



Council

Members of the council are hereby summoned to attend the
meeting of the council to be held remotely
on

Tuesday, 24 November 2020

18:30

Agenda

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1 Lord Mayor's announcements

2 Declarations of interest

(Please note that it is the responsibility of individual members to declare an interest prior to the item if they arrive late for the meeting)

3 Public questions/petitions

To receive questions / petitions from the public.

Please note that all questions must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Thursday 19 November 2020.**

Petitions must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Monday 23 November 2020**

For guidance on submitting public questions or petitions please see appendix 1 of the council's constitution.

4 Minutes

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To agree the accuracy of the minutes of the meeting held on 22 September 2020

5 Questions to cabinet members / committee chairs

(A printed copy of the questions and replies will be available at the meeting)

6 Adjustment to the 2020-21 capital programme 37 - 44

Purpose - To seek approval for an adjustment to the 2020/21 General Fund capital programme to enable the rebuilding of Heigham Park Pavilion, the purchase of new laptop computers and the utilisation of the Tourism Support and Towns' Fund grants.

7 Appointment of a deputy monitoring officer 45 - 50

Purpose - To consider changes to the appointments of deputy monitoring officer.

8 Interim Parliamentary Polling District and Places Review 2020 (to follow)

Purpose - To recommend changes to the polling scheme for the 2021 Norwich City Council, Norfolk County Council and Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner elections

9 Motions 51 - 58

Purpose - To consider motions for which notice has been given in accordance with appendix one of the council's constitution.



Annabel Scholes
(Interim) Director of resources

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Information for members of the public

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For information about attending or speaking at meetings, please contact the committee officer above or refer to the council's website



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Minutes

COUNCIL

18:10 to 20:20

22 September 2020

Present: Councillor Thomas (Va) (Lord Mayor), Ackroyd, Bogelein, Brociek-Coulton, Button, Carlo, Driver, Fulton-McAlister (E), Fulton-McAlister (M), Giles, Grahame, Harris, Huntley, Jones, Kendrick, Lubbock, Maguire, Manning, Maxwell, McCartney-Gray, Neale, Osborn, Packer, Peek, Price, Ryan, Sands (M), Sands (S), Sarmezey, Schmierer, Stonard, Stutely, Thomas (Vi), Waters, Wright and Youssef

Apologies: Councillors Davis and Oliver

1. Lord Mayor's Announcements

The Lord Mayor introduced the meeting.

He invited Councillor Beth Jones to say a few words in remembrance of Chris Herries, a former councillor who had sadly passed away. Following this, a minute's silence was held.

2. Declarations of Interest

Councillors Giles, Grahame, Osborn, Thomas (Va) and Thomas (Vi) declared a pecuniary interest in item 10a on the agenda, motion on the private rented sector, but had received a dispensation from the council's monitoring officer to remain in the meeting for the discussion and vote.

Councillors Bogelein, Neale, Schmierer and Youssef declared a pecuniary interest in item 10a on the agenda, motion on the private rented sector, and would leave the meeting for the discussion and vote.

3. Public Questions/Petitions

One public question and two petitions had been received.

The following public question was asked by Ms Emma Hampton:

"Can the Leader comment on whether he thinks now, in the middle of a pandemic and with local government still living with the enhanced consequences of 10 years of extreme austerity, reorganisation should be either the priority of this government or council?"

The leader of the council gave the following response:

“Thank you Emma, for this most timely of questions.

We have yet to have sight of the provisionally named “ Devolution & Recovery” White Paper. However, the direction the Government, or rather 10 Downing Street wishes to take, has been widely trailed. Putting aside the usual consultation verbiage, the ambition is in two tier areas like our own, with a county council and district councils, to create large unitary authorities with a minimum population size of 300k – 500k. These new councils would underpin combined authorities across a wider area, for example, Norfolk & Suffolk with the cherry on top of an elected Mayor.

This would be the end of local councils, particularly cities like Norwich, geographically reflecting the communities they represent. The end of over 900 years of self-government.

What is the reason behind this push? Apparently the motivation is driven by economic necessity. The argument goes that COVID19 has changed the economy and so therefore local government must also change to facilitate economic recovery. Professor Colin Copus, an expert on local government, has made the point that there is no evidence that changing lines on maps facilitates a healthy economy. Achieving that, in his opinion, is best delivered through giving councils, additional resources, powers and broader responsibilities. Nor is there any reliable evidence that makes cost efficient and effective service delivery contingent on having very large units of local government.

Common-sense would also suggest that this is hardly the time to subject local communities and local councils to costly massive upheaval:

- We are in the middle of a pandemic.
- We anticipate major economic disruption – the worst, by some estimates, in nearly 300 years.
- Adjusting, at the end of this year to the consequences of a no deal or thin deal Brexit.
- Reputational damage to Government and local government as the public see time and resources being spent on an abstract and self-indulgent exercise.
- The lack of a glittering prize. The last round of Devolution deals in 2015 - certainly, in Norfolk and Suffolk - were underpowered in terms of additional resources. What was offered was less collectively than the money councils were losing through continued cuts in central government funding.
- In 2020 there needs to be a reality check about how genuine the commitment is by Government to devolving power and resources to local government and beyond to local communities. Over the last decade we have continued to lose funding and powers. This is set to continue with proposals for planning decisions being largely removed from councils. Another central government grab. The failure of Government to honour refunding councils for the impact of COVID tells us all we need to know about the likely paltry deal Devolution will give us.

- In short: what Government is promising with its devolution plans is only slightly more convincing than Dominic Cummings explanation that he needed to go to Barnard Castle in County Durham to check his eye sight.

There is a rumour that the Government are tilting away from devolution and restructuring and more towards 'recovery'. That could be a grudging admission that the less than stellar performance by private contractors to deliver a 'World Class' response to the COVID19 pandemic leaves the Johnson/Cummings Government needing local government, alongside the NHS, as their key partner to see the country through the very difficult times ahead.

This potential pause is an opportunity for local government collectively to insist that any future discussion about 'Devolution' has to be conditional on repairing the damage of ten years of needless 'Austerity'; building a sustainable model for the funding of local government and giving councils the means to help the recovery of the communities they represent and through that process help the country do the same."

The first petition was presented by Ms Teresa Belton on behalf of Norwich People before tennis courts:

"We the undersigned call on the cabinet of Norwich City Council to leave the old lawn tennis courts in Heigham Park as green space for community use and wildlife, and to redirect the approximately £200,000 earmarked to create hard, floodlit courts towards spending that will benefit local people in real, urgent need.

Why is this important?

Many Norwich residents are facing hardship, and needs are going unmet as shown in this recent report in the Eastern Evening News <https://www.eveningnews24.co.uk/news/crime/goldwell-square-goldwell-road-norwich-drug-dealing-and-use-problems-1-6646431>. On top of deep cuts in government funding following years of austerity, the city council has seen a huge loss of income due to Covid-19, and now says it is looking into a financial black hole. The funds intended for the expansion of facilities for tennis players would be far more justly spent on addressing urgent everyday needs such as accommodation for the homeless, community safety measures and more children's play areas."

Councillor Packer, cabinet member for health and wellbeing gave the following response:

"Dear Teresa, thank you for taking the time and effort to create this petition.

I think it is important to clarify that the funding which is referred to in the petition has been committed to the expansion of Norwich Parks Tennis. This will involve the creation of all-weather tennis courts at both Lakenham Rec and Heigham Park.

Moving onto the expansion of Norwich Parks Tennis, the works form part of our capital budget which is funded from capital receipts.

Norwich City Council has three pots of funding: its general fund for everyday services, the housing revenue account involving all costs associated with the council housing stock and finally the capital budget.

There are statutory restrictions on the use of capital receipts which mean they cannot

be used to support ongoing revenue expenditure. This means that capital receipts cannot be used for 'everyday' services.

Vital services, such as our 100% council tax reduction policy for the city's most vulnerable residents, come from the general fund. We could not, for instance, use money from our capital fund to pay to fix any ASB damage caused within our parks.

Norwich City Council has had to make in year savings due to the impact of Covid and underfunding from central government. Importantly, we cannot use the funding committed to the expansion of Norwich Parks Tennis to plug the shortfall.

The tennis expansion project is funded through a mixture of grant funding and the council's own capital resources. We have secured £171,000 of external funding for this project. It would not be possible to reallocate the specific grant funding received. Stopping work at Heigham Park could increase the costs of works to Lakenham Rec due to reduced economies of scale achieved through the procurement process.

Moving on to your question of why this project is going ahead. One of the key objectives of the Council is to invest to enable people to live well. This includes providing means for healthy, connected, fulfilling lives and ensuring there is a range of leisure opportunities and activities for all.

The expansion of the Norwich Parks Tennis project will see investment in the wards of Nelson and Lakenham, two wards which vary considerably when you look at employment and health outcomes.

When this project was developed, the following were some of the positive outcomes identified through having courts in both parks:

Firstly, Improved mental and physical health. The sport provides significant proven physical and mental health benefits to participants, helps to tackle issues like obesity, brings individuals together and combats loneliness.

Secondly, this project will provide access to sports facilities all year round with extended length of play during the day rather than just for a limited number of months during the summer. All of this at an affordable cost, *currently just £35 per year, per household*.

As well as the low-cost membership, a number of additional free sessions are made available to members of the public and schools. There is also demand for access to more tennis courts. Membership of Norwich Parks Tennis has increased this year from Feb to July by 34%.

Thirdly, this project will seek to reduce ASB. Through increased access to the sports facilities, we expect an increased usage of the two parks and, as a direct result, a reduction in antisocial behaviour.

Fourthly, the expansion will generate income that will not only cover annual maintenance costs but also contribute to a sinking fund. This will ensure long term financial sustainability. Based on historical usage, the courts at Heigham Park will be a hub. It will generate income for the whole project to support the provision and

maintenance of lesser used, but still important community courts in other parks, such as Lakenham Rec.

Norwich Labour run councils have a proud history of creating, protecting and supporting our parks and open spaces to ensure that residents can benefit. This project will enable residents to access sports facilities year round at both Lakenham Rec and Heigham Park at affordable costs.

In line with local government legislation, the capital receipts required for the expansion of the tennis courts cannot be legally used to fund the revenue costs of everyday service needs highlighted in this petition. Boris Johnson, and Conservative MPs, may not believe in following the rule of law. I, however, will not and indeed cannot endorse this council to follow a similar path.

Ultimately, the expansion of Norwich Parks Tennis will lead to the improved mental and physical health and wellbeing of Norwich residents.

In the meantime, as we progress forward to achieving this enhancement I would once again like to thank you for your petition and the opportunity to explain in detail why and how we will deliver this improvement."

