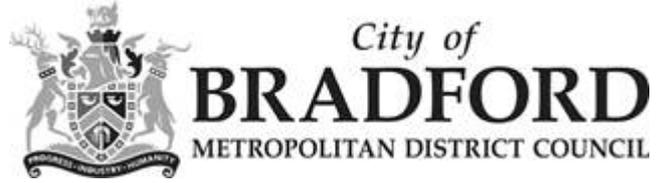


Public Document Pack



Department of Corporate Resources

Members of Council

Committee Secretariat

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Tel: 01274 432435
Contact: Adrian Tumber
Email: adrian.tumber@bradford.gov.uk
Your Ref: AT/Council

Date: 6 January 2020

Dear Councillor

MEETING OF COUNCIL – TUESDAY, 14 JANUARY 2020

You are requested to attend the meeting of the Council to be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall - City Hall, Bradford, on Tuesday, 14 January 2020 at 4.00 pm

The agenda for the meeting is set out overleaf.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'P. Akhtar'.

Parveen Akhtar
City Solicitor

Notes:

- ◆ This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format.
- ◆ The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Agenda Contact who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present at the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.

The Council's Fire Bell and Evacuation Procedure requires people to leave the building in an orderly fashion by the nearest exit, should the fire alarm sound. No one will be allowed to stay or return until the building has been checked.

Members are reminded that under the Members' Code of Conduct, they must register within 28 days any changes to their financial and other interests and notify the Monitoring Officer of any gift or hospitality received.

AGENDA

A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

Notes:

- (1) *Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) *Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) *Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) *Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

2. MINUTES

Recommended –

That the minutes of the meeting held on 15 October 2019 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Adrian Tumber – 01274 432435)

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

**4. WRITTEN ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE LORD MAYOR
(Standing Order 4)**

(To be circulated before the meeting).

5. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Adrian Tumber - 01274 432435)

B. BUSINESS ITEMS

6. PETITIONS (Standing Order 11)

To consider up to five requests for the Council to receive petitions in accordance with Standing Orders.

If any requests are received, in writing, by mid-day three working days before the meeting (Thursday), details will be circulated.

(Fatima Butt - 01274 432227)

7. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (Standing Order 13)

No public questions have been received.

(Fatima Butt - 01274 432227)

**8. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES AND JOINT COMMITTEES
(Standing Order 4)**

To consider any motions (i) to appoint members to a Committee or a Joint Committee; or (ii) to appoint Chairs or Deputy Chairs of Committees (excluding Area Committees).

9. REPORT BY THE LEADER OF COUNCIL

A written report by the Leader of Council giving an update on key issues will be circulated before the start of the meeting. There shall be a period of up to 15 minutes during which any Member of Council may ask the Leader of the Council (or a Member of the Council nominated by the Leader) a question on any matter arising out of the written report.

10. MEMBER QUESTION TIME (Standing Order 12)

To deal with supplementary questions arising from the attached questions of which written notice has been given.

Notes:

- (i) Answers to written questions shall be circulated at the commencement of the meeting.*
- (ii) The Lord Mayor will have regard to the list of questions and the political composition of the Council in calling on Members to put their supplementary question to the Leader of Council and Portfolio Holders.*
- (iii) A period of up to 30 minutes shall be available for supplementary questions to Members of the Executive.*

1. Councillor Caroline Firth

Climate emergency is a huge threat to our planet. I am therefore pleased that the budget proposed by the Labour Group is committing £25 million towards Climate Emergency. Can you please outline how the money will be spent and when and how residents can get involved?

2. Councillor David Heseltine

When is the defective designed and constructed junction at Main Street / Chapel Lane in Bingley going to be rectified to stop adjacent premises flooding?

3. Councillor Jeanette Sunderland

Given that the links between the consumption of artificially and sugar sweetened soft drinks and ill health are well proved and that tackling childhood obesity is a top health priority for the Leader can the Healthy People and Places Portfolio Holder advise Members of Council what steps she has taken to remove artificially and sugar sweetened drinks from Council premises?

4. Councillor Martin Love

Can the Portfolio Holder for Transport please tell us what impact the proposed widening of Canal Rd/Valley Rd to 4 lanes will have on traffic congestion and air quality between the Valley Rd/Otley Rd junction and the Bankfield roundabout?

5. Councillor Vanda Greenwood

The NHS numbers regarding referrals for Adult Safeguarding incidents in the district reported recently are lower than last year but still high. Can the portfolio holder advise what the council are doing about the issue and also publicise more frequently what the general public can do to report concerns?

6. Councillor Beverley Mullaney

It's a time for New Year's resolutions, can the Leader advise why residents might be tempted to save with the Bradford Credit Union particularly in view of the launch of the Prizesaver account?

7. Councillor Geoff Winnard

How many teacher vacancies are there in each of the schools directly managed by Bradford Council and what is being done to improve the recruitment and retention of qualified teachers in Bradford District Schools?

8. Councillor Rosie Watson

Can you confirm how the city is going to acknowledge the contribution of Richard Dunn now that the Swimming Pool at Odsal is going to be demolished?

9. Councillor Fozia Shaheen

Can you update us on what work the council will be doing in 2020 to support people's mental health?

10. Councillor Jackie Whiteley

What revenue has been collected in respect of on street parking charges and fines since they were introduced in Ilkley, how many extra parking staff are employed in to cover the area and at what cost, for the same period?

11. Councillor Paul Godwin

What consideration has been given to naming the vehicles in our gritter fleet?

12. Councillor Geoff Reid

To the Portfolio Holder, do the Council have established procedures for responding to the stalled development on the Pilley's (Union) Mill site at Harrogate Road, Eccleshill, where inconvenience to footway and highway users has been extended indefinitely without any construction taking place and where residents continue to look out onto an empty site?

13. Councillor Paul Godwin

Can the portfolio holder tell me about the moorland flood alleviation work being carried out and what plans he has to extend it?

14. Councillor Debbie Davies

Given the Council is closing Ian Clough Hall in Baildon at the end of March (and therefore the library above needs to close) what financial support will be offered to Baildon Town Council to provide alternative library premises for the period the site is under redevelopment, before the new library opens?

15. Councillor Sue Duffy

Will the portfolio holder give us an update on how we are tackling adult and childhood obesity in the district, given the importance of the issue?

16. Councillor Mohammed Shafiq

One of the areas identified by the Ofsted monitoring report is that “Key professionals do not always attend critical meetings, including conferences and some core groups”. What plans have the children services put in place to ensure that professionals from partner agencies attend essential meetings to safe guard our children’s welfare?

17. Councillor John Pennington

Almost 12 months ago the LGA drew member authority’s attention to buildings constructed in Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (RAAC). Used in many schools built between the mid 1950s and 1980, there is now fear of a component failure. Are there any buildings in Bradford & District which may give cause for concern?

18. Councillor Vick Jenkins

Given our Climate Emergency priorities, can the portfolio holder confirm that major new developments, such as One City Park and the market on Darley Street, will have excellent environmental credentials built in as standard?

19. Councillor Alan Wainwright

Does the leader join me in calling on the Government to finally develop and deliver a national plan for adult social care, including more funding for local authorities?

20. Councillor Brendan Stubbs

In June 2016 the then Environment and Waste Management Committee requested ‘That the Strategic Director Regeneration be requested to make available a register of areas of Council owned neglected land across the District on a ward basis and report back to the Committee by the end of 2016’. Can the portfolio Holder give details of this register, where it is held, and how residents can access the information to help them to take community action to improve neglected areas in their neighbourhoods as was intended by the Committee?

21. Councillor Sinead Engel

With Holocaust Memorial Day approaching, can the portfolio holder give an update on what actions we are taking with partners to address hate crime? Anti-semitism, Islamophobia, homophobia and hate crime of all kinds must not be tolerated in our district?

22. Councillor Russell Brown

In light of growing anecdotal evidence, indicating that the site is being actively marketed by officers, does the Portfolio Holder still insist the changes at the Stocks Bridge Depot in Keighley are simply a tidy up?

23. Councillor Rizwana Jamil

As culture is an important part of the council's strategy to regenerate the city, can the portfolio holder tell us about some events and initiatives planned for the district in 2020?

24. Councillor Martin Love

Can the Portfolio Holder for Education please tell us whether the council will be successful in complying with the statutory legal deadline to notify parents of children with EHC plans of their secondary school allocation for September 2020, as this has been missed for at least the last 3 years?

25. Councillor Angela Tait

Following the recent launch of the district's skills plan, what are the next steps to build on our progress in this area and deliver on the plan?

26. Councillor John Pennington

Bingley, like many other Wards, is plagued with problems outside schools where some people have little regard for other road users. When will the Labour Council take a proactive approach to safety by introducing Red Line road markings? No grey area, instantaneous prosecution for transgressors. In Boris speak, "get the job done".

27. Councillor Hassan Khan

Salaries in Bradford district have increased more than any other UK city according to a recent study, following another finding from PwC that Bradford is the most improved city. Can the portfolio holder tell us how we can build on this progress in particular to help those who are out of work or in low paid jobs?

28. Councillor Sarfraz Nazir

I'm delighted that Lister Park is getting £650,000 to refurbish it. It's 20 years since any money was spent on it and I've campaigned for this investment for years. A number of our parks such as Cliffe Castle, Harold Park, Roberts Park and Lister Park were highly acclaimed at the 2019 Yorkshire in Bloom awards. Does the portfolio holder agree that green spaces are vital for supporting people's wellbeing and could she tell me what plans we have for all our parks in 2020?

29. Councillor Rachel Sunderland

In July the Council made a commitment to pursue play streets. Can the Portfolio provide an update on the progress and plans for a District wide programme?

30. Councillor Julie Lintern

It's great to see that the CQC has just rated our Home support service as Outstanding. Can the portfolio holder briefly outline what that team does and give me an update on our transformation of our adult social care services?

31. Councillor Dale Smith

How many of the recently introduced pavement eating / refreshment licences have been paid for and which Wards are these in?

32. Councillor Tariq Hussain

Does the portfolio holder agree that whilst any funding is welcome, the £4m announced by the government to tackle rogue landlords is tiny compared to what is really needed to tackle the nationwide problem of irresponsible landlords who blight the sector and cause misery for tenants?

33. Councillor Kyle Green

Why are the most recent SEND outreach opportunities for parents / guardians not taking place in major towns in the district such as Ilkley, Addingham, Silsden and Haworth?

34. Councillor Brendan Stubbs

To the Portfolio Holder, How often are the districts swimming pools and sports centres inspected to ensure that general maintenance and standards of cleanliness are being maintained, and what procedures are in place to tackle issues of cleanliness or poor maintenance when they arise?

