. Bulwell recorded the second greatest volume, followed by Berridge and Arboretum wards.

Despite some minor improvements, people ages 21 to 30 continue to represent the CDP's key demographic group, accounting for a disproportionate amount of crime in terms of both offending (34%) and victimisation (28%).

The results of the assessment have shaped our priorities for the next three years and informed our strategic planning so that we can deliver the aims of 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
- **CDP Executive Group** – Providing a forum for effective problem solving and challenge across a range of themes and locality community safety issues
- **Themed Strategic Groups and Task & Finish Groups** – Coordinating action at an operational level
- **Neighbourhood Action Teams** – Coordinating action with a strong focus on priorities

In response to the Strategic Assessment, partners will continue to address the priorities identified whilst also addressing crime and any emerging issues through a joint problem-solving approach. In order to tackle the most enduring issues, partners will contribute to the development, implementation and review of tactical plans to disrupt, prevent and enforce against people, places and premises that have a

disproportionately high negative impact on crime, re-offending and anti-social behaviour.

## THE PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT TEAM

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

- Identify and implement best practice
- Develop and share expertise to support problem solving
- Contribute to the development of strategic and tactical plans
- Monitor performance, identify risks and provide insight behind the issues
- Provide a coordinating function between agencies and linking to neighbourhood and locality working
- Commission effective services for:
  - Drug and alcohol treatment to support recovery in the community and for offenders
  - Survivors of domestic and sexual violence
  - Those at risk of involvement in and/or exploitation from gang and youth violence
  - Addressing priorities within serious and organised crime

## THE PARTNERSHIP APPROACH FOR 2017/18

The Partnership Board agreed 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 at their meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2017.

## Overall Aims

The statutory aims of the Partnership are to:

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

## Performance Management

The headline targets for the Partnership are:

- 20% reduction in victim based crime by 2020<sup>ii</sup>
- Increase the rate of recovery from substance misuse dependency to be 5% above the average for the Core Cities by 2020<sup>iii</sup>

A full performance framework will be used to monitor performance on a regular basis. Details of which are contained at the end of this Partnership Plan.

## Strategic Focus

To meet the Partnership's aims, additional focus will be given in 2017/18 to:

- Violence
- Serious and organised crime
- Hate Crime
- Burglary
- Drug and alcohol misuse
- Anti-social behaviour

Partners will continue to use an approach that delivers thematic activity and focuses on those people, places and premises that require multi-agency problem solving to resolve. Examples of this include:

- Coordination of thematic Task and Finish groups
- Citywide tasking
- Neighbourhood Actions Teams working at a local level
- Management of Serious and Organised Crime through the Serious and Organised Crime Board
- Management of Hate Crime and Cohesion issues through the Hate Crime and Cohesion Board
- Developing and sharing evidence based best practice

This approach has recently delivered results in the following areas:

- The establishment of the Reducing Reoffending Integrated Offender Management Governance Board
- The development of the Hate Crime and Cohesion Board
- The Serious and Organised Crime Board has been reviewed and priorities identified
- Redesigned and commissioned Domestic and Sexual violence services

## Operational Delivery

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

- Commissioning high-quality specialist services
- Supporting and facilitating data sharing

## Crime and Drugs Partnership Plan 2015 to 2020

- Coordination of initiatives in neighbourhoods that are disproportionately affected by crime
- Delivery of Domestic Homicide Reviews at the request of the Senior Investigating Officer
- The investigation of drug related deaths alongside the Coroner
- Supporting the Reducing Reoffending agenda across the Partnership

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

- Drug and alcohol treatment to support recovery in the community and for offenders
- Survivors of domestic and sexual violence
- Those at risk of involvement in and/or exploitation from gang and youth violence
- Addressing priorities within serious and organised crime

## DELIVERY AND PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The partners will deliver the overall aims of the Partnership through their core business and the following delivery mechanisms.

