



Council

Members of the council are hereby summoned to attend the
meeting of the council to be held in the
council chamber, City Hall, St Peters Street, Norwich, NR2 1NH
on

Tuesday, 19 March 2019

19:30

Agenda

Page nos

1 Lord Mayor's announcements

2 Retiring members

Purpose - To invite group leaders to acknowledge the contribution to the council of retiring members.

3 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)

4 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 14 March 2019.**

Petitions must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Monday 12 March 2019.**

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

5 Minutes

5 - 14

To approve the accuracy of the minutes of the budget council meeting held on 26 February 2019.

6 Questions to cabinet members / committee chairs

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

7 Nominations for sheriff 2019-20

To receive nominations for the sheriff for the upcoming civic year.

8 Report of the cabinet member for safe city environment (verbal update)

Purpose - To update members on the work and achievements of the council within the cabinet member's portfolio.

9 Pay Policy Statement 2019-20 (to follow)

Purpose - To approve the pay policy statement 2019-20.

10 Motions to council

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

15 - 24



Anton Bull
Director of business services

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Information for members of the public

Members of the public and the media have the right to attend meetings of full council, the cabinet and committees except where confidential information or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, and the meeting is therefore held in private.

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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Budget Council

19:30 to 21:20

26 February 2019

Present: Councillors Schmierer (Lord Mayor), Ackroyd, Bradford, Brociek-Coulton, Button, Carlo, Davis, Driver, Fullman, Fulton-McAlister (E), Fulton-McAlister (M), Hampton, Harris, Huntley, Jones, Kendrick, Maguire, Malik, Manning, Maxwell, Packer, Peek, Price, Raby, Sands (M), Sands (S), Smith, Stewart, Stutely, Thomas (Va), Thomas (Vi), Waters and Wright

Apologies: Councillors Coleshill, Henderson, Lubbock, Ryan, Stonard and Trevor

1. Lord Mayor's Announcements

The Lord Mayor announced that he had attended the Chinese New Year celebrations which had raised £5,000 for the civic charity, The Feed. The charity worked with homeless people in the city. He thanked everyone involved in this event.

The Lord Mayor had had the pleasure in welcoming the Nicaraguan ambassador to Norwich and had learned a lot about Nicaragua at this fantastic event.

The Lord Mayor encouraged everyone to attend *Viking – Rediscover the Legend* exhibition at Norwich Castle. He had had the pleasure in viewing this wonderful display.

2. Declarations of Interest

Councillors Brociek-Coulton, Button, Driver, Harris, Kendrick, Peek and Waters declared pecuniary interests in item 6 (below), 2019-20 Budgets, Medium Term Financial Strategy and had received full dispensations from the deputy monitoring officer.

Councillors Fullman and Price had declared a pecuniary interest in item 6 (below) 2019-20 Budgets, Medium Term Financial Strategy, in that they rented garages from the council and had received a dispensation from the monitoring officer to remain in the room during discussion but would be required to leave the room during the determination of that element of the budget.

Councillor Kendrick declared an other interest in item 6 (below), 2019-20 Budgets, Medium Term Financial Strategy, as a director of Norwich Regeneration Ltd.

Councillors Button and Driver declared a pecuniary interest in item 7 (below), Council Tax Reduction Scheme and would be required to leave the room during the determination of that item.

3. Questions from the public

The Lord Mayor said that one question had been received from a member of the public.

Question 1 - CCTV

Mr Simon Crawford of Russell Street Community Area Residents' Association asked the cabinet member for safe city environment the following question:

"My name is Simon Crawford and I live in Clifton Close and I am a committee member of the Russell Street Community Area Residents' Association (to be referred as RSCARA).

I would like to ask the council if whilst they are planning the budget for the next financial year, whether they would consider installing either CCTV or vehicle number recognition cameras in the MA3 area (MA1 from March 2019) which is the area covered by our association.

I have had, in conjunction with RSCARA, contact with Norfolk police numerous times during the last eighteen months and I am fully aware of their positive view on the idea of CCTV in our and other areas, mainly due to the increase of anti-social behaviour, general crime and County Lines drug dealing.

It has proven very successful elsewhere including the centre of our fine city. Whilst this has been successful in the very centre of the city where all the big rate paying businesses are located, it is a fact that the drug crime and associated anti-social behaviour has been pushed out into the suburbs and into residential areas such as ours.