35. Councillor Geoff Winnard

In view of the various political commitments made during the General Election, the campaign by Friend of the Earth and the challenges of climate change, what is the strategy and target for tree planting across the Bradford district?

36. Councillor Jeanette Sunderland

An investigation by the Telegraph has claimed that NHS officials are working as private consultants and charging elderly people's relatives for help securing funding from the State. In what could be a serious conflict of interest, it seems the senior managers are paid by the health service to oversee applications for the social care funding, but are also allegedly charging up to £400 a day for help trying to obtain such grants. Can the Portfolio Holder for Healthy People and Places outline the steps she has taken to ensure that this is not the case in Bradford?

37. Councillor Jackie Whiteley

In the original plan, period 2013 to date, employment rates in Bradford District have fallen by 6,500 according to ONS data. Please can the Portfolio Holder confirm that this is correct and provide an explanation as to why Bradford is faring so badly compared to Yorkshire and Humber, the UK as a whole and how does this data affect housing numbers going forward?

**11. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEES
(Standing Order 15)**

11.1 RECOMMENDATION FROM THE EXECUTIVE - 'A PLACE TO CALL HOME, A PLACE TO THRIVE', HOUSING STRATEGY FOR THE BRADFORD DISTRICT 2020-2030 1 - 38

At the meeting of the Executive held on 2 January 2020 consideration was given to the report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Executive Document "AE"**) presenting the revised housing strategy, 'A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030' to be referred to Council for approval. The strategy sets out the vision, priorities, challenges and approach for meeting the housing needs of the residents of the district. The strategy is a high-level strategic document for the Council and its partners to follow when developing and delivering housing policies, plans, and delivery programmes.

Recommended –

That the housing strategy, "A Place to Call Home, A Place To Thrive, Housing Strategy for the District, 2020-2030' be approved.

(Yusuf Karolia - 01274 434362)

11.2 RECOMMENDATION FROM THE GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE - COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW FOR A NEW LOCAL COUNCIL IN THE SHIPLEY AREA 39 - 62

At the meeting of the Governance and Audit Committee held on 28 November 2019 the City Solicitor submitted a report (Governance and Audit Committee Document "V") providing feedback from the Community Governance Review for a proposed new Local Council in the Shipley area which was triggered by receipt of a petition to the Council from local residents. The Committee recommended that Council approve the Reorganisation Order which is attached to **Document "O"**.

Recommended –

That the Reorganisation Order attached as Appendix 3 to Document "O" be approved and that the City Solicitor be authorised to affix the Council's seal to the Order to bring it into effect.

12. NOTICES OF MOTION (Standing Order 17)

To consider the attached motions of which notice has been given.

12.1 TRANSPARENCY AND COMPETENCE

To be moved by Councillor Debbie Davies

Seconded by Councillor Mike Pollard

Council notes that:

- Bradford Council chose to develop its own land for housing on the former Ferniehurst School site in Baildon, rather than sell it to a private developer.
- The proposals put to the public and the Regulatory and Appeals Committee were for “mixed tenure” - 72 houses of which 20 were to be for social housing, managed by Incommunities (planning application 15/01549/MAF).
- There was considerable opposition to the planning application, though there was also support from people believing that private housing might lift this area of Baildon which had problems with low level anti social behaviour and problems with some Incommunities tenants.
- Some problem tenants were housed on the development which meant the area began to have a poor reputation before all the houses had even been built and due to the high price of the houses only a handful of private buyers were found. Vacant properties then attracted vandalism and antisocial behaviour.
- We now have just 11 privately owned houses and 59 for social housing, many of which are not yet occupied due to a delay in the Council handing over responsibility to Incommunities and due to changes during the planning process creating more 2 and 4 bedroom homes rather than more popular 3 bedroom homes.
- Ward councillors were not informed of the change in the number of social and private housing and it was only after asking questions the information was released. The reason given for this was that “increasing the numbers of affordable housing units does not require any amendment to the original planning application”.
- There are ongoing problems with antisocial behaviour (one family has eventually been evicted), some good considerate social housing tenants want to move and home owners are worried about the value of their properties and feel misled by the Council’s handling of this development.

Council resolves to:

- learn vital lessons from this example before taking on the role of housing developer when there are experts in this role who could have done the job much better.
- note that if a private developer had been found the capital receipt would have been benefitting the district already and CIL would have been payable, helping the immediate local area.
- keep ward councillors informed when the number of social housing units goes up as well as down as a simple matter of courtesy and transparency.
- clarify the finances relating to this development especially given we were told at the time that private sales were needed to pay for the development and that a profit wouldn't be realised until year 21.
- work closely with Incommunities to ensure only well established social housing tenants are offered these houses in order to try and improve the reputation of the area for the benefit of both established and new residents.

12.2 THE PROVISION OF PHYSICAL PARKING PERMITS

To be moved by Councillor Kyle Green

Seconded by Councillor Debbie Davies

Council notes that:

- Virtual permits are more environmentally friendly than physical permits
- Virtual permits provide a cost saving for the council compared to physical permits
- Not all residents of (or visitors to) parking permit areas run by Bradford Council have access to the internet or the capability to use the internet which would stop them successfully using virtual permits
- The majority of those who are unable to use the internet are likely to be those who are most likely to suffer from social isolation and require visitors. As well as this a recent ONS survey found that there are still many adults aged 55 years and over who have not used the internet in the last three months which could mean virtual only permits are in breach of the 2010 Equality Act.

This Council resolves to

- continue to use virtual permits and encourage the use of them

where possible

- make available the use of physical parking permits where there are those who feel unable to use virtual permits.

12.3 IMPROVING LEVEL 2 ATTAINMENT ACROSS THE DISTRICT

To be moved by Councillor David Ward

Seconded by Councillor Brendan Stubbs

Recent research by the Children's Commissioner has looked at the children who reach age 19 without getting 5 GCSEs (grade A*-C) or equivalent technical qualifications. These children face a future with limited horizons and opportunities. The research reveals that after falling between the years 2005 and 2015, the percentage of children failing to reach the benchmark standard has been rising. This is, disturbingly, even more the case for children on free school meals where the percentage has increased from 28% to 37%.

The research reveals that out of the 152 Local Authorities included in the survey, Bradford is shown to be the 150th worst in terms of Level 2 attainment at the age of 19. In Bradford the percentage of children on Free School Meals who attain the benchmark standard is just 55.9% i.e. just over four out of ten children on free school meals do not reach the required standard.

This Council notes the findings of the research and resolves to:

1. Undertake a review, with an independent Chair, into falling Level 2 attainment in the District
2. Commit itself to carry out an action-plan for improving the opportunities and attainment of children who do not achieve 5 GCSEs or equivalents, including access to apprenticeships and vocational courses.

12.4 PAVEMENT PARKING

To be moved by Councillor Alun Griffiths

Seconded by Councillor Susan Knox

That this Council believes that parking on pavements is 'detrimental to the quality of life of those in the locality', especially the elderly, disabled and those with young children.

This Council therefore resolves to request the Regulatory and Appeals committee to consider if this problem could be addressed by making a public space protection order prohibiting parking on pavements.

12.5 SUPPORTING ROUGH SLEEPERS IN BRADFORD

To be moved by Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

Seconded by Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

Council notes:

Last year 24 rough sleepers were counted on the streets of Bradford district. Even one is too many. Rough sleeping is an indictment of our society and concerted action is needed to eliminate it. The Government's Welfare changes have led to a huge increase in people presenting at the Council's Housing Options service. From 6,411 in 2013/14 to 9,434 in 2018/19. Obviously these are not all rough sleepers, they are however people needing better housing, and our new District Housing Strategy seeks to address this challenge.

To take action on rough sleeping, Bradford Council funded a district wide Housing First pilot that commenced in August 2018.

Housing First is an internationally recognised programme of homelessness support that places people with the most complex needs directly into a home and then provides intensive support to help them address their wider issues.

Many people who become homeless have a wide variety of complex needs that are addressed through Housing First, including rough sleeping, mental health issues and substance misuse. Housing First provides support separately to the housing so it stays with the individual if they need to move homes.

The 12 month evaluation of Housing First shows the success rate from the Bradford pilot matches or exceeds the results achieved in other Housing First projects in the UK and across Europe.

Key results include the majority of people passing the six month point of tenancy sustainment, reduction in A&E attendance and reduced length of stays in hospital, engagement with specialist substance misuse treatment and support for adhering to licence conditions through the criminal justice system.

Council resolves:

To continue support for the Housing First pilot and to expand it by investing an additional £360,000 through the budget process. This will allow for a further 10 people to benefit from the programme with additional support from outreach workers. It will also pay for further outreach support for people moving on from the original programme.

To lobby the Government for funding to ensure we can meet the identified need for this programme and guarantee funding for future years.

12.6 BRADFORD COUNCIL KEEPS UP ITS FIGHT AGAINST FLY-TIPPING

To be moved by Councillor Sarah Ferriby
Seconded by Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

Fly-tipping is illegal and it costs taxpayers in England more than £57 million a year to clear up. This Council will not tolerate people who fly-

tip, blighting neighbourhoods and making people feel bad about where they live. We have already taken the following steps to reduce fly-tipping and deal with perpetrators:

- We prosecute those caught fly-tipping – since April 2016, we have carried out 93 prosecutions, including formal cautions, for waste offences including fly-tipping. We have also issued 72 Fixed Penalty Notices of £400 for fly-tipping offences and we have seized three vans.
- We have taken advantage of new legislation to issue £250 Fixed Penalty Notices to householders who use unregistered waste carriers.
- We have stepped up media activity, including the use of social media, around prosecutions to name and shame perpetrators as well as inform others that action will be taken.
- We regularly encourage people to report fly-tipping incidents to 01274 431000.
- We are working in partnership with the police and have undertaken regular operations to identify and deal with illegal waste carriers.
- We clamped down on fly-tipping of waste during the Bonfire Night period by undertaking surveillance of bonfire hotspots including the use of electronic highway signs to raise awareness.

These actions are having a positive impact but fly-tipping continues to be a major challenge for local authorities and communities. Councils across the country took action on nearly half a million incidents in 2018/19 – around 5,000 more than the previous year and up by nearly 75,000 in six years. This Council now resolves to further invest in interventions to prevent fly-tipping as follows:

- Purchase 15 mobile cameras to catch perpetrators – 80% of prosecutions are done based on camera evidence. Cameras allow us to capture the vehicle registration and trace the owner so that the appropriate enforcement action can be taken.
- Use bunding, fencing, bouldering to defend sites which are regularly fly-tipped to prevent further incidents.
- Raise awareness and work with more private landowners and with communities to promote responsible waste management practices.
- Look at how the Council can step up enforcement activity against private land owners and landlords who don't act responsibly in safeguarding their property from becoming a fly-tipping hotspot.