The second petition was from Mr Hugo Malik:

"In the UK we have lost nearly half of our breeding swifts in the last 20 years, and the summer of 2019 saw the lowest levels of swifts returning to our shores. We call on Norwich City Council to install "swift bricks" on all new suitable council properties over 5 metres tall, to look at suitable nesting possibilities on all existing council properties, and to amend the Local Plan so it is a requirement for all new private developments over 5 metres tall to install swift bricks."

Councillor Maguire, cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment gave the following response:

"The plight of swifts is indeed of serious concern alongside many other species. The National Planning Policy Framework, which is used to assess all planning applications, states that 'Planning policies and decisions should contribute to... providing net gains for biodiversity'. Our Local Plan policy DM6 states that development proposals that deliver 'significant benefits or enhancements to local biodiversity or geodiversity will be strongly supported and encouraged'. The use of these policies has resulted in biodiversity improvements to schemes to include bird boxes and the provision of new habitats on development sites. It also means that landscaping schemes associated with new development have equal regard to biodiversity as they do to aesthetics.

Swifts are migratory birds, and only spend the summer months within the UK (late April until late July). They stay long enough in the UK to breed, and then migrate south. The fall in the numbers of swifts is considered to be occurring for a number of reasons, to include a lack of insect food, the changing climate and a reduction in the number of suitable nest sites. This fall in numbers has led to them being placed on the Amber List of the Birds of Conservation Concern. As a species that utilises man made nests, to include swift bricks, the council's planning team often considers swifts as one of the birds that developments can benefit, and as such frequently request swift boxes are installed in suitable buildings. Works which benefit the wider ecosystem are also

important to the swift's survival, especially in relation to measures that can improve insect numbers and species distribution. These normally include landscape schemes which have selected native species which are particularly popular with insects.

Going forward the Environment Bill, as it stands, will require Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRs) to be drawn up. LNRs will be a new system of spatial strategy for nature. They will identify the opportunities and priorities for enhancing biodiversity and support wider objectives such as mitigating or adapting to climate change. As part of this work consideration of any focus on particular species is anticipated, which may include swifts.

A council wide Biodiversity Strategy is also in the process of being created, which will tie together the current work which is being done to improve biodiversity and include an action plan I am happy that we consider these and other biodiversity steps as part of our Biodiversity Strategy.

The Local Plan will not be undergoing a review until next year at the earliest when the Greater Norwich Local Plan policy content is clear. Whether we will be able to review our policies will also depend on the outcome of the Planning White Paper which currently proposes to deal with Development Management Policies at a national level, and therefore may limit our ability to require such things through the planning system in future.

However, I would be more than happy for this to be explored as part of the review of policies should we be able to do this."

4. Minutes

RESOLVED to agree the accuracy of the minutes of the meeting held on 21 July 2020.

5. Questions to Cabinet Members/Committee Chairs

The Lord Mayor said that seventeen questions had been received from members of the council to cabinet members/committee chairs for which notice had been given in accordance with the provisions of appendix 1 of the council's constitution.

The questions are summarised as follows:

Question 1	Councillor Neale to deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing on the rental of council garages.
Question 2	Councillor Osborn to the cabinet member safe and sustainable city environment on the motion to council on the local solar industry.
Question 3	Councillor Grahame to the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth on the Western Link.
Question 4	Councillor Carlo to the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth on development on brownfield sites.

Question 5	Councillor Price to the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth on 20mph zones.
Question 6	Councillor Schmierer to the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment on Temporary Event Notices..
Question 7	Councillor Youssef to the cabinet member for resources on property repairs.
Question 8	Councillor Bogelein to the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment on Canterbury Place property maintenance and antisocial behaviour.
Question 9	Councillor Wright to the cabinet member for health and wellbeing on introducing a one way system for cars in Eaton Park.
Question 10	Councillor Ackroyd to the cabinet member for social inclusion on the motion to council on free school meals.
Question 11	Councillor Maxwell to the deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing on council high rise blocks.
Question 12	Councillor Sue Sands to the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth on Norwich Regeneration Limited.
Question 13	Councillor Mike Sands to the cabinet member for safe sustainable city environment on the role of local government in relation to the Banham Poultry Covid-19 outbreak.
Question 14	Councillor Giles to the cabinet member for safer, stronger neighbourhoods on private sector housing.
Question 15	Councillor Ryan to the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment on the Global Good Awards.
Question 16	Councillor Brociek-Coulton to the cabinet member for safe sustainable city environment on funding for alley gates.
Question 17	Councillor Matthew Fulton-McAlister to the leader of the council on actions taken to keep the public safe during the Covid-19 outbreak.

(Details of the questions and responses were made available on the council's website prior to the meeting, and are attached to these minutes at Appendix A, together with a minute of any supplementary questions and responses.)

6. Appointment of interim chief finance and section 151 officer

Councillor Kendrick moved and Councillor Stutely seconded, the recommendations in the report.

Following debate, it was:

RESOLVED, unanimously, to appoint Annabel Scholes as interim chief finance and section 151 officer.

7. Treasury management full year review 2019-20

Councillor Kendrick moved and Councillor Stutely seconded, the recommendations in the report.

Following debate, it was:

RESOLVED, unanimously, to note:

- (1) The report and the treasury activity for the year to 31 March 2020;
and
- (2) The Treasury Management Policy Statement approved by cabinet
on 9 September 2020.

8. Future housing commissioning

Councillor Harris moved and Councillor Huntley seconded the recommendations in the report.

RESOLVED, unanimously, to approve:

- (1) An increase in housing a capital budget provision of £180,000 to support design, technical studies, project management and planning consultancy for the Mile Cross Depot site,
- (2) An increase in housing capital budget provision of £2.47m to support development of the Mile Cross Depot; and
- (3) Rents for properties designed and constructed to deliver an enhanced environmental performance are set at 5% above formula rent to assist with the additional costs of developing such properties and reflecting the savings for tenants in energy bills.

9. Schedule of committee meetings

Councillor Kendrick moved and Councillor Giles seconded the recommendations in the report.

RESOLVED, unanimously, to approve the schedule of meetings for the remainder of the civic year 2020-21.

10. Motions

(Notice of the following motions, 10a to 10c as set out on the agenda, had been received in accordance with appendix 1 of the council's constitution.)

10(a) Motion: Private rented sector

(Councillors Giles, Grahame, Osborn, Thomas (Va) and Thomas (Vi) had received a dispensation from the Monitoring Officer to participate in the debate and vote on this item. Councillors Bogelein, Neale, Schmierer and Youssef were removed from the meeting for the duration of the item.)

The Lord Mayor announced that amendments to the motion had been received from

Councillor Osborn which had been circulated:

inserting “and the resource to do that” at the end of both resolutions 2 (C)(v) and 2 (C)(vi)

Councillor Jones indicated that she was willing to accept the amendments and as no other member objected, these became part of the substantive motion.

Councillor Jones moved and Councillor Huntley seconded the motion as amended.

The Lord Mayor had received a request to take the vote for the motion in two parts, the first vote would be on all resolutions, excluding resolution 2 (c) (iii) which would be taken separately, and it was moved accordingly:

RESOLVED, unanimously, that:

“A secure home is at the heart of all of our lives. It gives security, enables aspiration and gives children a stable home in which to grow up. Residents living in the private rented sector should have the security to build their lives and futures, and to become an active part of their community, just as residents in other housing tenures should expect. Nationally one-in-four private rented homes are classed ‘non-decent’, meaning they are damp, cold, in disrepair and unsafe to live in and private tenants collectively pay £10bn per year in private rents to landlords letting sub-standard homes. Over 1.7 million private renters pay more than a third of their income in rents.

Council **RESOLVES** unanimously to:

- 1) support the national and local campaign to introduce a national private renters’ charter including a right to an affordable home, a right to a secure home, and a right to a decent home.
- 2) ask the cabinet member for Safer, Stronger Neighbourhoods to:
 - a) call for the Prime Minister to honour the commitment to abolish ‘Section 21’ of the Housing Act 1988 and continue the ban on Covid-19 related evictions during such high levels of economic uncertainty.
 - b) call on the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions to increase the local housing allowance for under 35s to the standard limit
 - c) write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government to:
 - (i) Abolish Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 which allows eviction without the landlord having to establish fault on the part of a tenant and continue the ban on Covid-19 related evictions during such high levels of economic uncertainty.
 - (ii) Introduce open-ended tenancies to help to make renting more secure and protect tenants from unfair evictions

- (iii) Implement no rent increases until March 2021 and introduce a Coronavirus Home Retention Scheme to make grants available to cover the rent of the most financially vulnerable.
 - (iv) remove the Ministerial veto on local licensing schemes for private landlords and call on the government to give councils discretionary powers to licence all private rented housing within its boundaries and the resource to do that; and
 - (v) introduce a property 'MOT' consisting of annual, independent checks of private rental properties, tough fines including repayment of rent to tenants, and fresh local enforcement powers and the resource to do that.
- 3) write to local MPs to ask for their support to in pressing the Government to act."

The Lord Mayor then moved 2(c)(iii) to the vote and it was:

RESOLVED with a majority voting in favour, to write to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government asking to cap rents at the Local Housing Allowance rate.

10(b) motion: Action on food poverty

The Lord Mayor announced that an amendment to the motion had been received from Councillor Maguire. The content of the amendment was not allowable under the council's constitution as it introduced a new proposal.

Councillor Maguire proposed and Councillor Jones seconded a procedural motion to suspend standing orders to allow the above amendment to be included in the motion.

It was **RESOLVED** with a majority voting in favour to suspend standing orders under appendix one of the council's constitution, in relation to this motion only, to allow an amendment to the motion which introduced a new proposal.

The amendments to the motion received from Councillor Maguire had been circulated prior to the meeting:

At resolution 1 to insert the words 'environmental impact' after 'investigate the cost' and at the end of this resolution to include the words 'and call on government to provide effective local government funding to reduce the cost of waste disposal and subsequent cost of responding to fly-tipping. '

At resolution 2, insert the words 'continue to..' at the start of the resolution

At resolution four, to insert the words 'and call on Norfolk County Council to remove charges for the disposal of DIY waste at recycling centres' at the end of the resolution.

Councillor Schmierer had indicated that he was willing to accept the amendments as no other member objected, they became part of the substantive motion.

Councillor Schmierer moved and Councillor Price seconded the motion, as amended.

Following debate, it was:

RESOLVED unanimously that:

“Across Britain, fly-tipping figures soared by 300 per cent during the lockdown. Fly-tipping increased in Norwich with over 1,700 mattresses dumped in the city in 2018-19, more than almost anywhere else in the UK.

Disposing of bulky items is currently expensive or inconvenient, collection costing £23.50 for one item and £30 for three items, while getting them to the Mile Cross recycling centre is only possible with vehicle ownership.