My fellow committee members of RSCARA and additional residents in the area while being involved in our by monthly litter picks have seen first-hand open drug dealing, bags of human excrement, used condoms, business waste dumped under low lying ground cover, increased fly-tipping and general mess and detritus that go with the less than desirable side of life in the community. I am aware that the current CCTV system held by the council is out of date and is generally only monitored on a Friday and Saturday. Shouldn't we be looking to further increase not just the area covered by existing CCTV but also a new and updated system, and have it manned 24:7 to actually protect the tax paying residents of our city, and not just have it protect the high rate paying businesses in the immediate city centre.

With a rise in anti-social behaviour, general and drug crime in the city, including stabbings and the well-publicised shooting in the park off Adelaide

Street last year, surely the good and tax paying people of Norwich have the right to feel protected from the less than decent members of society who reside among us on a daily basis.”

Councillor Maguire, cabinet member for safe city environment’s response:

“I would like to thank Mr Crawford for his question regarding CCTV which I know he has discussed with officers.

The original CCTV service was previously funded some years ago through a partnership with Norfolk County Council and the Norfolk Constabulary. The public space CCTV system in Norwich is now wholly financed by the city council and whilst it is not a service the council has to provide as it is discretionary, I recognise that it is one that does play a part in helping to keep Norwich a safe city.

The service was recently reviewed which led to a decision by cabinet to invest in a new state of the art system including new cameras which is currently being implemented. The cost of this new system is £529,548.44 which I hope you will agree in these times of austerity is a significant commitment by this labour administration to provide a CCTV monitoring service. The location of the new CCTV cameras was undertaken jointly with the Norfolk Constabulary and other stakeholders to ensure they are located in the most appropriate locations for crime and disorder purposes, with the focus being the city centre where the greatest risk is considered to be, as well as a number of communal areas in some of the council’s high rise properties.

I am sure you will not be surprised that the council receives many requests from residents for additional CCTV cameras, as well as suggestions from front line police officers which the council cannot meet as sadly we have finite resources: the tory government’s austerity programme once again affects local service provision. There are also additional constraints placed on the council, and with other public realm CCTV providers by the surveillance camera commissioner’s code of practice. The commissioner’s code of practice, introduced following the Freedom of Information Act 2012, stipulates that a CCTV system must strike a balance between public protection and individual privacy and thereby achieve overt surveillance by consent. In addition the code of practice says that the deployment of CCTV must be consistent with a legitimate aim and a pressing need and purpose. The council therefore has to balance public protection from having overt CCTV monitoring and public/personal intrusion.

The police and council do have a number of re-deployable cameras which are located for temporary periods where there are high levels of crime and disorder, so it is important that Mr Crawford and the members of RSCARA, report all such incidents either to the police or council so that these re-deployable cameras when they become available from their current locations, are placed in the most problematic locations. The Russell Street area may be one which will be considered, if the reports evidence a regularly occurring and significant problem.

Due to some of the serious levels of crime affecting certain parts of the city, I will be bringing forward a package of proposals to cabinet in March highlighting how the council and other agencies will respond to these issues and to help keep Norwich a safe city.

However, I can announce, that contained within the budget papers for consideration by council this evening is a proposal to purchase four re-deployable CCTV cameras which will be used in neighbourhoods to help tackle high incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly those areas experiencing problems relating to county lines.

Finally, Mr Crawford also refers to automatic number plate recognition cameras (ANPR) which is a request which he should refer to the Norfolk Constabulary who operate a very successful system."

By way of a supplementary question, Mr Crawford referred to the significant problems of drug dealing and antisocial behaviour in MA3 and said that the police, county and city councils working together would provide a "slam dunk" approach which would show drug dealers and users that their behaviour would not be tolerated. He said that the use of CCTV made better use of police resources. Councillor Maguire referred to the investment in a new CCTV system and said that the council would continue to work closely with the police and other authorities. He pointed out that the city council was exceeding what was required of it.

4. Minutes

RESOLVED to approve the minutes of the meeting held on 27 November 2018 and 29 January 2019.