13. UPDATE OF THE COUNCIL'S PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2019/2020 - GRADE AND SALARY RANGE FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR, WEST YORKSHIRE PENSION FUND 63 - 78

The report of the Chief Executive (**Document "P"**) reviews and evaluates the grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund.

Recommended –

That Council approve:

- (1) The proposed change of grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund from Assistant Director 1 (AD1) salary range £96,603 - £102,287 to Director 1 salary range £106,131 to £116,744, subject to consultation.**
- (2) The proposed update required to Appendix B of the Council's 2019/2020 Pay Policy Statement, to reflect the proposed change of grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund as set out in Appendix 1 to this Report.**
- (3) The backdating of the grade for the post of Director West Yorkshire Pension Fund to 1 April 2019 subject to consultation on the change.**

(Anne Lloyd - 01274 437335)

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M

Report of the Leader of Council – 14 January 2020

Devolution

Before the General Election was announced significant progress was made in talks with Government about a devolution deal for Leeds City Region. As local council leaders we view this is a stepping stone deal, with One Yorkshire devolution our eventual ambition. However the Prime Minister and his team have made it very clear that they do not see One Yorkshire as a viable devolution proposition at this time and therefore do not support our One Yorkshire devolution ask. At the same time the Prime Minister has acknowledged the work of the One Yorkshire Leaders' Board which is cross party and cross geography. Inevitably when the General Election was called all talks were suspended. However Ministers have been clear that they wish to pick up these talks as soon as possible to progress to a conclusion.

The Yorkshire Leaders' Board met last week and we reiterated our commitment to One Yorkshire in the future, whilst adopting a pragmatic approach in this parliament to stepping stone deals. It is vital that the Leeds City Region has the funding it needs to support good growth over this next parliament. We have priorities in skills, transport, climate emergency and housing that need to be delivered and any deal from Government needs to recognise both the need and the potential of our region.

Meeting with Secretary of State for Transport

Last week I, along with other Leeds City Region leaders met with the Secretary of State for Transport, Grant Shapps to discuss the terrible service people in the North are getting from Northern Rail. Jake Berry, the Northern Powerhouse Minister accompanied him in the meeting. The Secretary of State agreed with us that passengers are getting a poor service and he indicated that he would make a decision on the future of the Northern Rail franchise at the end of this month. We reiterated our view that moving to Operator of Last Resort was the only acceptable outcome of his deliberations.

I also took the opportunity in the meeting to ask the Secretary of State to visit Queensbury Tunnel. The Queensbury Tunnel Society issued an invitation to him a few weeks ago. He was aware of the invitation and gave me to understand that he would reply positively to it.

A Budget preparing for Climate Emergency

The Labour Group announced its budget proposals in the first week of January. Bradford Council has had its budget slashed by Government since 2010 and as a result has had to take £278 million out of its budget since then. There's a further £31 million to be taken out in future years if Government do not grant a more favourable permanent settlement. The Government granted a pre-election boost to finances for social care as a one-off for 20/21. But one-offs are no good for financial planning purposes, we need to see sustained increases for social care coming to local authorities and soon. In spite of the financial pressures, we've set aside £25 million this year for climate emergency measures. Money has been set aside for a district heat network, renewable energy projects, buildings carbon reduction, electric vehicles and flood alleviation. We need Government to show the same seriousness

of intent when it comes to climate change and making sure local authority services are financially sustainable.

West Yorkshire Combined Authority, Future Ready Skills Commission

As Chair of West Yorkshire Combined Authority I have been Chairing the Future Ready Skills Commission for the last year. This Commission is made up of business leaders, FE leaders, a University rep and Policy Think Tanks. The purpose of the Commission is to look forward to a time when our region will have devolution with the powers and funding that should flow with that. There is a big skills need in our region and the current centralisation of skills commissioning in this country does not serve us well. Through the Commission we are looking at three areas:

- Careers advice and inspiration
- Enhancing Workforce skills
- Improving technical education and skills

We published the interim report in November, setting out the 10 things that need to change within skills system. A blueprint for a future-ready skills system that sets out how a future-ready skills system should work will be shared at the Commission's next meeting later this month. The final report is due to be published in the summer. There is already interest from other Combined Authorities in the work and its findings. More information can be found here <http://futurereadyskillscommission.com/>

Brexit

Given that the UK will be now leaving under the withdrawal agreement at the end of this month, the Secretary of State for Housing Communities and Local Government has written to me to highlight that all the national emergency planning has been stood down and we will be entering the transition period at the end of this month.

Bradford Council is working with partners across the district, regionally and nationally to focus on the following key issues:

Supporting our EU nationality residents, particularly those from vulnerable communities. Through our communications and public comments, we have been clear that Bradford continues to be a welcoming city and we support all our citizens, regardless of their background. We are working to ensure that the 26,000 estimated EU citizens are aware of what they need to do to apply for settled status, which they will need to do by 2021 to ensure they have the same rights as they do today. The latest Home Office estimates show that by the end of September, over 40% of Bradford's EU citizens had applied for settled status. We are working to fulfil our statutory duty to ensure all EU Looked After Children are supported with their applications.

Supporting our business community – The impact of Brexit on our business community will evolve as the trade negotiations develop. We are working with colleagues at the Yorkshire level and closely with organisations like the Chambers of Commerce and West Yorkshire Combined Authority to understand the evolving picture including how our business community can take advantage of the opportunities of Brexit and address some of the upcoming challenges.

Tackling hate crime – statistics and intelligence from West Yorkshire Police have not indicated that there have been any specific recent increases in hate crime towards EU nationals in the District. Nevertheless, we continue to monitor the ongoing hate crime trends through our partnership with the police.

QUESTIONS TO THE LEADER

Councillor John Pennington

(Note: Councillor Pennington's questions were not captured by the electronic recording so there is not a verbatim record. A summary is given below.)

Devolution - where is the name Bradford in the title of the Leeds City Region? What are the sticking points with devolution? Northern Rail is a disgrace. The Combined Authority must not allow the Secretary of State to just change the name of Northern Rail but the personnel need to be changed. Queensbury Tunnel – the proposal by Highways England to fill in the tunnel is heritage vandalism. This madness has to be stopped. The budget – the Government is plugging gaps for the benefit of the people. Brexit – enough said.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

Thank you for those questions. I will try and take them one by one. First of all Leeds City Region. We are already in the Leeds City Region. It does exist. It has existed as an entity for several years now. York is a non-constituent member and therefore that is why it is called Leeds City Region. It is very difficult to put all the names in the one name of course and I think it is time Bradford just had the confidence in itself to know that we are the big part of Leeds City Region. We are 537,000 people. Youngest city in the UK. Bigger than Liverpool, Bristol, Newcastle and we have to have confidence in ourselves and not worry about a name. It is what it delivers for us and we have not had devolution for a long time. We have not had powers of funding that we need. Rather than arguing about a name let's make sure we get the powers of funding we need as soon as possible. As far as we are concerned, as far as colleagues across Yorkshire are concerned it is a stepping stone. It is the Government I am afraid who are stepping in the way and saying no to One Yorkshire devolution but we are being pragmatic. We know that funding in powers for ourselves here, for our residents is absolutely vital and that is why we are putting aside any sort of competitiveness between each other and getting on with trying to do a deal. I hope that the Government will come up with a date for us to meet again very soon.

Regarding Northern Rail I think we have unanimity on how poor the service has been in this Chamber. We are favouring Operator of Last Resort. There may well be changes. I do not know how that will impact on people who work in that company of course but most of the staff there will continue as continuity of employment, they will have a term of employment, but the real problem with railways is how the Government have been running them for the last ten years. Privatisation has led to a completely fragmented system. Everybody who works on the railways, all the different companies are given different objectives and none of them line up to the core objective, one objective is just running the railway efficiently and well to one timetable. So if there was a guiding hand from the Region saying this is how we want things to work in this region I think things would be better but we are on a long journey to do that so the Williams Review is not out yet. I expect the Williams

Review to talk about local powers and local devolution of railway decisions. However it is not going to be a quick fix. This is a long time, ten years is a long time of fragmentation and a system that does not work in a unified way and putting it right is going to take years. So we do not just need the powers but we also need the money to do it. So let's not try to run a railway system on the cheap. If you want a good efficient public transport system then I am afraid it does cost money.

Regarding Queensbury Tunnel yes I took the opportunity there when he was in the room to say have you had the letter and are you going to turn up and he was very positive about the fact that he would accept but I do not think an official response has been received yet. This is a Highways England issue and of course Highways England do report to the Department of Transport so it is essentially a Government issue that they need to settle between themselves and they need to provide the money to keep that tunnel open. They have an absolute responsibility for this historic infrastructure to make sure it stays open. It is firmly at the Government's door to make the right decision. Regarding the budget I cannot shy from the fact we have had ten years of austerity and we had a bit of money on social care and we are pathetically grateful I have to say but there is no long term solution yet to social care funding in this country. That needs to happen for everybody's sake and not just local authority's but also for people who are adults and in need of care and therefore it is our responsibility to keep reminding the Government it is their responsibility in that regard. We run a Council that uses money wisely and well but we do need to make sure those vulnerable residents are well looked after and that does require the Government to take its own fiduciary responsibilities very seriously. Thank you.

Councillor Jeanette Sunderland

It is back to devolution again Councillor Hinchcliffe. For our Members I would like you to lay out what exactly are the sticking points because it is now down to, we write to them and they will not meet us and then there was an election and we have not got a date in the diary now so I think it is in everybody's benefit not necessarily now in the speech but if you could lay out the differences between the two political parties that cannot come together and make some progress.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

I did not say there was a difference. I do not think there is a difference. We are making really good progress coming to a solution for a devolution deal for the region and then a general election was called. Once a general election is called all civil servants down tools and do not do any more negotiation or talking to anybody. That is why there is a hiatus. If it had been another couple of weeks I would like to think we could have got a deal but obviously we have to respect Purdah when a general election was called and therefore we could not continue with that. I think we are making really good progress. I think we are near to a deal. I am always an optimist, half full kind of a person. Maybe I am more positive than others but I think we can do a deal here and I am just wanting time here quickly to come by and have that meeting again and progress from where we left off.

Councillor Dale Smith

(Note: The beginning of Councillor Smith's question was not captured by the electronic recording so a summary is given below.)