Other councils are conducting similar reviews of the cost of providing community tips, to make it easier for people to dispose of rubbish legally.

Council therefore **RESOLVES** to ask cabinet to:

- 1) investigate the cost, environmental impact and logistics of both introducing “community skips” in key locations across the city or regular fly-tipping “amnesties” as well as kerbside collections and call on government to provide effective local government funding to reduce the cost of waste disposal and subsequent cost of responding to fly-tipping.
- 2) continue the evaluation the current kerbside collection system, especially whether the costs and the service are suitable to the needs of residents, taking into account the impact of the planned creation of a new recycling centre in the north of Norwich to replace the existing one at the Mile Cross depot
- 3) continue to provide information to residents about how to dispose of their waste legally and, where possible, increase the provision of this information
- 4) investigate working with partners and other councils to ensure greater enforcement action is taken against those who fly-tip in Norwich and call on Norfolk County Council to remove charges for the disposal of DIY waste at recycling centres.
- 5) work with the Norwich Car Club to ensure that larger vehicles are available to residents who need to take bulky items to a recycling centre.

10(c) motion: Changes to the planning system

The Lord Mayor announced that amendments to the motion had been received from Councillor Stonard and circulated:

In resolution 1, after ‘...with input from local councillors’ insert the words ‘cabinet, Sustainable Development Panel and through working with other councils..’

Insert the words ‘and oppose..’ after ‘robustly challenge’

At the end of resolution 1 insert the words ‘..and ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Secretary of State at the Department for Communities and Local Government and Prime Minister to set out these above concerns’

Councillor Carlo had indicated that she was willing to accept the amendments and as no member objected, these became part of the substantive motion.

(As two hours had passed since the beginning of the meeting, the final motion was taken as unopposed business.)

RESOLVED that:

‘Planning for the Future’, if implemented, would replace the planning system for England. In his foreword to the White Paper, the Prime Minister wants to, “tear it down and start again”. Local people’s input on planning would be limited to the plan making stage. Planning permission would be ‘automatically secured’ for growth areas. Permitted development would be expanded to allow more conversion of commercial buildings to residential units. Shelter says it is a myth that the planning system is stopping homes being built and that more money for social housing is required not planning reforms.

This council **RESOLVES** to:

- (1) Respond to the ‘Planning for the Future’ consultation, with input from local councillors, cabinet, Sustainable Development Panel and through working with other councils, robustly challenge and oppose plans to de-regulate the planning system and to instead make the case that a progressive, democratic, planning system underpins the delivery of healthy communities and sustainable development and ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Secretary of State at the Department for Communities and Local Government and Prime Minister to set out these above concerns.
- (2) Write to the Prime Minister in support of Shelter’s call to the Government to use the forthcoming Comprehensive Spending Review to increase spending on social housing which would better address housing needs than deregulation of the planning system.
- (3) Publicly announce support of the Town and Country Planning Association’s Healthy Homes Bill and write to Norwich’s two Members of Parliament asking them also to publicly announce support of the Bill which would give the government a

duty to ensure that any new housing meets decent homes principles set out in an Act such as adequate living space, access to natural light and low carbon emissions.

(The Lord Mayor closed the meeting.)

LORD MAYOR

Appendix A



Council 22 September 2020 Questions to cabinet members or chairs of committees

Question 1

Councillor Neale to ask the deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing the following question:

“The council has hundreds of garages across the city and rents them out to council tenants, Norwich residents and residents from outside the city.

I was made aware that a city resident recently applied to rent a garage but was told that rental to new persons was currently on hold. I made enquires with the housing department and was told that they had nobody in place to manage these rentals at the moment and that there is an embargo on recruiting which has resulted in new tenants not being accepted.

At the end of August when I made this enquiry there were an astonishing 504 garages unlet plus parking bays and with no new renters and a natural fall off of existing renters this number will climb even higher.

Garages are rented from £27.17 per month to £105.55 a month depending on location and who rents them. This means that on the lowest chargeable rental category there is a potential income loss of £164,324 a year. On an average chargeable category, it zooms to £360,000 a year.

To be fair, it would be unrealistic to expect 100% letting but even one third of the average figure would be welcome on our balance sheet.

I would like to ask whether the cabinet member responsible thinks it wise to not accept new renters or recruit staff to do this?”

Prices from 1 April 2020

Garage/parking bay	Council tenants *	Norwich residents	Non-city residents
High demand garage	£37.75	£64.75	£105.55
Normal demand garage	£37.74	£58.90	£105.55
Low demand garage	£27.17	£36.51	£40.72

Parking bay	£19.60	£47.04	£58.95
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Councillor Harris deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing's response:

"Thank you for your question which is something I was already aware of .I have asked the head of neighbourhood housing to look at the issue and to see what can be done to ease the situation.

The Leaseholder team within neighbourhood housing are responsible for the letting and management of the council's 3000 garages along with their other work of dealing with Right to Buy applications, leaseholder issues and private sector lettings (LetNCC).

There is a significant backlog of work on valuations which are linked to a backlog of 75+ RTB applications which have been on hold since the impacts of the Covid19 lockdown. The amount of work this generates cannot be underestimated and is being exacerbated by an increase in weekly application numbers to almost double the usual amount. There is not usually any backlog in this area of work and there are legal requirements in terms of timescales to respond etc. that we must adhere to.

In addition, we are now preparing the annual service charges to leaseholders. If these are not issued on time or are issued incorrectly, there is a risk of some £1m worth of charges that the council may potentially not be able to recover. In terms of the team this has to be our number one priority at the moment. When the bills are issued there will an increase in queries from leaseholders requiring the council's urgent attention.

There are currently three vacancies in the team plus a new starter, so there are, indeed, some significant capacity issues. However, I do anticipate recruitment, which has been on hold over lockdown, being successful during the next few months

Making the decision to stop accepting garage applications wasn't taken lightly but for context the number of vacant garages does constantly fluctuate and over the past 12 months, we have had an average of 454 vacant units each month. For comparison, the number of vacant units in September 2019 was 500. Therefore the current number of 504 is not unusual and given the current financial uncertainty and also many people working from home and no longer requiring city centre parking, I believe there would have been a below average take-up of new garage tenancies.

At 1 March, pre lockdown, the annual figures showed that we started 306 new garage tenancies but ended 350 garage tenancies, meaning that hand back rate was higher than the demand for new tenancies. This shows a downward trend in garage rentals. Feedback from prospective tenants tells us that one of the main issues is that the units are too small for the average size of the modern day car and therefore people find them difficult to use. This is one of the reasons why garage sites are being considered for

alternative uses such as development in to affordable housing and some are held vacant to facilitate this process. However, we still rent out circa 2500 at any one time which provides a significant rental income to the Housing Revenue Account.

That said of course we are keen to reinstate this service as soon as it possible but I'm sure my colleagues appreciate that even though car parking is important, sometimes we have to prioritise services for leaseholders, our legal obligations and our work to meet acute housing need through our Let NCC service."

Supplementary question

Councillor Neale asked if once the Covid-19 restrictions had eased if the council would consider placing 'to let' signs on vacant garages and use professional agents to let them. The deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing said that once the team was up to full strength again due to covering other duties during the Covid-19 pandemic, she would ask the head of housing to promote the use of garages. The council would also continue to look for garage sites which could be converted to housing sites which had been done successfully in the past.

Question 2

Councillor Osborn to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

"In June 2019, a motion was unanimously passed by full council that requested the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment to "present a report detailing how Norwich City Council might develop new models of finance to support the local solar industry whilst also helping residents and businesses to benefit from renewable energy via the use of power purchase agreements (PPAs) and innovative behind-the-meter services". Is it possible to have an update on this work?"

Councillor Maguire the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment's response:

"Thank you for your question on part 3 of the motion from June 2019.

You will be pleased to know that, as per the original motion, we have highlighted the plight of the solar industry since the withdrawal and subsequent termination of the Feed In Tariff (FIT) by central government and where practically possible, we have continued to develop new models of delivery.

Since June 2019, the Council has set up CEEEP (Climate and Environment Emergency Executive Panel), where we hope a future report exploring various "private wire" and new models of finance options would be debated. The new environmental strategy also outlines a number of actions which will support the delivery of this motion.

However, as previously discussed, these new models will need sufficient time to be developed and tested. They will also need to have regard to the overall position of the Council finances in the light of the challenges posed by Covid-19. The complexity of the subject and the OFGEM regulatory landscape means any meaningful reporting may be some time off, as officers research and try properly to understand the emerging technological advances and new regulations upon which any future smart low carbon and connected energy system would need to be developed.

For example projects operating within the OFGEM regulatory sandbox have two more years to conclude, after which the regulator will publish a series of findings and possible interventions to the licenced energy market. Of particular interest would be some clarity within small-scale generation and distribution systems (such as local smart grids).

Covid-19 has also slowed progress on these studies as many suppliers, the regulator, and project operators have focused on immediate delivery of energy services and the maintenance of existing systems.

As the country gradually returns to business as usual the council will re-enter into dialogue with various stakeholders to promote, encourage and stimulate the local renewable energy supply chain.

I would like to take a moment to thank our officers and contractors who during the lockdown continued to work to complete the 3rd round of the Solar Together programme, which was unavoidably interrupted by the pandemic. This innovative scheme, which started here in Norwich, has previously delivered savings to residents of over a 1/3 off of the market price on the cost of solar panels. Overall this scheme has saved over 940 tonnes of carbon in the city of Norwich and, following our lead, has subsequently been adopted by other local authorities across the country, including the city of London.

Our last scheme saw an East of England based supplier win the contract, which helped support local supply chains during a vital time where the industry was coming to terms with the FIT-free domestic solar market.

The 4th round of Solar Together, launched last week, continues to innovate and evolve. Members will be pleased to know our latest offer has also introduced battery storage – either as a standalone addition to existing solar panels, or as part of the initial installation. This means that even residents who already have solar panels can benefit from this scheme and start storing their excess electricity!

We are proud to offer residents of Norwich this unique opportunity to get involved with the emerging demand-response market, which the introduction of battery storage and smart meters enables. Battery storage allows residents to enter the new “time of use” tariffs, and other innovative energy products and services, as they bridge the gap between the time of day when generation is high, and the time of day when usage is low. Residents can also take advantage of other competitive tariffs such as Outgoing Octopus (the UK's first smart export tariff). They can then choose to sell their stored energy at the time when prices are highest. This scheme is helping our residents get the maximum benefit from their systems.

I hope this example shows how we are evolving our projects to create new models of finance for citizens and businesses to access clean and sustainable renewable energy.

Both homeowners and SME's are able to sign up for this scheme, as long as they own the roof space."