5. Corporate Plan 2019-2022

The Lord Mayor said that an amendment had been received from Councillor Wright, which had been circulated at the meeting, and as set out below:

"To amend the statement on page 11 of the Corporate Plan under the heading, '*Ensure our services mitigate against any adverse effects of climate change and are efficient to reduce carbon emissions*':

We will ensure our services are planned with an awareness of the latest UK climate impact projections to ensure they adapt as necessary to the effects of climate change.

to become:

We will ensure our services are planned with an awareness of the latest UK climate impact projections to ensure they adapt as necessary to the effects of climate change *and will establish a climate and environment scrutiny committee to oversee this work.*"

Councillor Waters had indicated that he would accept the amendment and as no other member objected it became part of the substantive motion

Councillor Waters moved and Councillor Harris seconded the proposals as set out in the report and as amended above.

Following further debate it was:

RESOLVED, with 29 members voting in favour and 4 members abstaining from voting:

To:

- (1) agree the Corporate Plan 2019-2022, subject to the insertion of “*and will establish a climate and environment scrutiny committee to oversee this work*” (in accordance with the amendment, as set out above);
- (2) authorise cabinet to agree final performance measures and targets 2019-20 based on corporate priorities.

6. 2019-20 Budgets, Medium Term Financial Strategy

(Councillors Brociek-Coulton, Button, Driver, Fullman, Harris, Kendrick, Peek, Price and Waters had declared interests in this item.)

Councillor Kendrick moved and Councillor Harris seconded the recommendations as set out in the report.

Councillor Wright moved and Councillor Ackroyd seconded the following amendment:

“To reduce the spend to save budget by up to £50,000 using the funds to undertake a feasibility study to scope the establishments of a battery storage facility”

On being put to the vote with 6 members voting in favour (Councillors Ackroyd, Carlo, Price, Raby, Schmierer and Wright) and 27 members voting against (Councillors Bradford, Brociek-Coulton, Button, Davis, Driver, Fullman, Fulton-McAlister (E), Fulton-McAlister (M), Hampton, Harris, Huntley, Jones, Kendrick, Maguire, Malik, Manning, Maxwell, Packer, Peek, Sands (M), Sands (S), Smith, Stewart, Stutely, Thomas (Va), Thomas (Vi), and Waters) voting against, the amendment was lost.

Debate followed.

The Lord Mayor explained that because two members had declared pecuniary interests because they rented council garages, the vote would be taken in three parts so that recommendation A 8 would be taken separately.

He then moved to the vote on the cabinet recommendations of 13 February 2019 for the council's 2019-20 budget and it was:

RESOLVED, with 29 members voting in favour ((Councillors Ackroyd, Bradford, Brociek-Coulton, Button, Davis, Driver, Fullman, Fulton-McAlister (E), Fulton-McAlister (M), Hampton, Harris, Huntley, Jones, Kendrick, Maguire, Malik, Manning, Maxwell, Packer, Peek, Sands (M), Sands (S), Smith, Stewart, Stutely, Thomas (Va), Thomas (Vi), Waters and Wright) and 4 members voting against (Councillors Carlo, Price, Raby, and Schmierer) to approve the cabinet's recommendations of 13 February 2019 for the 2019/20 financial year:

A 1-7, and 9-28

General Fund

1. The council's net revenue budget requirement as £16.772m for the financial year 2019/20 including the budget allocations to services shown in Appendix 2 (C) and the growth and savings proposals set out in appendices 2 (F) and 2 (G).
2. An increase to Norwich City Council's element of the council tax of 2.99%, meaning that that the Band D council tax will be set at £264.13 (paragraph 2.19) with the impact of the increase for all bands shown in Appendix 2 (E).
3. The planned use of £0.958m of General Fund reserves to finance the budget requirement in 2019/20 (shown in table 2.4).
4. The prudent minimum level of reserves for the council as £4.3m (paragraph 2.41).

Housing Revenue Account

5. The proposed Housing Revenue Account gross expenditure budget of £59.3m and gross income budgets of £67.4m for 2019/20 (paragraph 3.4).
6. Of the estimated surplus of £8.2m, £6m is used to make a revenue budget contribution towards funding of the 2019/20 HRA capital programme (paragraph 3.4).
7. The implementation of the minimum 1% rent reduction in accordance with legislation set down in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 (paragraphs 3.11 to 3.12).
9. The transfer of £1m of underspend forecast to be achieved in 2018/19 to the HRA's spend-to-save earmarked reserve (paragraph 3.3).
10. The prudent minimum level of housing reserves as £5.837m (paragraph 3.33).