The question is about tackling hate crime. I welcome the statement. The demise of the Strategic Disability Partnership has meant that the voice of thevulnerable has been almost extinguished. I do know that within the bowels of City Hall together with the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee, officers are working to see the practicality of reintroducing an equivalent to the Strategic Disability Partnership. You may remember that I was the Chairman for about five years and I well remember going to a police station up in Eccleshill to learn about hate crime and I was absolutely dismayed because I recognised that the example they were giving to the audience was a colleague of mine and the thought that that person had to go through that sort of trauma, I learned a lot that day. So I do invite the Leader to sort of dig about and see what is being proposed if anything towards the reintroduction of the voice of vulnerable people. Thank you.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

I absolutely agree that disabilities forms part of that hate crime element and absolutely we should not tolerate hate crime however it happens and to whoever it happens with. We do have a voice with disabled people because I have been reading papers recently where we have been consulting with the disabled partnerships. I am not sure which one that is. I am sure we can let you have details and just to reassure you that the voice of people with disabilities in this district is very valued indeed. Thank you.

Councillor Alun Griffiths

When you had your meeting with the Secretary of State, the Transport and Northern Powerhouse Minister, did the conversation turn at all to HS2 and in particular given around the same time there was a critical report on the financing of HS2 and there were mutterings about the possibility of it not happening as it should do and I would wonder whether in your conversations over the canopies you gleaned any views of to what they felt of the future of HS2 in the light of all that.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

Yes there was only 30 minutes and about 15 people in the room. But I did get a question in about HS2 as you would expect me to as well as Queensbury Tunnel and Northern Rail as well. They were not very forthcoming about what was going to happen next. They were generally very positive just having one general election and some of you may take comfort about that but not this side as comfortable with that. We did ask when they were going to make a decision on HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail and I think the Northern Powerhouse Rail decision may come earlier than the HS2 one but it was a fleeting conversation. What we have done as a result of that, we have written a letter setting out why as West Yorkshire Combined Authority we think both should happen and they should not try and starve the North of the rail investment it so badly needs. Going back to our Northern Rail discussion it is important that our existing railway infrastructure works well. Part of the problem is that every time you change a bit of that railway infrastructure it falls over because we try and do too much with it, we need that new infrastructure to provide new ways across the Pennines, new ways down to the south of the country. Without that it will continue to fall over in my view. It is absolutely important to get a new railway infrastructure in, worthy of the 20th never mind the 21st century. We should have done it a long time ago. Hopefully that answers your question. Thank you.

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**COUNCIL
14 JANUARY 2020**

**MEMBER QUESTION TIME
Questions submitted in accordance with Standing Order 12**

1. Councillor Caroline Firth

Climate emergency is a huge threat to our planet. I am therefore pleased that the budget proposed by the Labour Group is committing £25 million towards Climate Emergency. Can you please outline how the money will be spent and when and how residents can get involved?

Answer

In the budget we identified an additional £25m for a series of major new revenue and capital investments as part of our response to the climate emergency, some of which are still subject to further developments and detailed feasibility studies.

· District Heat Network: £14.3m

The aim of the scheme is to significantly cut carbon in the provision of heat and electricity in the city centre and to act as a springboard for low carbon regeneration projects in the city centre. This will save at least 12,640 tonnes of carbon over the life of the project.

· Renewable energy projects: £5m

We are in the early stages of carrying out a feasibility study into what a renewable energy programme might look like. It would seek to significantly cut carbon emissions, air pollution, costs and we will be engaging with businesses and residents. It could save over 1,000 tonnes of carbon per year.

· Climate change building controls: £2.5m

This programme of work has underpinned the Council's strong performance in energy reduction in its own estate over the past nine years and budget has been made available to continue this good work.

· Fleet – electric vehicles programme: additional £1.8m

This will support the transition of the Council's fleet to electric vehicles and an expansion of the associated charging infrastructure, which will cut carbon and improve air quality. Various options are being explored but by converting light vehicles to electric and heavier vehicles to biomethane the CO₂e emissions reduction of the fleet would be 4,157 tonnes per year or 78% of total fleet emissions.

· Flood alleviation: £200,000

We are currently undertaking flood alleviation work on Ilkley Moor (see question 13) and this funding is set aside to extend this work, subject to an assessment of the impact of the current pilot projects.

In addition we are already delivering the Smart Street Lighting project, a major multimillion-pound scheme to upgrade the ageing and less efficient orange street lights to new smart LED technology. Over 59,000 lights and 17,000 lampposts will be replaced and this will deliver significant environmental and financial benefits. The new, more environmentally friendly lights could reduce the Council's street lighting power consumption by 65% and cut carbon emissions by over 6,000 tonnes per year.

Residents can already start to get involved with the plans for these capital allocations through the council's website under "Have your say on the proposed financial plan 2020-21". Some of the proposals have lots of scope for public involvement, particularly the work stream for new renewable energy projects which is at an early stage of development, and we would love to see people across the district get involved, offer their ideas and share good practice on this vital agenda.

2. Councillor David Heseltine

When is the defective designed and constructed junction at Main Street / Chapel Lane in Bingley going to be rectified to stop adjacent premises flooding?

Answer

As Cllr Heseltine is aware this is an issue which has arisen from the construction of the Lidl building on the site of the former Bradford & Bingley Building Society. Officers from the Highway Development Control have been trying to arrange to meet with the developer's consultant to look at how to remedy the situation for some time.

Highways Maintenance staff have removed a blockage from a gully/pipe following a flooding issue at the adjacent café however any re-design/new construction/replacing of defective elements will need to be agreed with the developers as the works are still under warranty.

Officers have stressed the importance of a resolution to this issue as a priority to the developer and the situation is being escalated to the Strategic Director and Portfolio Holder to secure a resolution as quickly as possible.

Supplementary Question

Leader – did you know Bingley used to have a ford centuries ago? The new one created by this junction on Main Street is not acceptable. How long does a priority take mentioned in the answer? How long is the warranty and when is it going to get sorted? It started in August last year.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

You are very abreast of this situation in Bingley. It sounds to me that officers have been speaking to you on a regular basis about it. I am happy to support you and provide you with as much power as you need to get this done. Lidl should have acted if they have not done so before. You are always welcome to come and see me at any point or ask for my support or portfolio holder support any time to write a letter to Lidl etc. Always happy to help. You do not have to wait six months to bring it to Full Council to do so. Thank you.

3. Councillor Jeanette Sunderland

Given that the links between the consumption of artificially and sugar sweetened soft drinks and ill health are well proved and that tackling childhood obesity is a top health priority for the Leader can the Healthy People and Places Portfolio Holder advise Members of Council what steps she has taken to remove artificially and sugar sweetened drinks from Council premises?

Answer

We have taken the following steps to remove sugary drinks and drinks with artificial sweeteners:

- Primary schools – no sugary drinks or drinks with artificial sweeteners are provided. Drinks are limited to water and the occasional pure fruit juice in line with the Government’s Food Standards.
- Secondary schools – no sugary drinks are provided. Drinks are limited to water, flavoured water, pure fruit juice in line with the Government’s Food Standards. Some drinks provided may have artificial sweeteners.
- Civic catering - no sugary drinks are provided. Drinks are limited to water, flavoured water, pure fruit juice in line with the Government’s Food Standards. Some drinks provided may have artificial sweeteners.
- Vending in Leisure Services - no sugary drinks are provided. Drinks are limited to water, flavoured water, pure fruit juice in line with the Government’s Food Standards. Some drinks provided may have artificial sweeteners.

We keep this provision under constant review given that the body of research is continuously growing and the number of available options increases.

Through the Living Well initiative the Council, with CCG, NHS and VCS partners, is focusing on a whole system approach to reducing preventable mortality and ill health which includes tackling childhood and adult obesity. The core mission of Living Well is to make it easier for people in the Bradford District to adopt healthier lifestyle behaviours and be better able to care for themselves. The approach evolved out of the need to halt the rise in childhood obesity in the district. There is growing evidence that a whole systems approach is the most sustainable way to tackle complex, preventable conditions associated with unhealthy lifestyles.

Our engagement with Council employees through the ‘Make One Change’ challenge will raise awareness of sugar intake and the need to choose food with less artificial sugar content.

It is acknowledged that there is no single golden intervention that we can implement to improve lifestyle behaviours however the planned work of the Living Well initiative starts what will be a long and sustained journey for Bradford District and Craven bringing on board new and, most importantly, coordinated initiatives that will strive to change the system and culture in which we live as a whole so we are all working together to make it easier for everyone to live a healthier lifestyle.

Supplementary Question

Thank you for the answer but as somebody who is a regular attender of a particular pool and fitness centre in Bradford, Council run, I think you should check your answer because it is simply not true. People come with a BEEP card, enter the pool for free, barely swim, get back out, eat a Mars Bar, drink a sugary drink and we have a net deficit in terms of any impact on their health. Actually can we just get to grip with it rather than saying No that does not happen, yes it does, no it doesn't, yes it does because that is not useful but there are people who we are making their health worse by the impact of the activities that the Council undertakes. The question is to ask the portfolio holder now given the link between sweetened drinks and mental health and the rise in mental health crisis amongst young people, is it not just time we scrapped these things altogether? And when she looked at scrapping them could she look at the price differential where the Council charges £1 for a sweetened drink and £1.60 for a glass of water and at the last attempt at the swimming pool there wasn't water for people to participate and children were coming out of the pool.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

If that is happening at a pool near you I need to know that example and I will need to take it up with officers. Apologies if that does not ring true. Happy to look further.

4. Councillor Martin Love

Can the Portfolio Holder for Transport please tell us what impact the proposed widening of Canal Rd/Valley Rd to 4 lanes will have on traffic congestion and air quality between the Valley Rd/Otley Rd junction and the Bankfield roundabout?

Answer

The A6037 Canal Road corridor is a key strategic route network and the proposals are to widen the carriageway to two lanes in both the northbound and southbound directions to increase traffic capacity, reduce congestion and improve journey times. From initial transport modelling work undertaken, the benefits of the preferred options reduce congestion and include improved journey time savings by up to 18 minutes for the Preferred Option "with" new bridge and 15 minutes for the Preferred Option "Without" new bridge. Further transport modelling work will be undertaken with detailed design for submission of the Full Business Case expected early 2022.

The reduced congestion and improved journey times on the A6037 Canal Road and A650 Manningham Lane corridors should assist in reducing the level of harmful pollutant emissions from vehicles and lead to improved air quality for some local residents. In addition to delivering the Bradford to Shipley Route Improvement Scheme, the Council is also preparing a Clean Air Plan for Bradford (B-CAP) in line with Ministerial Direction. The critical success factor and primary spending objective of the B-CAP is to achieve compliance with the EU Limit Value for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) in the shortest possible timeframe, expected to be in 2022, which will bring forward compliance by at least 5 years. The Bradford to Shipley Route Improvement Scheme falls within the B-CAP scheme area and both schemes are being coordinated together to improve air quality. Impact of these schemes on Air Quality will also be confirmed after final design at the next stage.