Supplementary question

Councillor Osborn asked what progress had been made on a report on new models of financing for solar power which had been discussed fifteen months ago. The cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment said that following the discussion on solar funding, CEEEP began to look at this and it would be looked at further. The actions within the Environmental Strategy set out some of the next steps.

Question 3

Councillor Grahame to ask the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth the following question:

"A recent WWF report demonstrated that 68% of our wildlife has disappeared in our lifetimes. On 2nd September, Norfolk Wildlife Trust declared their official recommendation that the proposal to build a link road to the west of Norwich is stopped and that alternative options for meeting future transport needs that do not contravene multiple wildlife laws must be examined further. Meanwhile, cabinet members have claimed, hitherto, that council support for such a link road was dependent on improved public transport which can now not go ahead due to reduced funding from Transforming Cities. In the light of these facts, will support for road building, including a western link road continue to be supported by the cabinet?"

Councillor Stonard the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth's response:

"The council's stance on the proposed Norwich Western link remains unchanged from when it was last considered by cabinet in 2019. It is a scheme that we would like to see properly and fully explored as it has the potential to give residents, businesses, visitors and people travelling through the area a number of important benefits, including:

- Removing additional traffic from our congested suburban city streets and outer ring road west of the city
- Adding to the benefits that dualling the A47 will bring
- Reducing rat-running in villages to the west of Norwich, improving quality of life
- Improving people's living environment
- Improving links and journey time reliability to the west and north of the county
- Improving transport links to the A47 and beyond to the Midlands (including better connectivity to Norwich airport)
- Supporting economic growth
- Helping to encourage investment into Norfolk and encouraging further economic growth

- Improving connectivity to the hospital, university and major employment areas at the Norwich Research Park

Of course these benefits will need to be balanced up once environmental impacts, mitigations and costs are fully understood. Our support for the western link scheme has also always been dependent on securing a suitable associated package of sustainable transport improvements. We are expecting announcements over the coming weeks about funding from the Transforming Cities Programme and for the delivery of a revised and updated Transport for Norwich Strategy.

It is premature to reconsider our position on the Western Link at this point.”

Supplementary question

Councillor Grahame asked if it was premature to reconsider the position on the Western Link at this point, what additional evidence would be needed to do this. The cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth said the matter of revenue was one for the county council and not the city council. The city council would wait until it had seen the environmental impact assessment and would weight this up alongside all the other evidence.

Question 4

Councillor Carlo to ask the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth the following question:

“The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity says that urgent action is needed to protect the Earth’s biodiversity. It is a matter of great regret that the UK holds the status of one of the most nature-depleted countries in the world. Many people are making valiant efforts nationally and locally to increase biodiversity. For example, a new initiative called WildEast has been established with the aim of dedicating 250,000 hectares of East Anglia to nature over the next 50 years by encouraging everyone, including farmers, councils, businesses, schools and residents to pledge a fifth of their land such as gardens, churchyards and industrial estates to nature. WildEast says that another way in which councils can get involved is via planning consents for brownfield land with a requirement for developers to set aside 20% of a site for natural ecosystems. Will the cabinet member consider pledging his support for the WildEast initiative, as a focus for local biodiversity enhancements and to encourage other Councils and bodies to join?”

Councillor Maguire the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth’s owing question:

“Current planning policies already in use by the council support the aims of projects such as WildEast. For example, our Local Plan policy DM6 states that development proposals that deliver ‘significant benefits or enhancements to local biodiversity or geodiversity will be strongly supported and encouraged’. The use of this policy has resulted in biodiversity improvements to schemes ranging from bat and bird boxes to the provision of new habitats on development sites. It also means that

landscaping schemes associated with new development have equal regard to biodiversity as they do to aesthetics.

Going forward, the Environment Bill is expected to introduce the concept of 'biodiversity net gain', meaning that development will have to deliver a mandatory positive impact on biodiversity. The Council is actively involved in reviewing what this will mean for planning and development in the city, although it is not clear how this will fit in with Central Government's aspirations to see less regulation in planning as expressed in the recent whitepaper.

I'll look into the WildEast initiative further and consider whether we should support it in due course".

Supplementary question

Councillor Carlo asked if the city council would seriously consider the need to increase biodiversity in the built environment and to sign up to the wild east initiative and set aside 20% of estates to biodiversity. The cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment said that the council had a long history of promoting biodiversity including a forthcoming biodiversity strategy which showed the council promoted and enhanced biodiversity.

Question 5

Councillor Price to ask the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth the following question:

"I was pleased to see that some Thorpe Hamlet residents had successfully petitioned the county council to bring in 20mph speed limits in residential areas near schools in my ward. However, I am disappointed that I have been asking the city council to introduce 20mph speed limits on Wolfe Road and the surrounding streets for the last eight years and that, despite reassurances from the cabinet member for environment and sustainable development in response to the question I asked on this subject at a council meeting in September 2016, no action has yet been taken. Could you please explain why the city council, did not, when the Highways Agreement would have allowed it, address this issue by finding funding to carry out the project over the last four years?"

Councillor Stonard the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth's response:

"In responding to your question in September 2016, the then cabinet member for environment and sustainable development reiterated the council's objective to see all residential streets – aside from the main road network – being subject to a 20 mph speed restriction. He also made very clear that government and county funding had been severely cut since 2010 and that, at the time, the only money available was from the government's City Cycle Ambition Grant (CCAG) for the pink pedalway which the council had successfully bid for.

As part of CCAG the council undertook to introduce 20 mph speed limits on roads feeding into the pedalways – broadly on a corridor 400m either side –

and this it did, firstly as part of the pink pedalway between the hospital and Heartsease. The council then went on to do the same in relation to the blue and yellow pedalways, following its successful bid for a second and larger tranche of CCAG funding for these two routes.

Unfortunately the council did not receive City Cycle Ambition Grant funding for the green pedalway which would have allowed it to introduce 20 mph speed limits in much of Thorpe Hamlet. Officers were still exploring other potential sources of funding which might have enabled such measures to be introduced but these did not come to fruition prior to the Agency agreement ending. I am pleased to note that the County have now agreed to fund speed limits.”

Supplementary question

Councillor Price asked why none of the money received to make improvements for cyclists and pedestrians at the Fiveways Roundabout and along the Green pedal way to introduce a 20mph limit outside the Lionwood school to make the journey safer for children. The cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth said that the funding for the reduced limits came from external grant funding and could only be spent on areas where the money was intended to be applied which had not been possible in Thorpe Hamlet. Further questions around this would need to be directed to Norfolk County Council.

Question 6

Councillor Schmierer to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

“I wish to raise the concerns of many residents regarding temporary events notices (TENs) in the city centre which have been granted recently. Currently, personal licence holders can apply for up to 50 TENs per calendar year and these events can be for up to 499 guests. Given the challenges facing the hospitality sector in the midst of the current pandemic, I would be reluctant to see TENs abandoned, but nor do I want to see the system used to disenfranchise residents from expressing their genuine concerns. Does the cabinet member agree that an application for multiple events over consecutive weeks should be determined by licensing committee members, at which point residents can raise their concerns before any decision is taken?”

Councillor Maguire the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

“Although personal licence holders can apply for up to 50 temporary event notices, these cannot all be at the same premises. Each individual premise is limited to a maximum of 15 events in any one calendar year, and although these events could be for more than one day, there is a further limit of a maximum of 21 days in any one year, which goes some way to minimise nuisance to nearby properties.

Temporary event notices can only be determined by a licensing sub committee if there are objections raised by either the Police or public

protection officers. It is not legally possible to have a general local licensing policy of multiple TEN's being determined by sub committee, or any way of allowing members of the public to make direct representation.

The statutory licensing guidance for TEN's advises that "The system of permitted temporary activities is intended as a light touch process", and furthermore, recent changes in primary licensing legislation made by central government, have promoted the use of outside spaces for licensable activities, which many TEN's are used for. However recent events have also highlighted that these events, particularly when held close together, can be a source of nuisance to nearby properties. The public protection officers will continue to assess the notices with a view to finding that balance between Government guidance, the rights of businesses to utilise the licensing facilities available to them and the prevention of public nuisance."

Supplementary question

Councillor Schmierer asked if the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment would join him in expressing concerns that national guidance around TENS needed reform to stop it from being abused. The cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment agreed that he would.

Question 7

Councillor Youssef to ask the cabinet member for resources the following question:

"I have recently had experience of a number of cases where repairs to property due to be carried out by NPS have not been carried out. In addition, it seems that rent collection by NPS has been inconsistent or often delayed. What is the Cabinet Member doing to ensure that NPS is held accountable and what will be done to ensure that a more effective and better-quality service is delivered?"

Councillor Kendrick the cabinet member for resource's response:

"Council officers hold weekly liaison meeting with members of the NPSN senior management team, to review performance across a wide range of housing metrics. These meetings provide officers with the opportunity to investigate any individual cases, should there be concerns around performance or service delivery. Effective, timely and cost efficient repairs are a key requirement of the service, delivered through a number of key and specialist maintenance providers. All work is completed to an agreed service level and within an agreed priority rating, depending on the nature and urgency of the work that is required.

The immediate focus has been on completing the backlog of work following the lifting of the COVID-19 restrictions. The impact of a reduced workforce, availability of supplies and materials, and the ability to access properties under lockdown, created a backlog of work across all the repair and maintenance workstreams. Lower priority and non essential work was placed on hold and the contractors have, over the past few months,

concentrated on completed all outstanding work. Good progress has been made and it is envisaged the backlog will be completed by the end of September. Since the lifting of restrictions, there has been increase in repair requests and these continue to be managed against the agreed work priorities.

Should Councillor Youssef provide further details of the properties and the nature of the repair work, these individual cases can be investigated further.

Rent collection from the council's commercial tenants is something that NPSN's team, who work in this area, has been tasked with prioritising in recent months. Officers meet with NPSN every two weeks to measure performance including debt management and to hold NPSN to account.

If having after having raised an issue with NPSN about their performance you are not satisfied with their response then please contact the head of city development services."

Supplementary question

Councillor Youssef asked what measures were being taken to ensure works were carried out on time. The cabinet member for resources said that tenants should raise any complaints about repairs through the council and these would be raised with NPS and dealt with. A monitoring policy was in place.

Question 8

Councillor Bogelein to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

"Over a year ago, I was contacted by residents of Canterbury Place. They reported that Canterbury Place had not been maintained adequately for years, leading to anti-social behaviour; the paths were not swept and were overgrown with weeds up to a meter high. Also, the communal raised beds were not maintained, when they could have formed a green and biodiversity oasis. I have been in contact with the council several times since and received an apology as well as a promise that Canterbury Place would be maintained regularly and adequately. Lockdown has, again, delayed this, but I was promised it would be sorted out over the summer. Summer has gone and nothing has happened; the weeds are still there, the paths are not swept and the raised beds have not been touched. One of the contractors came on a ride-on vehicle to clean the paths, but the vehicle was too large to fit, so the mission was abandoned and no-one ever returned. Could the cabinet member please ensure that the contractors fulfil their contract and, with a year's delay, finally come to maintain Canterbury Place, whilst also ensuring that this maintenance will continue going forward?"