Capital Strategy

11. Changes to the 2018/19 approved capital budget as set out in paragraphs 4.28 to 4.30.
12. The proposed general fund capital programme 2019/20 to 2022/23 and its method of funding as set out in table 4.7, table 4.8 and Appendix 4 (B).
13. The proposed HRA capital programme 2019/20 to 2022/23 and its method of funding as set out in table 4.7, table 4.9 and Appendix 4 (B).
14. The capital strategy, as required by CIPFA's Prudential Code.
15. The recommendation to undertake a comprehensive review of the entire general fund's land and property assets with a view to identifying those assets that need further investment and those which could be surplus to requirements (paragraph 4.20).

Non-financial Investments (Commercial) Strategy

16. The placing of security and yield above liquidity when considering commercial property investments as explained in paragraphs 5.15 to 5.18.
17. Continuing to invest in commercial property outside of the city's boundaries in order to obtain the best opportunities available, diversify the portfolio, and thereby mitigate the risk of holding these investments (paragraph 1.38).
18. The setting aside of 20% of the net new income achieved from commercial property investment into the commercial property earmarked reserve as set out in paragraphs 5.19 to 5.21.
19. The council's policy and process for lending to Norwich Regeneration Limited as set out in paragraph 5.28.
20. The proposed loan facility (amount of lending) the council will make available to Norwich as set out in table 5.1, subject to the process set out in 5.28.
21. The proposed equity investment the council will make in Norwich Regeneration Limited as set out in table 5.2, subject to the process set out in 5.28.

Treasury Management Strategy

22. A change to paragraph 74 of the 2018/19 treasury management strategy to change the rating shown in that paragraph from AAA to AA- (AA minus) in order to rectify an error in the document.

23. The borrowing strategy 2019/20 through to 2021/22 (paragraphs 6.19 to 6.30).
24. The capital and treasury prudential indicators and limits for 2019/20 through to 2021/22 contained within paragraphs 6.13 to 6.18 and tables 6.2 to 6.4, including the Authorised Borrowing Limit for the council.
25. The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy statement described in paragraphs 6.31 to 6.35 and contained in Appendix 6 (A).
26. The (financial) Investment Strategy 2019/20 (paragraphs 6.36 to 6.69).

Summary of key financial indicators

27. The indicators for 2019/20 through to 2021/22 contained in section 7.
28. Not to establish self-assessed limits for the indicators in this year's budget report as explained in paragraph 7.4.

(Councillors Fullman and Price having declared a pecuniary left the meeting at this point.)

RESOLVED, unanimously, with all members present voting in favour (Councillors Ackroyd, Bradford, Brociek-Coulton, Button, Carlo, Davis, Driver, Fulton-McAlister (E), Fulton-McAlister (M), Hampton, Harris, Huntley, Jones, Kendrick, Maguire, Malik, Manning, Maxwell, Packer, Peek, Raby, Sands (M), Sands (S), Schmierer, Smith, Stewart, Stutely, Thomas (Va), Thomas (Vi), Waters and Wright) to approve:

A 8

General Fund

8. A 3.4% increase in garage rents for 2019/20 (paragraph 3.13).

(Councillors Fullman and Price and were readmitted to the meeting.)

RESOLVED, unanimously, with all members present voting in favour (Councillors Ackroyd, Bradford, Brociek-Coulton, Button, Carlo, Davis, Driver, Fullman, Fulton-McAlister(E), Fulton-McAlister (M), Hampton, Harris, Huntley, Jones, Kendrick, Maguire, Malik, Manning, Maxwell, Packer, Peek, Price, Raby, Sands (M), Sands (S), Schmierer, Smith, Stewart, Stutely, Thomas (Va), Thomas (Vi), Waters and Wright) to approve:

- (B) that the total of all the precepts of the collection fund is calculated in accordance with Sections 32-36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended by the Localism Act 2011(as shown in Annex B) taking into account precepts notified by Norfolk County Council and the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner for Norfolk.

7. Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) 2019-20

(Councillors Button and Driver, having declared an interest in this item, left the room at this point.)

Councillor Davis moved and Councillor Smith seconded the recommendations as set out in the report.

RESOLVED, unanimously, to:

- (1) make the following changes to the council tax reduction scheme (CTRS) for 2019-20 by continuing with the 2018-19 scheme with the following modifications:
 - (a) as in previous years, increase the working-age applicable amount by the 2019-2020 composite rate of council tax (excluding adult social care);
 - (b) increase the level of income brackets used to decide non-dependent deductions, and the level of non-dependent deductions, by the 2019-2020 composite rate of council tax (excluding adult social care);
 - (c) increase the level of income brackets used to decide entitlement to *second adult reduction* by the 2019-2020 composite rate of council tax (excluding adult social care);
 - (d) retain the local discount provision for care leavers;
 - (e) retain the local discount provision for liable persons absent from a main dwelling due to domestic violence events;
 - (f) create provision for a local discount of 25% for 3 months for liable persons where they give a home to an asylum seeker or refugee who has no ability to work;
 - (g) remove the previous local discount for liable persons where a property is uninhabitable or in need of major repair work or structural alteration (currently 12 months at 50 per cent);
- (2) remove the unoccupied furnished/second home discount (currently 5 per cent);
- (3) subject to the relevant regulations being enacted, increase the surcharge on empty properties and increase the empty homes premium by:
 - (a) 100 per cent for properties empty and unoccupied for 2 years or more;
 - (b) 200 per cent for properties empty and unoccupied for 5 years or more;
 - (c) 300 per cent for properties empty and unoccupied for 10 years or more.

(Councillor Button and Driver were readmitted to the meeting at this point.)

(The Lord Mayor closed the meeting.)

LORD MAYOR

Motion to Council
19 March 2019
Subject Western Link
Proposer Councillor Carlo
Seconder Councillor Raby

Item
10a

Norfolk Wildlife Trust has said that the “Western Link road will lead to direct loss of habitat, the separation of remaining habitats into smaller fragments and impacts on floodplain hydrology as well as increased light, noise, road run-off and air pollution over a considerable distance each side of the road.”

Council **RESOLVES** to reverse the recent decision of cabinet and advise Norfolk County Council that the city council opposes the principle of the proposal to construct the Norwich Western Link.

Motion to Council
19 March 2019
Subject Norfolk Pension Fund
Proposer Councillor Wright
Seconder Councillor Ackroyd

Item
10b

The Norfolk Pension Fund, of which Norwich City Council is a member, has investments totalling nearly £3.6bn (latest published figures as at 31/03/18). The investment strategy is diverse and, based on latest published information, includes investments in a wide variety of companies including a number in the housing sector.

Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Islington and the West Midlands are all using their council pension funds to support the building of local homes.

Council **RESOLVES** to:

1) recognise the importance of the Norfolk Pension Fund as a potential source of investment in the local economy; particularly for encouraging house building, when bringing forward derelict brown field sites for development in Norwich; giving emphasis to the positive impact of local house building on employment and training opportunities, creating local jobs and providing work for local companies in Norwich.

2) ask Councillor Waters, as Vice Chair of The Pensions Committee of the Norfolk Pension Fund, to call on the fund to work up a business case for using its investments to benefit the local community through local housing building, stressing that as well as benefitting the local community, this could provide a significant financial benefit to the fund.

Motion to Council
19 March 2019
Subject Parental Leave Policy
Proposer Councillor Erin Fulton-McAlister
Second Councillor Waters

Item
10c

Analysis of the 2018 Local Election results by the Fawcett Society found that only 34% of councillors in England are women, up 1% since 2017. As of summer 2017, only 4% of councils in England and Wales have parental leave policies for councillors, also according to research by the Fawcett Society.

The role of a councillor should be open to all, regardless of their background, and removing barriers to anyone seeking elected public office is crucial. Introducing a parental leave policy is a step towards encouraging a wider range of people to become councillors, and to encouraging existing councillors who may want to start a family to remain as councillors.