Supplementary Question

When I first read the written answer promising improved journey times of 18 minutes or 15 minutes I was going to use a would you like to better my supplementary question. It is not answering the question I was asking which was about the traffic congestion between the end of the proposed route "improvement" and the Bankfield roundabout. It is about the congested area which is constantly congested, heavily populated, the area where I live and the area where Alex (Councillor Ross-Shaw) you live. What is going to happen to an area which is already gridlocked?

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

I wondered if our proximity to each other would come up in your supplementary but I did fire-up internally when you say Bankfield roundabout. There was a bit of confusion on which side you were thinking of. I think what the answer is trying to get to is that the clean air plan we are having to produce does incorporate further than the Shipley Canal Road Corridor and therefore the whole air quality along that area is being looked at and therefore that plan when it is produced and if we can get the funding for it to deliver it will improve air quality on that corridor as well. It is a fair point. What happens on either side of these large projects is to make sure that you do not just move a problem along instead of roundabouts have had a lot of work to try and smooth the flow and one of the challenges in the clean air work is what do you do near Saltaire which is a World Heritage Site. You have got to be very sensitive around that. All that work is being looked at and the modelling does look at either side. Like I said the clean air plan does look further along that stretch where we live.

5. Councillor Vanda Greenwood

The NHS numbers regarding referrals for Adult Safeguarding incidents in the district reported recently are lower than last year but still high. Can the portfolio holder advise what the council are doing about the issue and also publicise more frequently what the general public can do to report concerns?

Answer

A new SaferBradford.co.uk website has been developed which provides safeguarding information to the district's residence. This includes the general phone number and email address to report any concerns. To report safeguarding abuse for adults, you can call 01274 432736, email BSAB@bradford.gov.uk or visit www.saferbradford.co.uk for more support. A campaign to raise awareness of the new website is being planned. This will also be included in the regular communication work that we do, including social media promotion that takes place throughout the year on national safeguarding issues like mate crime and fraud and other forms of abuse, and the regular training and support that is given to agencies through training initiatives like Safeguarding Week.

Throughout Bradford health and social care agencies actively publicise how both staff and members of the public can report concerns through to their own agency. All concerns that meet the thresholds under the Care Act (2014) are screened by the Adults Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub, which is a service run jointly by the Council and police, and dealt with appropriately and these services are publicised. Members of the public are encouraged to report issues via the contact details above.

6. Councillor Beverley Mullaney

It's a time for New Year's resolutions, can the Leader advise why residents might be tempted to save with the Bradford Credit Union particularly in view of the launch of the Prizesaver account?

Answer

Bradford Council has always been a supporter of our local credit union, so I am more than happy to be able to explain why our residents should take advantage of the services they offer.

As an organisation that is owned and run by its members, it has no shareholders to satisfy and exists solely for their benefit.

Whether our residents simply want to save regularly – we know putting a bit aside each week can soon add up – or combine savings with taking out competitively priced loans, the Bradford District Credit Union is the answer.

We all know the importance of savings, so I am even more delighted to congratulate the Credit Union, who are one of only 15 across the country, for being selected by the Government to deliver its Prizesaver account.

This is an account that will further encourage savings and everyone that signs up and saves in to the account, will be entered in to a monthly prize draw. With a first prize of £5,000 and several £20 prizes, it is really worth signing up for a chance to win each month.

The first monthly draw has already taken place and whilst the first prize went elsewhere, Bradford did have a £20 winner.

There has never been a better time to join our Credit Union and get in to the savings habit, especially with the launch of the prizesaver account.

7. Councillor Geoff Winnard

How many teacher vacancies are there in each of the schools directly managed by Bradford Council and what is being done to improve the recruitment and retention of qualified teachers in Bradford District Schools?

Answer

The schools directly managed by Bradford Council are those maintained schools as identified as part of the 2018 School Workforce Census, the data for which was submitted by schools in November and December 2018. Until the 2019 figures for the School Workforce Census are produced later this year by the DfE, this figure for 2018 remains the most accurate way of reporting on this query using validated data. The figure provided represents the position for those schools as they were on the 7th November 2018.

1 full time teaching vacancy was recorded for Bradford, within the 108 schools that submitted a response to the census that year.

In terms of what Bradford Council is doing to improve recruitment and retention of qualified teachers in its schools, we are working proactively with 'Bradford for Teaching' who are working on the district's behalf to engage and retain teaching staff. This follows on from the success of our Retention & Recruitment programme, where we invested £660,000 over 3 years to attract teachers to the district. This programme was very successful in showcasing Bradford as a fantastic place to 'work, live and play'. Furthermore, Bradford is a pilot area for the new extended Newly Qualified Teacher/Recently Qualified Teacher programme from September 2020. Support is also provided to Newly Qualified Teachers through Children's Services and we work in partnership with teaching schools in the city to provide continuing professional development to teachers.

Supplementary Question

The response suggests that in Bradford schools, of Bradford maintained schools, the sense of which was done suggested there was only one vacancy reported in 108 schools. That suggests that the situation with recruitment in Bradford for teachers is extremely healthy. It is not the picture and the feedback I am getting from people when I talk to people in the sector. Clearly a lot of good work is being done in terms of initiatives to make Bradford a place people want to come and work. I would question 108 schools, I know it does not include the non-maintained schools but it seems rather a rosy picture to me.

Councillor Imran Khan

I was surprised when I saw that answer as well. Part of the problem is that the data around teacher recruitment sits with HR in Corporate Services and not within Children Services. I have asked officers to work closely together to get a more updated picture on this. Part of the problem or part of the reason why that number is quite down is because if schools are taking on supply teachers then technically that is a box ticked. It is not a vacancy. At the time when we did the census back in 2018 that was the accurate figure. We will have more of an idea again when the census is produced at the end of this month but it is supply teachers who are skewing the figures.

8. Councillor Rosie Watson

Can you confirm how the city is going to acknowledge the contribution of Richard Dunn now that the Swimming Pool at Odsal is going to be demolished?

Answer

I absolutely agree it is right that we continue to acknowledge Richard Dunn and his standing in the Bradford District. Once the Richard Dunn Sports Centre has been demolished the site will be redeveloped. A road on the new site will be named after Richard Dunn. In addition, a photograph of Richard Dunn will be permanently displayed within the new Sedbergh Sports and Leisure Centre. We will also be looking at further options to acknowledge Richard Dunn and our other sports stars to ensure that they are appropriately celebrated as an important part of our shared social history and heritage

9. Councillor Fozia Shaheen

Can you update us on what work the council will be doing in 2020 to support people's mental health?

Answer

Suicide prevention

Public health in the council leads a multi-agency suicide prevention work stream - a full action plan and strategy is available on request.

Key recent work coordinated via a multi-agency suicide prevention group has included:

- Mental health support within the community (outside clinical settings) is supported and delivered by a number of VCS organisations - Sharing Voices, Roshni Ghar, Youth in Mind, Cellar Trust, deliver specific male and female services as well as open offers to both sexes;
- Sharing voices specific work with East European and South Asian communities;
- World Suicide Prevention Day coordination 2019 – included market stall approach in shopping centres; awareness drop sessions;
- SafeTalk training and suicide prevention awareness sessions;
- Top tips for safe prescribing and guidance on suicide prevention distributed and developed for Primary Care and presented to clinical forums locally;
- Designed and wide distribution of z-cards (suicide prevention myth buster and crisis / community support lines);
- Pathway and guide to referral to safer spaces and first response developed for VCS organisations;
- The Council is currently conducting a suicide audit with the local coroner to look at current risk factors;
- Regular surveillance bulletin using police collected suicide data is distributed to partners (covering time, means, location of death etc...);
- Supporting a postvention support service for West Yorkshire and delivered locally in Bradford;
- Supporting work on self-harm pathway with increased community support focus rather than clinical A&E pathway);
- Samaritan press guidance on reporting suicide sent to local newspapers.

Work commissioned by the Council's Health and Wellbeing Department

- Wellbeing Service which works with people for a time limited period to provide one to one personalised support to achieve their personal goals including to gain confidence, re-gain social skills, develop their own friendship groups and get involved in activities that support their wellbeing
- Improving access to employment support incorporating increased provision with additional funding from 2019
- Supporting people to live in their own homes including reviewing supported living provision and other housing options
- Counselling & emotional support for survivors of sexual violence provided by consortium of local VCS providers

- Daytime activities list to be procured in order to further develop and extend opportunities for people to get involved in group activities that are therapeutic
- First Response service offering support 24 hours a day, seven days a week to people of all ages living in Bradford, Airedale, Wharfedale or Craven experiencing a mental health crisis.
- Community Mental Health Teams, made up of social workers and health professionals, supporting people living in the community who have complex or serious mental health problems.

Main components of Council Mental Health programme for 2020

Proposed development of a Mental Health Training programme

A coordinated district wide training programme for basic mental health knowledge and skills and suicide prevention training (for professionals within VCS and statutory sector, workforce & business). This will be targeted at basic mental health awareness and support within the workplace and to support organisations delivering suicide prevention for identified suicide high risk groups in Bradford District. This work will align closely with the Living Well workplace charter and training academy.

Actions

- 1.1 A survey of current training capacity/expertise and demand for training is currently live across relevant organisations (Dec 19).
- 1.2 The Suicide audit of 2016-2018 deaths in Bradford District currently being completed.
- 1.3 Full business case to be developed (Feb)
- 1.4 Papers to integrated workforce board and Mental Well Being Board (Feb).

Small grants scheme managed and jointly delivered via the VCS

A small grants scheme will provide a more coordinated means of supporting mental health prevention and recovery within community settings. Small grants explored/ for key suicide risk groups (e.g. Men in Sheds programme; Developing Community Green Hub). Conversations have taken place about a suitable delivery model with local VCS mental health providers and VCS forum.

A full business case will be worked up January/February for Mental Health small grants scheme using 5 ways to well being model (and delivering against 'pillar 1 - prevention' from the Mental Well Being Strategy; and Logic Model 2 from the HWB strategy).

Health and Well Being in Mental Health (strategic partnerships and planning)

Extend the shared CCG/LA Mental Health commissioning post via a section 75 agreement. This post leads commissioning of NHS based mental health prevention and treatment services. Strategic support provided by the LA H&WB directorate and technical support from Public Health.