Councillor Maguire the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment's response:

"I am aware that residents in this area are concerned about the state of the paths and the raised beds in Canterbury Place.

The effects of the national lockdown and the furloughing of staff were particularly impactful on our grounds maintenance services as these were not considered to be critical services, in contrast to services such as waste collection and street cleaning.

In October 2019 there was an initial clearance of the beds with a plan for further works to commence in April 2020 with the intention of having the beds clear enough to replant this winter. Unfortunately COVID put a stop to that plan.

It has subsequently taken some months to return grounds maintenance services to anywhere approaching normal due to a combination of factors –

The requirement to address the deterioration of landscaped areas that occurred during lockdown at the same time as delivering the normal scheduled workload; and

Social distancing requirements which limited the amount of operatives in vehicles and also limited the proximity of operatives working together on landscaping works.

The next scheduled activity in this area will be week commencing 21 September when we will agree on the plan for restarting the work to bring the beds back to a state where we can replant all the bare areas and carry-out an effective programme of pruning the existing shrubs.

Canterbury Place also contains a network of adopted footpaths and odd bits of land which are not included in a formal maintenance schedule. These are picked-up as ‘one-offs’ as and when required and cleaned by the maintenance ‘Hit-Squad’. This work too has been severely restricted during lockdown and furlough but will be rescheduled imminently now that the service has returned to full availability (albeit with a requirement to catch-up on a large number of outstanding tasks).

I am also aware the housing communal area inspections will be back up-and-running soon and a site visit to Canterbury Place could be arranged to consider whether it would be a suitable location for an Estate Aesthetics project or whether there are alternative approaches that could improve the landscaped areas.”

Councillor Bogelein asked if the cabinet member would commit to putting the path on a regular maintenance schedule to ensure not missed. The cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment said there was regular maintenance and now that the furlough scheme had ceased, things would start to get back to normal.

Question 9

Councillor Wright to ask the cabinet member for health and wellbeing the following question:

“Eaton Park is an incredibly popular resource, but recently park users have contacted me to raise concerns about the parking at the Community Centre / Pitch and Putt end of the park. During periods of high park use, this car

park can become gridlocked due to the number of vehicles and the single entrance / exit.

One possible solution is to make the car park one way – entering via South Park Avenue and exiting via North Park Avenue. Would the cabinet member for Health and Wellbeing please commit to including such a scheme in future budget proposals?”

Councillor Packer the cabinet member for health and wellbeing’s response:

“Eaton Park has indeed been an incredibly valuable space for our residents as have many parks and open spaces across the city, particularly since the Covid crisis hit.

The council is already aware that parking issues have occurred this summer.

You will understand that the council cannot commit on your specific proposal at this moment in time. Options need to be considered, legal constraints identified (highway or the parks heritage status), costed and funding obtained. It is also important to consider the impact on the park, including biodiversity, which is well served by pedal ways and public transport. Due to the pressure on resources considering a one way system is a not a high priority project at this moment in time.

Officers are currently waiting for a cost to remark the bays and also for some additional marking to yellow line non-parking areas to try and resolve the problem. This will also include defining the disabled bays more clearly.

In the longer term, if there are any major improvement works to the car parks to be carried out a one-way system will be considered as an option, as part of any project.”

Question 10

Councillor Ackroyd to ask the cabinet member for social inclusion the following question:

“In July 2019, council passed a motion which recognised the importance of Free School Meals and asked cabinet to use all mechanisms under the control of this council to promote Free School Meals and encourage parents to apply.

Could the cabinet member for social inclusion comment on what activities have been undertaken by the council since then to encourage applications for Free School Meals?”

Councillor Davis the cabinet member for social inclusion’s response:

“Encouraging take up of this county council run benefit is part of our holistic, multi-agency approach to food poverty (including that affecting school-age children), as part of the Norwich Food Poverty Alliance. In line with our role in the Food Poverty action plan, we have encouraged the take-up of Free School Meals (alongside Healthy Start Vouchers) in an article in the Winter

edition of Citizen magazine. This complements other actions by the alliance, including providing community fridges in some schools. Additionally, during the period of lockdown due to Covid-19, callers to the Community Hub were encouraged to make claims for free school meals if eligible, and this was reinforced through leaflets provided in food boxes. This is an example of how the council continues to take opportunities to encourage take up of Free School Meals and other benefit entitlements through our support and advice to residents around financial issues, such as our Budgeting Advisers and the Betteroff Norwich platform.”

Question 11

Councillor Maxwell to ask the deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing the following question:

“Representing a ward which contains high rise flats I am ever conscious of the need for safety measures to be in place and adhered to in order to prevent the risk of fire. Given the lessons of the Grenfell tragedy which emerge from the inquiry I was therefore angered, but sadly not surprised, that the MP for Norwich North, Chloe Smith, chose to vote against an amendment to the Fire Safety Bill. This would have forced flat owners and managers to disclose to local fire services the materials and design of external walls and allow them to make regular checks of lifts and flat entrance doors. It would have also made it obligatory for landlords to share evacuation and fire safety instructions with residents. These sensible recommendations were defeated by 188 votes to 318 – a majority of 110, prompting Labour Leader Sir Keir Starmer to brand the vote a “shameful dereliction of duty”. While the government shows both little interest or leadership on this issue of rightful concern, can the cabinet member for social housing comment again on the important and positive progress made to protect and enhance the safety measures in our council owned high rise accommodation?”

Councillor Harris deputy leader and cabinet member for social housing’s response:

“I can only agree with my colleague councillor Maxwell and the Labour leader that this was a shameful dereliction of duty not only to the memory of the victims of the Grenfell tragedy but also to the survivors and to existing and future tenants and residents of tower blocks throughout the country. As part of our approach as a responsible landlord, even though the council’s tower blocks did not have any cladding, we acted quickly and decisively. We assessed the risks to residents in terms of fire and other hazards and immediately set to work in addressing concerns that were identified by our officers, our partners and the Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service.

Following those risk assessments a comprehensive programme of works was developed and delivered on time and to budget within 18 months of the tragedy at Grenfell. The assessment and programme of works confirmed what we knew about our tower blocks i.e. that they were safe secure and secure for our residents. We decided to adopt a belt and braces approach to fire safety that would leave little or no risk of fire spreading throughout any of our high rise blocks. Our programme of works concentrated on ensuring the integrity of the compartmentalisation of the flats which is the

key component in stopping the spread of fire in high rise blocks as well as improving the information and clarity for residents in the unlikely event that any evacuation would be needed.

In addition to work carried out by the Norfolk fire and rescue service and educational work, drills undertaken by our staff and the emergency services the council has invested almost £2 million as follows:

- £76,643.38 on ensuring adequate smoke detection systems are in place
- £358,865.56 on internal partitions to protect escape routes
- £669,430.44 on Duct panels upgrades to create a fire rated partition between the common service riser.
- £695,492.63 on installing new fire rated doors to all tower flat entrance doors and to internal sheds where they exist.
- £57,615.11 on new electrical meter cupboards
- £2,000+ on luminescent signs as per NFRS recommendation

We have maintained the work and the monitoring of the tower blocks and continue to invest in them with further works about to commence at Winchester tower to replace the electrical infrastructure and to improve the lobby and communal areas. This work will be rolled out to Normandy tower in due course.

I am immensely proud of and grateful to the work of all of our partners and our officers in ensuring the safety and security of the tenants and leaseholders . I wish I were that proud of others who promise much and deliver little and seem cavalier about the safety of others.”

Question 12

Councillor Sue Sands to ask the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth the following question:

“Representing Bowthorpe Ward, which includes the wonderful Three Score and Rayne Park developments, I was pleased to learn that the sale of new Norwich Regeneration Ltd housing at Rayne Park has rapidly increased over the summer. Can the cabinet member for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth comment further on this and update council on the continued progress this company makes?”

Councillor Stonard the cabinet member for sustainable and inclusive growth’s question:

“Indeed recent sales figures being reported by the Council’s wholly owned housebuilder – Norwich Regeneration Ltd (NRL) – at the Rayne Park development in Bowthorpe are impressive. Construction activity has recovered rapidly since lockdown and this has enabled 28 properties in two phases to be released to the market since July. The market reaction to this has been very positive with 24 sold (subject to contract) already and firm interest in the remaining four properties. Assuming the provision sales complete this will represent £5.9m of property sales.

Conversion rates in terms of viewings to sales are very positive, with one in three viewings securing a deposit. In total, NRL is building 48 properties on sections three and four of the development, with further homes due to be released for sale over the coming months. The feedback from market and potential purchasers is very positive and the company is confident about sales on the remainder of Rayne Park.

The quality of the development is indeed very impressive. They are clearly some of the best quality new homes available on the Norwich market. However, it is not just the individual houses that are excellent, the wider street scene of Rayne Park is now also taking shape. You get a genuine impression of a new mixed and sustainable community with pleasant streets and common areas.

There have been some well documented challenges with the site in previous years. These now being overcome and both NRL, which has recently strengthened its governance through the appointment of non-executive director's to its board, and the Rayne Park development are moving forward with success."

Supplementary question

Councillor Sue Sands asked how the cabinet member would summarise the successes of the company. The cabinet member for inclusive and sustainable development said that the team had worked to develop governance processes, develop a high quality product to find a good place in the market which has paid off. Much needed housing had been delivered for the city.

Question 13

Councillor Mike Sands to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

"Following the recent outbreak of Covid-19 at Banham Poultry I am sure that the Leader would join me in thanking all staff who assisted in tracing those affected and providing assistance and support to those self-isolating. I note that following this Norfolk has now been designated as an 'area of enhanced support' by the government and we will now receive access to priority data and enhanced testing capabilities. Given the vital role, knowledge and experience contained within local government, will the Leader agree that instead of relying on the persistent failures of G4S, Serco and other private providers, government should perhaps prioritise and trust us, in local government, to assist in the vital battle to contain and stamp out this awful pandemic?"