Council **RESOLVES** to:

- (1) reaffirm its pride and belief in being an active elected body with a powerful record of promoting equality and opportunity in the policies it pursues over many years;
- (2) adopt the parental leave policy drafted by the Local Government Association Labour Group's Women's Taskforce to give all councillors, regardless of their gender, an entitlement to parental leave after giving birth or adopting;
- (3) ensure that councillors with children and other caring commitments are supported as appropriate;
- (4) ask the cabinet member with responsibility for HR to review the policy within 6 months; and
- (5) notify the Local Government Association Labour Group that this council has passed a motion at full council to adopt the parental leave policy.

Local Government Association's

Parental Leave Policy for Councils

Introduction

This Policy sets out Members' entitlement to maternity, paternity, shared parental and adoption leave and relevant allowances.

The objective of the policy is to ensure that insofar as possible Members are able to take appropriate leave at the time of birth or adoption, that both parents are able to take leave, and that reasonable and adequate arrangements are in place to provide cover for portfolio-holders and others in receipt of Special Responsibility Allowances (SRA) during any period of leave taken.

Improved provision for new parents will contribute towards increasing the diversity of experience, age and background of local authority councillors. It will also assist with retaining experienced councillors – particularly women – and making public office more accessible to individuals who might otherwise feel excluded from it.

There is at present no legal right to parental leave of any kind for people in elected public office. This applies to MPs as well as councillors, and has been the subject of lengthy debate. These policies can therefore only currently be implemented on a voluntary basis, although Labour Councils are encouraged to implement them as per the Labour Party Democracy Review which has called for Labour-controlled councils and Labour Groups to adopt a parental leave policy. Discussions are ongoing about changing the law to enable compulsory provision, but until then these policies constitute best practice which Labour Groups (and the councils they control) are strongly advised to adopt.

Legal advice has been taken on these policies, and they conform with current requirements.

1.1 Leave Periods Members giving birth are entitled to up to 6 months maternity leave from the due date, with the option to extend up to 52 weeks by agreement if required.

1.2 In addition, where the birth is premature, the Member is entitled to take leave during the period between the date of the birth and the due date in addition to the 6 months' period. In such cases any leave taken to cover prematurity of 28 days or less shall be deducted from any extension beyond the initial 6 months.

1.3 In exceptional circumstances, and only in cases of prematurity of 29 days or more, additional leave may be taken by agreement, and such exceptional leave shall not be deducted from the total 52 week entitlement.

1.4 Members shall be entitled to take a minimum of 2 weeks paternity leave if they are the biological father or nominated carer of their partner/spouse following the birth of their child(ren).

1.5 A Member who has made Shared Parental Leave arrangements through their employment is requested to advise the Council of these at the earliest possible opportunity. Every effort will be made to replicate such arrangements in terms of leave from Council.

1.6 Where both parents are Members leave may be shared up to a maximum of 24 weeks for the first six months and 26 weeks for any leave agreed thereafter, up to a maximum of 50 weeks. Special and exceptional arrangements may be made in cases of prematurity.

1.7 A Member who adopts a child through an approved adoption agency shall be entitled to take up to six months adoption leave from the date of placement, with the option to extend up to 52 weeks by agreement if required.

1.8 Any Member who takes maternity, shared parental or adoption leave retains their legal duty under the Local Government Act 1972 to attend a meeting of the Council within a six month period unless the Council Meeting agrees to an extended leave of absence prior to the expiration of that six month period.

1.9 Any Member intending to take maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave will be responsible for ensuring that they comply with the relevant notice requirements of the Council, both in terms of the point at which the leave starts and the point at which they return.

1.10 Any member taking leave should ensure that they respond to reasonable requests for information as promptly as possible, and that they keep officers and colleagues informed and updated in relation to intended dates of return and requests for extension of leave.

2. Basic Allowance

2.1 All Members shall continue to receive their Basic Allowance in full whilst on maternity, paternity or adoption leave.

3. Special Responsibility Allowances

3.1 Members entitled to a Special Responsibility Allowance shall continue to receive their allowance in full in the case of maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave.

3.2 Where a replacement is appointed to cover the period of absence that person shall receive an SRA on a pro rata basis for the period of the temporary appointment.

3.3 The payment of Special Responsibility Allowances, whether to the primary SRA holder or a replacement, during a period of maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave shall continue for a period of six months, or until the date of the

next Annual Meeting of the Council, or until the date when the member taking leave is up for election (whichever is soonest). At such a point, the position will be reviewed, and will be subject to a possible extension for a further six month period.