Area of Strategic Focus	Delivery	Performance Measures
<b>Violence (including Domestic Violence, 'Other' Violence and Night Time Economy Violence and Sexual Offending)</b>	The City Centre Plan CDP Executive Group Neighbourhood Action Teams Domestic and Sexual Violence (DSV) Strategy Domestic and Sexual Violence Strategy Group St Ann's and South Locality DSVAs Groups Central Locality DSVAs Group Safeguarding & DSVAs Group Domestic and Sexual Violence Joint Commissioning Group DSVAs Data and Performance Group MARAC Steering Group DSVAs Voluntary Sector Group Children & DSVAs Steering Group Local Criminal Justice Board DSVAs Group Domestic Homicide Reviews Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Domestic Abuse Referral Team	A 20% reduction in victim based crime by 2020.  The Partnership will track volume of the following categories of crime in order to understand the direction of travel and maintain regular and effective performance monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violence Against the Person</li> <li>• Domestic Violence Against the Person</li> <li>• 'Other' Violence Against the Person</li> <li>• Night Time Economy Violence</li> <li>• Sexual Offences</li> <li>• Knife Crime</li> <li>• Serious and Organised Crime</li> <li>• Burglary</li> <li>• Robbery</li> <li>• Theft from Person</li> <li>• Shoplifting</li> <li>• ASB<sup>iv</sup></li> <li>• Hate Crime</li> </ul>
<b>Serious and Organised Crime (including Weapon Enabled Offences)</b>	Serious & Organised Crime Board Serious & Organised Crime Strategy Serious & Organised Crime Task & Finish Group Knife Crime Project Neighbourhood Action Teams	
<b>Hate Crime</b>	Hate Crime & Cohesion Board Hate Crime Steering Group Hate Crime Executive Group	

	Hate Crime Incident Panel Hate Crime Action Plan Safer Notts Board Hate Crime Performance Framework Neighbourhood Action Teams	
<b>Serious Acquisitive Crime (including Burglary)</b>	CDP Executive Group Neighbourhood Action Teams	
<b>Substance Misuse (Drugs and Alcohol)</b>	Substance Misuse Strategic Framework	Increase the number of people successfully completing treatment to be at least 5% above the Core Cities average by March 2020.
<b>Anti-Social Behaviour</b>	Complex People's Panel Young Persons' Panels Anti-Social Behaviour Task & Finish Group CDP Executive Group Neighbourhood Action Teams	
<b>Reoffending</b>	Multi Agency Reducing Reoffending Offer Youth Offending Team Young Person's Panels Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements Integrated Offender Management Vulnerable Persons' Panel Ending Gang and Youth Violence Hubs Complex People's Panels Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference Domestic Abuse Referral Team Priority Families Project	A performance framework to be developed based on the strategic priorities of the Board.

## TARGETS AND PROGRESS

Target	Baseline	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
		Target	Target	Target	Target
Fewer Victims of Crime – A 20% reduction in victim based crime by 2020.	28,021 (Aug 14-Jul 15)	29,084 (+3.8%) (Target 26,021)	(Target 24,821)	(Target 23,621)	(Target 22,421)
Increased Recovery from Substance Misuse Dependency; to be 5% above the average for the Core Cities by 2020.	N/A (rolling target)	+5% On the core cities average			

<sup>i</sup> <http://www.nottinghamcdp.com/performance-policy-and-governance/>

<sup>ii</sup> Key performance indicators will be used to manage the city's performance in relation to specific categories of crime. Rates of offending for specific crime types e.g. burglary will be monitored to help manage delivery strategies.

<sup>iii</sup> The commissioning and management of treatment services will be supported by diagnostic performance measures such as waiting times and referral numbers as well as qualitative feedback from clients.

<sup>iv</sup> Measured by volume of complaints about ASB and also by the Respect Survey of citizens' perception of ASB in the city centre and neighbourhoods.