Councillor Maguire the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment's response:

"Thank you for your question which gives me the opportunity to tell you about the fantastic, hard work of officers of this council which they have carried out in partnership with officers from other councils including the Director of Public Health based at Norfolk County Council. It is indeed another example of Local not Central: Councils do it best. Thankfully, after the hard learnt lessons from Leicester City Council - who were able to show the superiority of the local council in investigating outbreaks - other local authorities learnt those lessons when they came to

respond to outbreaks. Blackburn with Darwen and then Calderdale among others also shared their learning. Norwich and the other Norfolk Authorities built on those models and protocols so that the response has been rapid and effective. A staged plan was conceived and implemented which ultimately was driven by communication: one of the biggest barriers that Leicester demonstrated was the lack of sharing of information from the National Service. With the Banham outbreak sharing was better but what was shared was flawed. Here again, the local made up for the central. Coordinated by the Director of Public Health and the Incident Management Team along with the Norfolk Resilience Forum, Norwich and the other Councils demonstrated how only a local approach will work. It was by a series of iterative steps that our officers and volunteers filled gaps and corrected errors in Nationally Supplied information, followed by intervention. In Norwich two high priorities were identified: Shared housing where Banham Poultry employees lived; and agency staff working at Banham for whom even less or wrong information was available. It was by dogged, old-fashioned 'Boots on the ground' - made possible by local knowledge - that these challenges were overcome. As well as offering home testing kits, they offered support including financial support via the Norfolk Assistance Scheme: this might be for bills and phone credit.

Once contacts were identified and tests carried out, the EDP data suggests that 104 positive tests were sent to the Test and Track Service who managed only to contact 52% by the time that we took over the contact tracing. The Director of Public Health told the EDP that they were "working to get data from the Department for Health and the NHS Test and Trace Service". I do not know if SERCO was directly involved in the Banham case, but the Guardian is quite clear that they have the contract for the NHS Test and Trace Service. Again, the poor performance of a privatised service had to be made up for by officers from the Council.

In fact, from what I can tell, our officers did much of the work that should have been carried out by the Test and Track Service. Officers could have waited for the "world-beating" system to grind into action but who knows how many more people would have been infected in that time.

Norwich City Council had 10 officers working on our effort. They visited 75 people and, on their first visit managed to get 11 tests returned on the day. We also had the help of 1 volunteer and 2 staff from Volunteer Norfolk. We could sorely have used more help but as our officers had only 12 hours from request to starting, recruiting was not very successful.

This has been a long but successful control exercise which could only have happened with local knowledge and local coordination. It has involved Norwich City Council, other councils in Norfolk, the two teams mentioned above, voluntary and community groups, the LEP, and the Chamber of Commerce. Using social and other media, shops and community groups, messages were got out and we are now on top of this. Since local tracing responsibilities were devolved, one case came to Norwich but, with the local, joined-up approach, they were successfully located.

I am pleased to add that, as of last Friday, Norfolk is off the Government's watch list. This is thanks to the continued efforts of the vast majority of our residents who have adhered to the rules as well the combined work of councils and other local partners.

So, in answer to your question, Yes you are, indeed, absolutely correct when you say "government should ... prioritise and trust us, in local government, to assist in the vital battle to contain and stamp out this awful pandemic"

Question 14

Councillor Giles to ask the cabinet member for safer, stronger neighbourhoods the following question:

“Last month, thanks to the actions of this council, all landlords were written to in the city reminding them of their duties and responsibilities to their tenants during this difficult time but also the advice, help and support we can offer to them in their role. Given the ever growing significance and power of the private rented sector in the city can the cabinet member for safer stronger neighbourhoods comment on the continued actions of the council in this area following this letter and once again send a message of reassurance to tenants that this council will do all it can to protect those renting in the private sector?

Councillor Jones the cabinet member for safer, stronger neighbourhood's response:

“Norwich City Council is acutely aware of the difficulties both private sector landlords and their tenants are facing as a result of Coronavirus and we are wholly committed to supporting them in maintaining tenancies wherever possible.

We are here to help and have been publicizing the assistance available through the 1000 letters sent out to landlords and agents and through the updated pages on our website.

My message for those private sector tenants in difficulty is that help is available. Our housing advice team, which includes a specialist tenancy relations adviser, can provide tailored advice and support to help those struggling to pay their rent or who may be unaware of their rights, particularly in light of recent changes in government rules about notice periods and evictions. This is a personalised, bespoke service with the focus on working with clients to maintain their tenancy by whatever means possible. Where there are financial issues, we can assist with getting help with Discretionary Housing Payments where there is a shortfall in rent or applying for the Homeless Prevention Fund (HPF) loan scheme where a lump sum is needed to maintain the tenancy.

We appreciate everything landlords are doing to support tenants during this difficult time and urge them to continue to show flexibility and support to tenants whose income has been affected by coronavirus. We also understand that some landlords will also be experiencing difficulties and we are here to help and provide advice to any landlords who are experiencing tenancy related issues or have any queries about government rules which may be affecting them.

Our commitment to supporting those in the private rented sector, now and in the future, is set out in our [charter for private sector tenants](#). Our efforts to enhance our service, particularly in this difficult time, are testament to our determination to protect private sector tenants and deal with the challenges that the sector faces.”

Question 15

Councillor Ryan to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

"I am persistently impressed by the practical ongoing delivery on the environmental improvement agenda within this city and the focus on achieving tangible practical outcomes which enhance resident's quality of life and their capacity to help improve the environment around them. I was very pleased, but perhaps not surprised given our record, that we achieved gold at The Global Good Awards earlier in the month. Can the cabinet member for Safe and Sustainable City Environment comment on the significance of this award and the actions undertaken which helped to secure it?"

Councillor Ryan to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

"Thank you for your question.

Getting external verification that our programmes are of the highest quality is a useful process to continually improve and develop our projects and the services we deliver to our citizens. The critical eye of expert judges and our peers creates useful opportunities not only to improve, but to also share our successes and innovation with other likeminded organisations and to learn new examples of best practice from others.

Winning Gold in the 'Climate Action of the Year' category at the Global Good Awards is very welcome recognition of our efforts and hopefully will assist us in gaining momentum and delivering more in this area.

The key achievements noted in our award submission included details about us setting up a carbon management programme in 2007. Since then we have made impressive strides through a number of steps including decreasing our emissions by investing in renewable energy, retrofitting various buildings to increase energy efficiency and lowering the emissions of our fleet. Through these actions and others, the council's emissions have fallen by 59.6 per cent since the 2007 baseline.

Meanwhile, numerous other projects across the city have continued to support the ongoing fall in the city-wide emissions which have fallen by 48 per cent since 2005. We are delighted that our ongoing work throughout the city to support and promote sustainable living, as expressed in our 2040 vision, has been recognised as part of this award.

This success is the latest recognition for the city council's environmental agenda; including a respected Edie Carbon Reduction award, Energy Manager of the Year from ESTA, and a number of other energy efficiency awards for social housing retrofitting. This obviously includes the council's Passivhaus social housing scheme at Goldsmith Street which won the prestigious Stirling Prize last year.

To conclude we are absolutely delighted to have won this award and been commended at such a ceremony. We are very proud of our record in this area, and we have achieved much success in recent years. However, we are not resting on our laurels – as shown by the recent publication of our ambitious and forward-thinking Environmental Strategy and our ambitious 2030 operational net zero target – and plan to work as fast as practically

possible to keep our ongoing momentum delivering practical environmental improvements with tangible outcomes.”

Question 16

Councillor Brociek-Coulton to ask the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment the following question:

“Building on the work of the new Safer Neighbourhood Initiative launched last year I was pleased that our bid for additional funding of over £256,000 to further enhance our capacity in the city was successful. This will allow for more alley-gating and measures to tackle crime and protect our communities. Taken together, can the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment comment on the hoped improvements this will make and the ways in which residents should contact the council if they wish to benefit?”

Councillor Maguire the cabinet member for safe and sustainable city environment’s response:

“The successful bid for £256,000 to the Safer Streets Fund (SSF), in partnership with Norfolk Office of the police and crime commissioner (OPCC) and Norfolk constabulary is indeed very welcome. The Safer Streets Fund criteria was set by the Home Office and is focussed on reducing burglary and acquisitive crime in the target area. Maps of the target SSF area and a detailed briefing will be made available on e-councillor. The area was identified by OPCC as the focus for the work due to the high incidence of burglary.

Specifically, the money will provide secure doors entry systems at 8 city council housing blocks on Clifton Close and Midland Walk – benefiting 56 households and new more secure shed doors for up to 35 properties on Midland Walk.

There is also £24,000 in the fund for new or replacement alley-gates for private properties in the Safer Streets Fund area. Applications for this will be managed by the Safer Neighbourhoods Coordinator and a promotional postcard has been created to target households which might benefit from an alley-gate. These will be delivered by Council officers and beat managers from the local safer neighbourhood team. They will also be available for the ward councillors in the area.

The other workstream within the SSF bid will be led by the police who will be visiting every property in the target area to give advice about home security, property marking and promoting neighbourhood watch schemes..

The Safer Streets Fund activity will support the wider city council-led Safer Neighbourhood Initiative which is now being rolled out into the target areas.

Work has started in the Mousehold/Heathgate, Magdalen Close/Bull Close/ Leopard Court and Marl Pit areas. The Safer Neighbourhoods Coordinator is working with residents, councillors, council services, police and other

agencies to identify opportunities to make to improve residents' feelings of safety in the target areas. Work will include physical improvements to deter access by those who cause anti-social behaviour and increase natural surveillance and equally importantly to encourage greater use of the public space by the residents themselves. Work is continuing in the project pilot area of Dolphin Grove and Watson Grove.

A key element of the work is to coordinate the council's investment in our estates and to avoid the 'broken window' effect whereby estates look neglected and encourage anti-social behaviours. Obviously the response to anti-social behaviours and crime needs a coordinated response with the police and this partnership work is being strengthened through the Safer Neighbourhoods Initiative. We are also engaging with outreach drug and alcohol services and the detached youth worker services.

Surveys have gone out to all households in the target areas to find out in more detail what factors affect people feelings of safety in, and satisfaction with, their neighbourhood. – and also to find out what activities residents might like to get involved in. This will feed into joint action plans with residents and partner agencies.

The targeted area work will continue into the Lefroy Road/Bowers Avenue area, Russell Street area and Suffolk Square soon. The Safer Neighbourhoods Coordinator will be contacting the relevant ward members in the next two weeks.

In support of the Safer Neighbourhood Initiative and in addition to the resources already available through our contracted services, housing budgets and through the Safer Streets Fund there is also the Safer Neighbourhoods – Community Fund. This fund can also contribute to target-hardening measures (e.g. alley-gates) that benefit more than one private property – anywhere in Norwich. It can also support activities that encourage residents to make greater use of the communal spaces in their neighbourhoods – complementing the existing Get Involved funds.

A promotional postcard for this fund is also being finalised and will be available for ward members to distribute in their neighbourhoods if they wish. Some targeted social media promotion is also being finalised. Information will also be going out on e-councillor.