Public Health will be conducting a Children and Young People Lifestyle Survey in 2020

The survey will be district wide and offered to all pupils in years 5, 7 and 9 in mainstream, special schools and PRUs in the Spring Term 2020. The survey has been designed to build on previous years questionnaires to enable the identification of any long term trends in mental health, lifestyle and other trends. To identify new

areas of potential issues across the district, feedback has been received from Children's Services, Born in Bradford, School Nursing, Youth Services and Public Health and new questions have been added.

Youth in Mind

The Youth in Mind model has delivered community based support that is focussed on supporting young people to understand and take control of their mental wellbeing and build resilience, including council Youth services and mental health champions.

SEND

Public Health will be leading a review of Special Education and Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in the district for the SEND board and Joint SEND commissioning work stream. This will draw intelligence together in order to inform more effective joint commissioning of SEND services between the Council and its partners.

Supplementary Question

I want to thank the Council for the amazing and immense work you are doing with people that are suffering mental health. In regards to the work that we are doing can I ask the Council to continue the work that they are doing with the voluntary sector. As a Mental Health Champion for the district I am working closely with the VCS and we are looking at ways where we can make community hubs rather than any organisation investing money but if we can just have people who are trained up to deliver such a service. It is not about training, it is about people who just want to come and speak to people so as a Mental Health Champion that is what I am doing. In regards to healthier minds in Bradford what we have done with them is work closely with the Council. So all I want to know in regards to the work that we are doing with VCS. What is the timescale in regards to hubs that we could set not only as a Mental Health Champion for myself but we will be continuing this as long term work and not just relying on funding because we are doing amazing work through the Council.

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

Just looking at the answer there is a huge amount of work going on there and a considerable part of that does involve the voluntary sector. I want to say thank you to you and your colleagues for all the work you do on that. Regarding hubs and voluntary sectors getting involved in mental health support the community health partnerships around the district which have been set up in co-ordination with GPs and other health partners are key to sustainability, the health system in the future. I am pleased to see the voluntary sector are participating in those. There are still in their infancy so we do need to give them time to mature and I would ask Elected Members to go and get involved in theirs and ask questions about theirs. Serving their local residents and make sure the voluntary sector is involved in their own community health partnership because that is the kind of locality working we need to see in the future.

10. Councillor Jackie Whiteley

What revenue has been collected in respect of on street parking charges and fines since they were introduced in Ilkley, how many extra parking staff are employed in to cover the area and at what cost, for the same period?

Answer

Data for November and December have not been fully reconciled at this point but from the launch of the scheme on 29 July to 31 October (three months) total income for on-street parking is £90.9k.

Actual PCN income from August (bearing in mind two week grace period after launch) until 31 December (five months) is £52k. Please note that prior to the introduction of the new Ilkley scheme, PCNs issued were still issued but for different restrictions therefore the £52k income figure is not all additional income due to the introduction of this. As with any new scheme we would expect early figures to be higher than the eventual 'steady state' once the scheme has bedded in.

We have two Council Wardens covering enforcement in Ilkley, including the town centre and the residential permit areas, at a cost of £65k per annum for both which includes NI, shift pay and other allowances. However on top of this there are many other costs such as implementation and maintenance, administration and back office support to deliver the Ilkley scheme.

11. Councillor Paul Godwin

What consideration has been given to naming the vehicles in our gritter fleet?

Answer

We are happy to consider naming the vehicles in our gritter fleet. However, since we have been moving from owning our gritter fleet to hiring gritters for the winter season the opportunity to do so may be less frequent.

Supplementary Question

Presumably there will be an opportunity now to submit names to be considered?

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

You can submit names to me if you like. It is if we own the gritters or we hire them is what the question is getting at. I know one of our colleagues suggested Titus Salt as a potential name for doing so. If you can beat that then I will put you on the short list.

12. Councillor Geoff Reid

To the Portfolio Holder, do the Council have established procedures for responding to the stalled development on the Pilley's (Union) Mill site at Harrogate Road, Eccleshill, where inconvenience to footway and highway users has been extended indefinitely without any construction taking place and where residents continue to look out onto an empty site?

Answer

Whilst the planning application process cannot set time limits for development to be completed it should be acknowledged with regards to this site, the developer has now submitted an application for approval of various pre-commencement conditions associated with the planning consent for this site, indicating a greater likelihood of an imminent commencement of works.

I have asked Planning Enforcement officers to contact you to discuss any issues regarding highway obstruction currently affecting the site.

Supplementary Question

Thank you for the answer. It would be unfair of me to ask the portfolio holder how imminent is imminent. We have to wait and see. In the fullness of time I look forward to discovering what the concerns of the developer are because there has been a lot of puzzlement amongst people living in the vicinity of Harrogate Road. Would it be fair to say in the portfolio holder's judgement it should not be too much of a problem getting this show on the road again?

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

Obviously I will not know the details of the case in great detail but I have already asked officers to pick up with you if there are issues on the site so I am sure you will have the opportunity to try and get a bit of feedback on where the lay of the land is but obviously when we start putting in an application to get those pre-commencement conditions done that usually indicates they are ready for the next stage. Fingers crossed we will move forward quickly.

13. Councillor Paul Godwin

Can the portfolio holder tell me about the moorland flood alleviation work being carried out and what plans he has to extend it?

Answer

There are currently two Natural Flood Management Schemes ongoing within the district. One on Harden Moor and one on Ilkley Moor. An update for each of these is below.

Harden Moor

A pilot Natural Flood Management (NFM) project is being progressed on Harden Moor. Bradford Council officers and volunteers are working on the project, which is funded by Leeds City Council and is one of five Aire catchment-wide projects being undertaken. The project was launched with the construction of leaky dams. Friends of St Ives volunteers planted trees with the assistance of the Woodlands team before the end of the planting season and further tree planting will be undertaken this coming season. The Countryside & Rights of Way team (CROW) have undertaken footpath works over summer and further works and Sphagnum moss planting will be undertaken shortly.

A volunteer tree planting day was undertaken. Volunteers from Friends of St Ives were assisted by Bradford Council staff and a Harden Town Councillor to plant 300 Oak Whips on site. Cross drains were installed on footpaths at the end of July. These have been shown to be working well. Geo-referenced hi res drone survey was undertaken in September.

The Council met with Moors for the Future in the autumn regarding peatland restoration works and sphagnum planting for both Harden Moor and the Backstone Beck NFM project. Further footpath works will be undertaken over winter and tree

and sphagnum planting will be done in the New Year. Work will continue on site until the end of March 2020.

The Council has been out on site with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust engaging with adjoining landowners who have expressed undertaking NFM works on their land. This has resulted in six landowners within the Catchment willing to be involved.

Backstone Beck

The Land Drainage, Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) and the Landscape Design and Conservation Teams continue to work alongside multiple partners to produce Natural Flood Management (NFM) pilot projects within Bradford District. A collaborative agreement between Bradford Council and the Environment Agency (EA) for the Defra funded NFM project on Backstone was signed in November 2018 and work is in progress to achieve assents and consents through Natural England for the proposed works. Flow monitors were put in place last summer on the watercourse at mid and lower catchment levels in order to establish some baseline flow data. A further funding bid has been put forward to Defra to facilitate the implementation of a lower catchment attenuation feature that would provide flood risk mitigation and enhance amenity and biodiversity value whilst linking the historical aspects of the moorland to the urban catchment. Local groups such as Friends of Ilkley Moor and Ilkley Civic Society have already expressed an interest in involvement in the project. Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School (which lies on the watercourse) was accepted into the Yorkshire Water Soak It Up project and worked with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust to implement small-scale SuDS on site to reduce piped discharge of surface water to sewer <https://www.yorkshirewater.com/soakitup> .

Future Work

The Leeds FAS2 team are currently generating a land bank of areas in the River Aire catchment where NFM measures can be undertaken as part of the wider FAS2 scheme. Bradford is working with the LAs within the programme boundaries (Leeds, Bradford, Craven, Pendle and the Yorkshire Dales National Park) and the Environment Agency as well as other partners such as the National Trust, Aire Rivers Trust and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust. Drainage officers have provided sites of interest within Bradford District. The Harden Moor NFM pilot is also being expanded to involve adjoining landowners. Landowner visits have been undertaken to determine the best measures for each site.

Modelling work has been used to identify the most suitable interventions to be undertaken in the Backstone Beck catchment on Ilkley Moor. The project is a national Defra funded pilot NFM project but the long term objective from the Council's perspective is to expand the work to the other watercourse catchments on the moor. Grip blocking has been identified as a beneficial intervention that can help to restore natural drainage patterns, encourage revegetation and peatland improvement, reduce erosion and the associated sediment pollution and minimise hydrological change downstream. Furthermore, rewetting of the open moorland reduces wildfire risk, encourages the colonisation of sphagnum and other specialist plant species providing vegetation communities with significant conservation value. Wet flushes can also increase invertebrate numbers providing important feeding habitats for birds.

14. Councillor Debbie Davies

Given the Council is closing Ian Clough Hall in Baildon at the end of March (and therefore the library above needs to close) what financial support will be offered to Baildon Town Council to provide alternative library premises for the period the site is under redevelopment, before the new library opens?

Answer

The Council will continue to work with Baildon Town Council and provide support regarding provision of library services during the period the existing site is under redevelopment. This support will include contributing a fixed sum in line with the current library's premises running costs until 31st March 2021.

Supplementary Question

I just wondered why the financial support is only for a year when the redevelopment is likely to take significantly longer?

Councillor Sarah Feriby

As you know we are going through a budget process. We are doing engagement work and to enable those conversations to take place that is why it is for twelve months. Obviously conversations are on-going.

15. Councillor Sue Duffy

Will the portfolio holder give us an update on how we are tackling adult and childhood obesity in the district, given the importance of the issue?

Answer

We recently launched the Bradford District Living Well approach to improve health and wellbeing across the district. The main trigger for Living Well was the challenges regarding obesity in the district, especially childhood obesity.

Living Well is a whole system approach developed in Bradford to enable people to make healthier lifestyle choices including for increased physical activity, healthy eating and better mental wellbeing. Under this approach, everyone, including businesses across the district, will be encouraged to see improved health and wellbeing as one of the main measure of their success.

The Living Well approach was developed over 18 months and involved asking large numbers of cross system partners in the District what they recognised as the root causes of unhealthy lifestyle habits, in particular for food and physical activity. These root causes were then grouped into 3 key theme areas for action - People, Societies and Environment – to be enabled by a fourth area focusing on the Systems aspect. These 4 areas are now the focus to embed the Living Well approach across the district. Achievements so far (from June 2019) include:

- Development of a new Living Well website <https://mylivingwell.co.uk/>
- Development of the Living Well Service and Living Well Service Team.
- Commitment from over 3,000 people across Bradford district to take up the 'Make One Change Challenge' to improve their health and wellbeing.