3.4 Should a Member appointed to replace the member on maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave already hold a remunerated position, the ordinary rules relating to payment of more than one Special Responsibility Allowances shall apply.

3.5 Unless the Member taking leave is removed from their post at an Annual General Meeting of the Council whilst on leave, or unless the Party to which they belong loses control of the Council during their leave period, they shall return at the end of their leave period to the same post, or to an alternative post with equivalent status and remuneration which they held before the leave began.

4. Resigning from Office and Elections

4.1 If a Member decides not to return at the end of their maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave they must notify the Council at the earliest possible opportunity. All allowances will cease from the effective resignation date.

4.2 If an election is held during the Member's maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave and they are not re-elected, or decide not to stand for re-election, their basic allowance and SRA if appropriate will cease from the Monday after the election date when they would technically leave office.

Motion to Council
19 March 2019
Subject Car free day
Proposer Councillor Price
Seconder Councillor Raby

Item
10d

Car-free cities greatly reduce petroleum dependency, air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, automobile crashes, noise pollution, urban heat island effect and traffic congestion. The Norwich 2040 vision seeks to be a livable city which has excellent air quality.

Norwich City Council has taken the bold step of removing petrol and diesel vehicles from the Lord Mayor's Procession.

World Car-free Day takes place on 22 September.

Council **RESOLVES** to:

- (1) declare 22 September 'Car Free Day' in Norwich
- (2) take steps to discourage driving in the city on that day by actively promoting the event, including with the business community and partners
- (3) support groups to close residential roads for community and play events on that day
- (4) support cycling, and walking events across the city.

Motion to Council
19 March 2019
Subject Local government funding
Proposer Councillor Waters
Seconded Councillor Kendrick

Item
10e

Following the budget last month, this council is aware that many council budgets are now at breaking point. Austerity has caused huge damage to communities up and down the UK, with devastating effects on key public services that protect the most defenceless in society – children at risk, disabled adults and vulnerable older people – and the services we all rely on, like clean streets, libraries, and children’s centres;

Council **RESOLVES** to

(1) Note; -

- a) Government cuts mean councils have lost 60p out of every £1 that the last Labour Government was spending on local government in 2010;
- b) Councils had to spend an extra £800m last year to meet the demand on vital services to protect children;
- c) With an aging population and growing demand adult social care faces a gap of £3.5 billion – with only 14% of council workers now confident that vulnerable local residents are safe and cared for
- d) Government cuts have seen over 500 children’s centres and 475 libraries close, potholes are left unfilled, and 80% of councils workers now say have no confidence in the future of local services. In Norfolk 38 SureStart Centres will be closed.
- e) Northamptonshire has already been bankrupted due to government incompetence at both national and local level, and more councils are predicted to collapse without immediate emergency funding
- f) Councils now face a further funding gap of £7.8 billion by 2025 just to keep services ‘standing still’ and meeting additional demand. Even Lord Gary Porter, the Conservative Chair of the Local Government Association, has said ‘Councils can no longer be expected to run our vital local services on a shoestring’

(2) condemn Chief Secretary to the Treasury Liz Truss for stating on BBC Newsnight on October 2018 that the government is “not making cuts to local authorities”, when all independent assessments of government spending show that this is entirely false; and that this council further notes that Prime Minister Theresa May has also claimed that “austerity is over” despite planning a further £1.3bn of cuts to council budgets over the next year;

- (3) agree with the aims of the 'Breaking Point' petition signed by Labour councillors across the country, in calling for the Prime Minister and Chancellor to truly end austerity in local government by:
- a) Reversing the planned £1.3bn cut to council budgets;
 - b) Immediately investing £2bn in children's services and £2bn in adult social care to stop these vital emergency services from collapsing;
 - c) Pledging to use the Spending Review to restore council funding to 2010 levels over the next four years
 - d) Supporting the 'Breaking Point' campaign, recognising the devastating impact that austerity has had on our local community
- (4) ask the Leader of the Council to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Prime Minister, and the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government setting out the funding pressures faced by our local council, and calling on the Government to truly end austerity in local government.