The community fund guidance and application forms are on the council website – www.norwich.gov.uk/SNI

If councillors or residents would like to know more about any of this work or would like some promotional postcards they can email communitysafety@norwich.gov.uk or call the Safer Neighbourhoods Coordinator on 0344 980 3333."

Question 17

Councillor Matthew Fulton-McAlister to ask the leader of the council the following question:

“Please could the leader of the council comment on the actions taken by Norwich City Council during the pandemic to keep the public safe?”

Councillor Waters leader of the council’s response:

“Thank you for your very topical question, Councillor Fulton-McAlister. In response, I have provided a series of bullet points listing the actions the council has taken during the course of the pandemic. I also make reference to announcements over the weekend, charging councils like Norwich with additional responsibilities, in relation to tackling the public health crisis caused by Covid-19 for those citizens on low incomes who have been required to isolate.

- Norwich City Council was one of the first local authorities in the country to publish a comprehensive Covid-19 recovery plan, which was agreed by cabinet and council in June 2020 and is available [here](#)
- The council’s response to Covid-19 has been comprehensive. Over the period April – July, the Norwich Community Response Hub made 6,653 welfare calls – many of which were repeat calls to check in on people who required ongoing support – 723 emergency food parcels were delivered and 529 medicine prescription drops made.
- Around 30 – 40 officers from across the council were involved in the work of the Hub during its 4 month duration, from teams including parking, planning, events, strategy, elections, customer service and housing.
- In terms of support to businesses, to date, the council has distributed £38.47m via 2,995 grants to businesses via the Government’s business grants scheme – ranking us the highest performing authority in Norfolk in terms of % of funding allocated. In relation to discretionary grants, so far we have allocated £1.551m to 164 local business and expect to make a further £50k in payments before the Government’s deadline on 30 September.
- Since March, the council has accommodated 120 rough sleepers, or those at risk of rough sleeping, through the ‘Everybody In’ emergency measures.
- In terms of homelessness, of the 120 rough sleepers who were placed in emergency accommodation during lockdown, 104 have now been assisted into more settled accommodation. Only 8 clients remain in emergency provision, 4 of whom have extremely complex issues and 4 of whom have no recourse to public funds. In each case, we are working with partners to source a sustainable long-term solution.
- The council continues to work hard – in partnership with Public Health Norfolk and other agencies – to protect the residents and businesses of the city. Most recently, city council officers have worked in partnership to put in place a local contact tracing system which is now up and running in the city and has formed a crucial element of the response to the recent Covid outbreak at Banham poultry.
- Our Environmental Health Officers continue to play an active role in ensuring that local businesses are compliant with Covid guidelines and will take action where standards fall short.
- Both myself, other council colleagues and the Chief Executive and his team continue to work with partners across the county to ensure that contingency plans are in place as we head into autumn and winter.
- Over the weekend the Government made a number of announcements in relation to a new legal duty requiring people to self-isolate. We will begin working up a scheme to administer payments to those who need financial support to self-isolate.
- Politically, adequate financial provision for those people on low incomes who have to isolate is an issue that has needed addressing since the start

of the pandemic. It has been raised by local councils, including many Labour authorities, including Norwich. We are pleased that the Government have at last responded to this concern. It is also noteworthy that responsibility has been given to local councils to administer the support scheme rather than private contractors.”

Supplementary question

Councillor Matthew Fulton-McAlister asked if the leader of the council would address the matter of Chloe Smith, the Norwich North MP's, husband's dismissal of Covid-19 restrictions and mask wearing, making her household high risk.

The leader of the council said that this issue had been in the local media with a series of questions posed to the MP. Everyone's health was important, and the leader hoped that the extensive coverage for the issue had been sufficient for behaviours to be corrected. He would reserve the right to write a letter to Chloe Smith as his MP should the issue be raised again by the public.

Report to Council
24 November 2020

Item

Report of Interim Director of Resources (S151)

6

Subject Adjustment to the General Fund 2020/21 Capital Programme

Purpose

To seek approval for an adjustment to the 2020/21 General Fund capital programme to enable the rebuilding of Heigham Park Pavilion, the purchase of new laptop computers and the utilisation of the Tourism Support and Towns' Fund grants.

Recommendation

- 1) To approve the following amendments to increase the General Fund capital programme by £1.536m to provide:
 - a) £0.175m to enable Heigham Park Pavilion to be rebuilt following fire damage, to be funded from £0.125m insurance claim and £0.050m insurance reserve;
 - b) £0.500m to cover cost of new laptops to be funded from RCCO / capital receipts;
 - c) £0.253m of improvements to street furniture, alternative cycling routes and traffic road blocks funded from Tourism Support grant;
 - d) £0.608m of funding for various Towns' Fund projects as set out in the main report.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priorities A healthy organisation, Great neighbourhoods, housing and environment, Inclusive economy and People living well.

Financial implications

The financial consequence of the proposals included within the report is an increase to the General Fund capital programme of £1.536m, the detail of which is included in the main body of the report.

Ward/s: Multiple Wards

Cabinet members: Councillor Kendrick - Resources

Contact officers

Annabel Scholes, interim director of resources (S151)	01603 989201
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Shaun Flaxman, senior finance business partner	01603 987574
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Background documents

None

Report

1. At its meeting of 11 November 2020, Cabinet resolved to recommend to council an increase of £1.536m to the General Fund capital programme, comprising the additions set out below.

2. **Heigham Park Pavilion - £0.175m**

Following substantial fire damage, the pavilion requires rebuilding. The cost will be met by £0.125m from an insurance claim and £0.050m from the council's insurance reserve.

3. **IT – New Laptop Computers - £0.500m**

The proposed addition of £0.500m to the capital programme for IT equipment is to provide investment in flexible working with the provision of laptops council wide for all users. These laptops will replace the current estate of desktop personal computers. This investment is in line with the IT digital strategy and will support agile working as well as resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic. An initial pilot of 20 laptops is currently being rolled out and the final specification will incorporate the feedback from the user testing. It is estimated that in total 750 laptops will be required to cover existing staff and additional spare devices for resilience. In total, it is estimated that the cost of the laptops will be in the region of £0.750m. Existing approved IT capital budgets will be used to cover £0.250m alongside the request to increase the budget by £0.500m. The additional budget will be funded from RCCO / capital receipts.

4. **Tourism Grant - £0.253m**

A Tourism Support Package of £0.494m has been received from Norfolk County Council. The most recent analysis of the projected spend requests £0.253m is built into the capital programme to cover the following capital aspects of the project:

- Street furniture improvements - £0.168m
- Alternative cycling routes - £0.020m
- Traffic road blocks - £0.065m

5. **Towns' Fund - £0.608m**

A total grant of £1m has been received, £0.392m of which will provide funding for budgets already included within the 2020/21 capital programme. In order to facilitate completion of all the projects included in the bid, the capital programme requires an increase of a further £0.608m. Detail of the projects to be funded by the grant is set out in the table below:

Table 1:

Towns' Fund works detail	Total requirement £000s	Included in current programme £000s	To be added to capital programme £000s
Digital Hub- Townsend House EPC improvements	75		75
Local centre shops EPC improvements- 1-2 Earlham West Centre	90	90	
Norwich Halls improvements	224	224	
Memorial Gardens undercroft improvements and Norwich Guildhall	189		189
Chapelfield gardens - improvements for events	50		50
Tennis courts improvements	67		67
Play improvement	80		80
Installation of expanded toilet / washing facilities in parks	157	78	79
Programme contingency	68		68
Total	1,000	392	608

Integrated impact assessment



NORWICH
City Council

Report author to complete

Committee:	Council
Committee date:	24 November 2020
Director / Head of service	Interim director of resources (S151)
Report subject:	Adjustment to the 2020/21 General Fund Capital Programme
Date assessed:	10 November 2020

	Impact			
Economic (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Finance (value for money)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposals within the report represent value for money in utilising externally funded grants effectively.
Other departments and services e.g. office facilities, customer contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ICT services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposals represent a positive investment in ICT in line with the IT digital strategy and will support agile working as well as resilience during the covid-19 pandemic.
Economic development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposals would provide investment in the city, generating a positive economic impact.
Financial inclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Social (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Safeguarding children and adults	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>S17 crime and disorder act 1998</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Human Rights Act 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Health and well being	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Impact			
Equality and diversity (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Relations between groups (cohesion)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Eliminating discrimination & harassment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Advancing equality of opportunity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Environmental (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Natural and built environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Waste minimisation & resource use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pollution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sustainable procurement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Energy and climate change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Impact			
(Please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Risk management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Recommendations from impact assessment
Positive
Negative
Neutral
Issues

Report to Council
24 November 2020
Report of Chief Executive
Subject Appointment of deputy monitoring officers

Item

7

Purpose

To consider changes to the appointments of deputy monitoring officer.

Recommendation

To:-

- 1) note the removal of Anton Bull and Bob Cronk as deputy monitoring officers;
and
- 2) appoint Graham Nelson as a deputy monitoring officer.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority of a healthy organisation

Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications from this report.

Ward/s: All Wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Kendrick - Resources

Contact officers

Stephen Evans, chief executive

01603 989200

Background documents

None

Report

1. On 22 March 2016 council resolved to appoint Rachel Crosbie as the monitoring officer.
2. Article 12 of the constitution states that the monitoring officer will be a senior solicitor from nplaw and also states that the post of monitoring officer cannot be held by the chief finance officer or the head of paid service.
3. Appendix 9B of the constitution states that the responsibilities of the monitoring officer and deputy monitoring officer roles rest with Rachel Crosbie and the other nominated officers at nplaw.

Requirement for a deputy monitoring officer outside of nplaw

4. nplaw is a shared legal service hosted by Norfolk County Council. Occasionally nplaw may identify conflicts of interest. Where a conflict of interest is identified the monitoring officer and her nominated deputies at nplaw may not be able to act on behalf of Norwich City Council which would leave the council without monitoring officer oversight.
5. There is therefore a need to identify and appoint deputy monitoring officers outside of nplaw who can act in the event of such a conflict of interest. This will provide resilience for the council on the rare occasion that this becomes necessary.

Identifying and appointing deputy monitoring officers

6. The deputy monitoring officer(s) should be employees of Norwich City Council to minimise the risk of any further potential conflicts of interest.
7. On 27 November 2018, council resolved to appoint Anton Bull, Bob Cronk and Nikki Rotsos as deputy monitoring officers to act in the event that nplaw identify a conflict of interest.
8. As Anton Bull is no longer an employee of Norwich City Council and Bob Cronk will be leaving the council at the end of November, they need to be removed as deputy monitoring officers.
9. To provide additional resilience, it is proposed that Graham Nelson be appointed as deputy monitoring officer, alongside the existing appointment of Nikki Rotsos.