- Living Well supported the Bradford UNESCO City of Film’s annual Bradford Family Film Festival in August.
- Partnership with Bradford University media students filming the Living Well launch events in June and the Shake Up games in City Park in August.
- Development of Living Well video clips highlighting case studies of those making positive changes to their health and wellbeing.
- Supporting Self Care Week 2019 across Bradford and Craven from 18th – 24th November with support from 100 Bradford University Pharmacy students.
- Sponsoring the Active Bradford Sports Awards 2020 and more specifically the Active Achiever category.

A comprehensive Living Well plan is being developed and this will be used to identify key milestones, track progress, identify risks and will facilitate regular updates and reports for the Living Well Board and others.

Reports with further information will be tabled at Health and Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee in January 2020 and at Bradford and Airedale Health and Wellbeing Board in March.

In 2021, Public Health will be investing further to tackle obesity in the District based on needs assessed.

16. Councillor Mohammed Shafiq

One of the areas identified by the Ofsted monitoring report is that “Key professionals do not always attend critical meetings, including conferences and some core groups”. What plans have the children services put in place to ensure that professionals from partner agencies attend essential meetings to safe guard our children’s welfare?

Answer

The number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) being undertaken in Bradford has increased significantly with a 30% increase in total since January 2019. This significant rise has inevitably put pressure on services and attendance at conferences has proved to be challenging for all partners. Bradford Safeguarding Partnership is working to set out expectations with partners and to assess resource needs. Recording systems have been changed in the Safeguarding and Reviewing Unit to record partner attendance at conference and from December this is now being monitored by the Head of QA and Safeguarding.

17. Councillor John Pennington

Almost 12 months ago the LGA drew member authority’s attention to buildings constructed in Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (RAAC). Used in many schools built between the mid 1950s and 1980, there is now fear of a component failure. Are there any buildings in Bradford & District which may give cause for concern?

Answer

The Council has previously reviewed this issue and is not aware of any schools or

other Council buildings which have been constructed using the Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete method.

Supplementary Question

Note: Councillor Pennington's supplementary question was not captured by the electronic recording. It was asked given the problem as big as Grenfell could he look at the previously reviewed paperwork?

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

I will ask officers to get in touch with you.

18. Councillor Vick Jenkins

Given our Climate Emergency priorities, can the portfolio holder confirm that major new developments, such as One City Park and the market on Darley Street, will have excellent environmental credentials built in as standard?

Answer

Both the new Darley Street Market development and the One City Park development have environmental considerations at the forefront of the designs which are being developed.

The preliminary design of the One City Park scheme has been produced by the Council's chosen preferred development partner, Muse developments Ltd, to be delivered as a high quality sustainable development rated as BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) 'Excellent', which is the world's longest and leading method of assessing, rating and certifying the sustainability of new buildings. The scheme will also be designed to achieve an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) Energy Efficiency 'A' (most efficient) rating, and subject to applicable cost/funding parameters, these high performance sustainable development and energy efficiency credentials will be utilised by the Council through the detailed design and planning application phases of the development.

The new Darley Street Market project will also include a range of environmental initiatives. Lighting to the building will be LED technology and will be dimmed using controllers to compensate for daylight changes. There will also be maximum use of natural daylight to reduce the use of energy and sunlight will be used for water heating and power generation via solar thermal eating panels. The market building will be a 'tempered ambient' and mainly a naturally ventilated building with an inside temperature of +/- 5 degrees C to reduce the use of energy. Heat recovery from the ventilation will be utilized during the summer months and rainwater harvesting for use in WC's will also be used.

19. Councillor Alan Wainwright

Does the leader join me in calling on the Government to finally develop and deliver a national plan for adult social care, including more funding for local authorities?

Answer

Absolutely yes, the government has promised a green paper for the past four years.

It is unacceptable for such an important area of national policy to be delayed for so long. What's more Government have said there will only be a financial settlement for adult social care for local authorities when this has been produced. It's high time this was sorted.

20. Councillor Brendan Stubbs

In June 2016 the then Environment and Waste Management Committee requested 'That the Strategic Director Regeneration be requested to make available a register of areas of Council owned neglected land across the District on a ward basis and report back to the Committee by the end of 2016'. Can the portfolio Holder give details of this register, where it is held, and how residents can access the information to help them to take community action to improve neglected areas in their neighbourhoods as was intended by the Committee?

Answer

Land is not classified as "neglected" on the Council's property database. A list of vacant land across the district can be provided to Members on request from Estates & Property and I have asked for Cllr Stubbs to be provided with the list directly. Officers can apply a range of filters and their knowledge of the estate to such a list to suit specific requirements. The raw data is published online in Data Mill North and can be accessed by residents free of charge at <https://datahub.bradford.gov.uk> under the "Bradford Council Land and Property Assets" heading. At present only limited information is provided for vacant land but this is in the process of being amended for 2020.

Supplementary Question

I am sure the portfolio holder will agree with me that three and half years of not getting round to producing a request from a committee is not great going. I hope they will encourage a proper answer back to the committee if not to myself about when a list will be made publicly available which is the intention the committee had when it made the request so that members of the public can in the short term adopt orphan land, if you do not want to use the word neglect, but currently an eyesore in communities is all over the place so they can do something with it. In the meantime until a development or something else is done with it for the future.

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

Happy to look into it for you.

21. Councillor Sinead Engel

With Holocaust Memorial Day approaching, can the portfolio holder give an update on what actions we are taking with partners to address hate crime? Anti-semitism, Islamophobia, homophobia and hate crime of all kinds must not be tolerated in our district?

Answer

Bradford district will never tolerate hate and the anniversaries coming up this year amply illustrate why. This year marks two major anniversaries – 75th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz and the 25th anniversary of the genocide at Srebrenica.

We are working on events with local schools, Bradford College and Bradford University on putting on public and civic events to commemorate them. We are working with the trustees of the Synagogue to co-design the HMD event and provide reassurance to them on anti-Semitism. In 2018 the Council adopted a motion on anti-Semitism and in July 2019 a motion was approved by the Council on a resolution on Islamophobia.

- The Bradford Hate Crime Strategy 2017-20 is the second Hate Crime Strategy to be produced by Bradford Council and its partners. This revised local strategy is aligned with the national action plan around the following objectives:
 - **Preventing hate crime**
 - **Responding to hate in our communities**
 - **Increasing the reporting of hate crime**
 - **Improving support for the victims of hate crime**
 - **Building our understanding of hate crime**

Bradford Hate Crime Alliance (BHCA) is commissioned by the Safer & Stronger Communities Partnership to support a network of 28 third party hate crime reporting centres and provide direct support to a wide range of victims. In addition, BHCA provide a positive presence on local social media and have resources and campaigns, they also provide talks at community and centres and schools.

West Yorkshire Police undertake a specialist review of all reported hate crimes, considering investigative actions, problem solving and support services for victims as part of early intervention. This draws together statutory, voluntary and non-statutory services best placed to tackle issues and support vulnerable individuals.

BMDC have the Anne Frank Exhibition on permanent tour with schools which is supported by 'Stand Up Speak Out Make A Difference' Ambassadors (SUSOMAD) from high schools. The programme has reached over 10,000 students in the district. An updated resource pack for Hate Crime education has been prepared and will be sent out at the start of term to primary and secondary schools in the district.

Another touring exhibition is the Common Wealth Soldiers contribution to WW1 and WW2. This exhibition provides information on the scale and sacrifice millions of people from the empire gave to this country and rebuts the question from some quarters about – 'what are you doing here?'

The Prevent Team have delivered the 'Sophie Lancaster' game in primary schools across the district. This game is particularly suitable for young people who are about to go through transition to high school. It highlights how we often judge people based on what they look like and teaches us the need to get to know people first and to be tolerant and accepting of differences.

There was a full schedule of events for Hate Crime Awareness Week in October 2019 to raise awareness and reporting of hate crime for all protected characteristic groups. A wide range of partners were involved with key partners including Bradford Hate Crime Alliance, West Yorkshire Police, Social Landlords and health centres.

The week saw some good broadcast and print media exposure and social media tweeting drew over thirty two thousand impressions (amount of people who saw them).

The Police also lead a Hate Crime Scrutiny Panel which is held six weekly. Members of the panel are local residents or individuals working within Bradford's communities and offer invaluable critique and advice on police investigations and ways to improve services for victims. The Panel Chair is also independent, leading the discussion, review and advice of members.

The integration and Cohesion Pilot programme is also developing an anti rumour campaign to dispel myths around new migrants and minority communities. This will also aid in tackling hate crimes.

The Police Community Engagement Team also has dedicated officers that compile hate crime stats and hold regular hate crime case conference meetings with key public and voluntary agencies.

22. Councillor Russell Brown

In light of growing anecdotal evidence, indicating that the site is being actively marketed by officers, does the Portfolio Holder still insist the changes at the Stocks Bridge Depot in Keighley are simply a tidy up?

Answer

The site is not on the market. As with all council land we regularly review usage to ensure sites are being used as efficiently and as effectively as possible. There are a small number of buildings on the depot site that are no longer in use and haven't been for some time. If we can utilise the site more effectively a section of it may become surplus to requirements. However, we can give an assurance that that the Council's services will continue to be based at Stockbridge Depot, it's a useful location for us.

Supplementary Question

There is a slight nuance between not for sale and being marketed. I did ask if it was being marketed. We shall wait further developments with interest.

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

I will take that as a comment. Sorry it is a question - you await further developments with interest?

Supplementary Question

Sorry I did ask if it was for sale or marketed and you did said it is not for sale. Slight nuance there. There have been many officers been down there talking to staff about what is going to happen. I do not think your answer matches up what has been going on down there. We will wait and see what happens.

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

It says the site is not on the market. So I do think it does answer your question.

23. Councillor Rizwana Jamil

As culture is an important part of the council's strategy to regenerate the city, can the portfolio holder tell us about some events and initiatives planned for the district in 2020?

Answer

A number of large scale events are being planned to take place around the district in 2020. Some of the Council run events include Bradford Festival which will be moving from its original July date to the August Bank holiday weekend, City Runs and The Big Bike Ride. Other large events organised by other parties are The Bradford Literature Festival, Bradford Science Festival, Saltaire Festival, Shipley Arts Festival, Bradford Classic, Pride, Windrush and Lister Park Lantern Parade.

As well as these events the Council is actively working with partners to ensure a joint approach to the Bradford Events Calendar and exploring ideas for other cultural events and activities in the run up to the UK City of Culture Bid for 2025.