Support for the deputy monitoring officers

10. As the proposed officer and the existing deputy monitoring officer are not qualified solicitors, the council will make available to the deputy monitoring officers access to a qualified solicitor outside of nplaw to be able to provide guidance and support to enable the deputy monitoring officers to fulfil their duties.

Integrated impact assessment



NORWICH
City Council

Report author to complete

Committee:	Council
Committee date:	24 November 2020
Director / Head of service	Chief executive
Report subject:	Appointment of a deputy monitoring officer
Date assessed:	11 November 2020

	Impact			
Economic (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Finance (value for money)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other departments and services e.g. office facilities, customer contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ICT services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Economic development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Financial inclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Social (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Safeguarding children and adults	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>S17 crime and disorder act 1998</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Human Rights Act 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Health and well being	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Impact			
Equality and diversity (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Relations between groups (cohesion)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Eliminating discrimination & harassment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Advancing equality of opportunity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Environmental (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Natural and built environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Waste minimisation & resource use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pollution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sustainable procurement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Energy and climate change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(Please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments

	Impact			
Risk management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appointing deputy monitoring officers within the council will reduce the risk of no monitoring officer cover in the event of a conflict of interest at nplaw.

Recommendations from impact assessment	
Positive	
Negative	
Neutral	
Issues	

Motion to Council
24 November 2020

Item

9(a)

Subject
Declaring a poverty emergency

Proposer Councillor Davis
Seconded Councillor Huntley

There is a large and growing body of evidence that highlights the disproportionate impact on low income and no income people as a result of recent global recessions and the COVID-19 pandemic. It is becoming clear that poverty is the key defining factor in how people experience the social, economic and environmental impacts of this pandemic in their lives, yet those struggling on the lowest incomes have the least influence in shaping and influencing our approach to recovery. In declaring a poverty emergency, we re-affirm our practical commitment to help build a recovery in which wealth, power and opportunity are extended throughout our community.

Council **RESOLVES** to; -

- 1) Acknowledge that:
 - a) We have an opportunity in how we plan our recovery, firstly to give true recognition to those low-income and no income people who have kept our country running while many of us were in lockdown or isolating at home, but also to create a lasting legacy of change, where poverty is not inevitable in our society and where fairer, greener and stronger communities can emerge.
 - b) In declaring a Poverty Emergency, this council recognises that this is the time for that change, and by aligning this work with our Climate Emergency declaration in 2019, this council commits to a people and planet approach to recovery and renewal which affirms; -
 - i. The harnessing and prioritisation of the appropriate resources of the council to deliver our agreed Recovery Plan, capitalise and implement the future work and opportunities of the Good Economy Commission, 2040 Vision, financial inclusion strategy, together with our partnerships including the Financial Inclusion Consortium, to reduce poverty in the city as we assertively rebuild our post pandemic economy and ensuring this poverty emergency work stream is embedded within the council's ongoing recovery planning.
 - ii. The recognition that once again socio-economic deprivation as an equalities issue and acknowledges that the experience of poverty and

being in crisis has a detrimental impact on health, including mental health and wellbeing, achievement, life chances, participation, resilience, and social cohesion.

- iii. The need to prioritise our people and planet approach in identifying where the environmental, social and poverty agendas overlap in order to tackle common issues of inequality, health and wellbeing through our recovery work and community development within the city.
 - iv. The need to call on government to address the drivers of poverty to include the scrapping of the bedroom tax and for rents to be capped at local Housing Allowance, ending of bogus self-employment and creation of a single status of worker for everyone apart from those genuinely self-employed in business on their own account so that employers cannot evade workers' rights, the ending of disability discrimination and the updating of the Equality Act to introduce new specific duties including disability leave, paid and recorded separately from sick leave, delivery of gender equality by making the state responsible for enforcing equal pay legislation for the first time, and for a new Workers Protection Agency working with HMRC to ensure that employers take equal pay seriously and take positive action to close the gender pay gap, meaning that women will no longer be left to take enforcement action by themselves through the courts; remove discriminatory rules that require landlords to check people's immigration status or that allow them to exclude people on social security; implement a real Living Wage, repeal the Trade Union Act 2016 and give support to sectoral collective bargaining to improve wages and conditions for workers.
- 2) Call on other councils to join with us in declaring a Poverty Emergency as a vehicle for systemic change in our society;and
 - 3) To share through networks like the LGA, our model for declaring a Poverty Emergency alongside a climate and social emergency as best practice in recovery and renewal.

Motion to Council
24 November 2020

Item

9(b)

Subject Transitioning to a more sustainable Norwich economy

Proposer Councillor Osborn
Seconder Councillor Youssef

While Norwich City Council has reduced its own operational emissions, at current emissions levels, the city of Norwich will use its entire carbon budget within seven years according to the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. In January 2019, Norwich City Council acknowledged that climate and social emergencies are inextricably linked. We now also face the challenge of coronavirus which has been called 'a public health crisis, an economic crisis and a social crisis'. Kate Raworth has said 'Humanity's 21st century challenge is to meet the needs of all within the means of the planet.'

This council **RESOLVES:**

- 1) to work together with the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership and other local partners including the Good Economy Commission and Norfolk County Council to produce a plan for transitioning the Norwich city economy away from carbon to meet the 12.8% year-on-year minimum emissions reduction target stipulated by the Tyndall Centre and address the biodiversity crisis while also protecting against poverty and improving social inclusion, including by:
 - a) Supporting access to training for employees and prospective employees in industries which are at risk of shrinking due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the climate emergency, such as the aviation industry in Norwich, encouraging access to alternative employment and the chance to retrain for work in renewable energy engineering or other sectors needed for a zero-carbon economy;
 - b) Working with chemicals manufacturers to evaluate the impact of chemicals produced in Norwich on biodiversity and on local health outcomes and taking steps as needed to reduce or eliminate their environmental impact;

- c) Working with Norfolk County Council and local groups including residents' associations, the Norwich Access Group and campaign groups to continue to improve public transport, walking and cycling links in the city and reduce carbon emissions from transport;
 - d) Working with the local financial services industry to stimulate investment in local highly-skilled low-carbon jobs;
 - e) Supporting the development of high-quality modular building in Norwich to accelerate the delivery of low-carbon, high-quality homes;
 - f) Funding a programme of retrofitting of existing housing stock to reduce energy waste and fuel poverty, including working with local education providers to train the necessary workforce to meet the skills gap in the retrofitting sector;
 - g) Working to support local production of renewable energy, including by supporting infrastructure for a decentralised grid and peer-to-peer trading;
 - h) Supporting the localisation of food production, including by working with community groups and developers to increase access to urban-grown local produce;
 - i) Supporting the reversal of species loss by working with landowners and property owners to provide space for nature, including through green roofs and living walls;
 - j) Continuing to work to encourage businesses to reduce and eliminate material, water and energy waste, and continuing to support the development of a circular economy.
- 2) to ask the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership, recognising that the transition to a zero-carbon economy will involve changes to jobs and working patterns, to ensure that the working people and communities of Norwich are represented in the LEP's decision making processes, and that their priorities are supported, including by:
- a) ensuring trades unions are represented on the NALEP board, sub-boards and committees;
 - b) working with community organisations and the voluntary sector to ensure that community interests are represented at the earliest stage of development for any decarbonisation plans;
 - c) providing additional funding as needed for Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) organisations in recognition of the vital role they play in building community wellbeing.

- 3) to ask the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership, recognising that a great deal of the economic activity and associated environmental impacts of the city of Norwich are linked with those of the wider East Anglian region, to fund an independent citizens' assembly that would be demographically representative of the East Anglian region to design a framework for climate and economic action post Covid-19.

Motion to Council

Item

24 November 2020

Subject Advocating a 20mph speed restriction on most roads inside the Outer Ring Road

9(c)

Proposer Councillor Price

Seconder Councillor Carlo

In 2012, Norwich City Council made advocacy for 20mph speed restrictions in residential areas a corporate priority. In 2015 Norwich Highways Agency Committee (NHAC) approved a 20mph limit within the historic city centre. In 2017 NHAC resolved that 20mph should be considered the default speed restriction for all residential roads. Main roads passing through densely built-up areas and providing important walking or cycling routes to essential places were not considered for 20mph limits. A 20mph limit creates a safer environment for encouraging walking and cycling, leading to better health and air quality, greater social equity and lower carbon emissions.

This council resolves to ask Norfolk County Council's Transforming Cities Fund Joint Committee to:

- 1) include the principle of 20mph as the default speed limit on most roads inside the Outer Ring Road as part of the public consultation into the Transport for Norwich Strategy review;
- 2) to develop and adopt a plan showing a 20mph speed limit on most roads within the Outer Ring Road which, if approved, the Joint Committee would implement in stages;
- 3) develop and implement a strategy for a 20mph speed limit within the Outer Ring Road, if the principle and an accompanying plan are approved.

Motion to Council
24 November 2020

Item

9(d)

Subject Food poverty

Proposer Councillor Wright
Seconder Councillor Ackroyd

Manchester United footballer Marcus Rashford has successfully campaigned on school holiday hunger and has recently formed a taskforce with some of the UK's leading food retailers and charities to help reduce child food poverty.

This taskforce has called upon the government to fund three policy recommendations from the National Food Strategy, an independent review of UK food policy, as soon as possible:

- the expansion of free school meals to every child from a household on Universal Credit or equivalent, reaching an additional 1.5m children aged seven to 16
- the expansion of holiday food and activities to support all children on free school meals, reaching an additional 1.1m children
- increasing the value of the Healthy Start vouchers from £3.10 to £4.25 per week and expanding it to all those on Universal Credit or equivalent, reaching an additional 290,000 children under the age of four and pregnant women

The taskforce has said that implementing these three recommendations would mark a 'unifying step to identifying a long-term solution to child poverty in the UK'.

Council **RESOLVES** to:

- 1) Support the conclusion of the taskforce in calling upon the government to immediately fund these recommendations.
- 2) Support the sentiment that if the Prime Minister wishes to be believed when he talks of 'building (Britain) back better' then he must address child food poverty as a top priority; for how can Britain be better when our nation's children continue to go hungry?

- 3) Express thanks and appreciation on behalf of the citizens of Norwich to those businesses and community groups who provided food for children during the recent school holidays; plugging the gap left by central government.
- 4) Endorse the cabinet decision to award £10,000 to help fund meals during the October half term break.
- 5) Ask group leaders to write to;
 - a. Marcus Rashford commending him for his initiative and offering this Council's support for his work and that of the taskforce.
 - b. Henry Dimbleby, who led the National Food Strategy, commending the work of the review panel and offering this Council's support for their recommendations.
 - c. The Chancellor of the Exchequer calling upon him to fund these three top recommendations as a matter of great urgency.
 - d. Our local MPs asking them to also make urgent representations to the Chancellor on this issue.