24. Councillor Martin Love

Can the Portfolio Holder for Education please tell us whether the Council will be successful in complying with the statutory legal deadline to notify parents of children with EHC plans of their secondary school allocation for September 2020, as this has been missed for at least the last 3 years?

Answer

This year we instituted a new policy requesting that all of the annual reviews for Year 6 and 11 children should have been completed by the 31st of October. Most of the Primary schools have complied with this and we have received school preferences from the majority of parents of children in Year 6. As of the 24th December all of the school preferences had been consulted and where parental preference was not expressed / available, the 3 closest suitable schools were consulted. All consultation responses will therefore be returned by January 17th.

Year 11 parental preferences have been returned and these will be processed from the 20th of Jan.

This should mean that we have ample time to meet the statutory deadline.

25. Councillor Angela Tait

Following the recent launch of the district's skills plan, what are the next steps to build on our progress in this area and deliver on the plan?

Answer

"People Skills Prosperity", the District's Workforce Development Plan is a 5 year plan and was approved by the Executive in September 2019. We are in the early stages of implementing the approach set out in the Plan. This plan builds on the District's bold economic strategy Pioneering, Confident and Connected, which provides the vision for a stronger more inclusive economic future for the district.

The Plan builds on the strong partnership working we have developed with our education, business and community partners. Further deepening our partnership working is the key to delivering the vision it sets out. Across the district, there is already a fantastic range of partners' initiatives helping to address deeper challenges around employer engagement, skills development, and community prosperity. For example, there has been significant progress in strengthening our partnership work through:

- The Industrial Centre of Excellence partnership that delivered career education activities to over 15,000 young people through 2018/19 academic year.
- Bradford Manufacturing Week 2019 that involved 5,203 young people having experience of work provided by 65 manufacturing businesses.
- SkillsHouse that has supported over 1,400 unemployed residents from deprived communities into work over the past 3 years.

It is recognised that through working together in collaboration on these programmes we are able to have a much greater impact and work is on-going to significantly scale up these areas of partnership working.

The next key step is to establish the new governance arrangements for the Plan that will be in place by the end of January 2020. There will be a newly established Bradford Employment and Skills Board, which I will chair as the portfolio holder. This Board will have strategic oversight for the delivery of the plan. In addition, four work stream groups that will be chaired by partners will lead on key areas of the Plan. Each work stream group will develop a clear action plan to develop and achieve the priority actions in their area of work.

Work continues at pace to achieve our goals with the support and coordination of the Council's Employment and Skills team.

26. Councillor John Pennington

Bingley, like many other Wards, is plagued with problems outside schools where some people have little regard for other road users. When will the Labour Council take a proactive approach to safety by introducing Red Line road markings? No grey area, instantaneous prosecution for transgressors. In Boris speak, "get the job done".

Answer

Bradford Labour has a very proactive approach to road safety, despite the continued pressure of austerity on council budgets. The majority of school sites across the district already have 'School Keep Clear' markings at access points where the most concentrated pedestrian movements are. These are enforceable by Council wardens and the mobile parking enforcement vehicle.

We are also in the middle of our roll-out of 20mph zones for schools and the surrounding areas with the next phase of Keighley schools being consulted on. The launch of 'No Idling Zones' across the district is also imminent and we are working with our colleagues in Public Health to look at additional programmes to encourage fewer car-based journeys to schools.

Red routes are just one option for highways enforcement that can be considered and their use is generally focused on high volume corridors such as the Major Road Network. Chapter 3 of the Traffic Signs Manual states that Red Routes should only be considered on strategic networks which considered the whole route implications. It does state that they should not be used on short sections.

Supplementary Question

Road markings and signs in force and when they are enforced we are not sure who can enforce them. This is on the red route issue. Can I please ask surely the red route issue should be included or is already included in the road safety issue?

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

So again it explains it all in the answer so we say it is an option for highways enforcement but red routes, the guidance from the Government and how they use it, and not intended for use on just short stretches of roads without taking into account the major road networks. Generally more on major road networks where you can put in 24/7 enforcement of them in essence. So there may be other ways and means of dealing with the issues. If you have got an issue on a specific in mind then let's have a look at how we can enforce that. What you would have to do with the red route is for how long that exists you would have to have active enforcement on it at all times. It would not necessarily work for a school but there may be other ways we can look at it and we do have say a mobile camera enforcement to keep clear signs. So if you know of a hotspot let us know and let us take a look at it.

27. Councillor Hassan Khan

Salaries in Bradford district have increased more than any other UK city according to a recent study, following another finding from PwC that Bradford is the most improved city. Can the portfolio holder tell us how we can build on this progress in particular to help those who are out of work or in low paid jobs?

Answer

Bradford experienced an increase in the employment rate from 65.6% in 2013 to 66.3 in 2019, created 6,500 new private sector jobs in 2017 and along with the recent location by PwC into the city shows that the ambition the District's economic growth strategy 'Pioneering, Connected, Confident' to create 20,000 jobs is being delivered.

In "People Skills Prosperity", the District's Workforce Development Plan, one of the three key themes is connecting communities to good jobs and careers, with a focus on supporting low-skilled jobseekers into work and progressing in-work. We will continue to work with employers and partners such as our colleges, independent learning providers, community organisation, University of Bradford, and DWP to ensure local people are equipped with the skills and confidence to access the employment opportunities that are being created in our economy and the wider city region.

The Workforce Develop Plan sets out how partners in the District will work together to maintain our focus on ensuring all people can access these opportunities. Key

partnership actions to deliver this include SkillsHouse, Community Led Local Development in Bradford and Keighley, Industrial Centres of Excellence, the Opportunity Area programme, the One Workforce initiative, and the Screen Industries Diversity Fund. Furthermore the work the Council is doing to promote more inclusive employment alongside the focus on inclusive growth across Leeds City Region and building on actions being delivered through the Integrated Communities Strategy programme continues.

28. Councillor Sarfraz Nazir

I'm delighted that Lister Park is getting £650,000 to refurbish it. Its 20 years since any money was spent on it and I've campaigned for this investment for years. A number of our parks such as Cliffe Castle, Harold Park, Roberts Park and Lister Park were highly acclaimed at the 2019 Yorkshire in Bloom awards. Does the portfolio holder agree that green spaces are vital for supporting people's wellbeing and could she tell me what plans we have for all our parks in 2020?

Answer

Lister Park is a destination park that attracts people from far and wide and, as you say, parks and green spaces are an absolutely vital part of our offer to support people's wellbeing, in particular children and young people.

The Parks and Green Spaces Service continues to champion the use of our parks and green spaces to provide opportunities to be active, to be social, to volunteer, to be outdoors, to experience nature and to breathe clean air. The World Health Organisation has summarised the wealth of research evidence to tell us how important the access to high quality local parks and green spaces is to people's health and wellbeing in all areas of the District, but particularly in areas of health inequality.

Maintenance staff continue to work with community volunteers and 'friends groups' to retain green flag status, the national quality award, for six of our major parks. February will see the launch of a community led forum of Friends groups and other stakeholders to work with the Council on delivery and the creation of a strategic vision for the District's parks and green spaces that recognises the key role they play in supporting health and wellbeing, biodiversity, climate mitigation and adaptation.

Local managers will continue to arrange a series of Fun Fairs, Circuses, Band Concerts and events in addition to supporting hundreds of commercial, charity, community and sporting activities in parks and green spaces across the district. Park Runs and cycling events continue to take place in a number of parks across the district supporting the Health & Wellbeing agenda.

The Council has recently committed to a £20m investment in play area and playing pitch improvements with the refurbishment of Lister Park play area and the creation of Wyke Community Sports village both due to be delivered in the coming 12 months.

External funding opportunities continue to be pursued and the Government's Park Improvement Fund 2019 will enable additional outdoor gym equipment to be

installed in five sites across the district, support access improvements to Riverside Gardens and provide new play opportunities in Devonshire Park, Keighley. Further bids to the Pocket Parks fund have been supported and will, if successful, deliver improvements at Hirst Wood Recreation ground, Brackenhill Park & Littlemoor Park during 2020. The Service is also entering the initial stages of scoping a major potential Heritage Fund application for another of its major parks to secure a sustainable development plan for improvements and long term viability of the site.

The Service continues to work with Ward Councillors, Friends of Parks Groups, communities and our colleagues in neighbourhoods to allocate S106 monies to projects such as provision of accessible paths and improved entrances at Riverside Gardens, new paths in Silsden Park to encourage families to walk to the new school and new play equipment in Myrtle Park and Eldwick Recreation Ground. Co-delivery of major playable spaces projects will continue with a new natural play area being built in Peel Park as part of the Local Delivery Pilot (JU:MP) with two further initiatives currently in development. Additional physical activity & play opportunities in Bowling Park and Horton Park are planned for 2020 working with the Better Place team. Joint working continues to seek European Structural and Investment Funds for projects to aid climate control issues such as flood alleviation which will involve the community in and around Horton Park.

29. Councillor Rachel Sunderland

In July the Council made a commitment to pursue play streets. Can the Portfolio provide an update on the progress and plans for a District wide programme?

Answer

Officers have developed an approach and a 'play street manual' which will be launched in Quarter One of this year following approval. This will enable a district wide programme, accessible online, that will be monitored and evaluated to make sure that it maximises the benefits realised by outdoor play. This programme of work is supported by investment from Public Health and resources from Highways/Transport demonstrating the positive impacts of cross departmental partnerships.

30. Councillor Julie Lintern

It's great to see that the CQC has just rated our Home support service as Outstanding. Can the portfolio holder briefly outline what that team does and give me an update on our transformation of our adult social care services?

Answer

Bradford Home Support (also known as Bradford Enablement and Support Team, BEST), is registered to provide personal care and support to people at home. The service provides short term support to people when they are discharged from hospital or in response to a social care crisis. Because of the type of service, the numbers of people supported can vary from day to day. At the time of the inspection the service was supporting 231 people across the Bradford district. CQC only inspects where people receive personal care. This is help with tasks related to personal hygiene and eating. Where they do they also consider any wider

social care provided. People's experience of using this service and what we found the leadership of the service was excellent. Significant time and resources had been invested in implementing and improving digital systems to ensure people consistently received a high-quality responsive service which met their needs and preferences. People were extremely positive about the service and told them they would have no hesitation in recommending it. The service had excellent quality assurance and monitoring systems to ensure people received safe care and treatment. These systems meant the management team were able to identify any shortfalls in the service and act quickly to rectify them. The management team were passionate about the service and were continuously looking at ways to improve people's experiences. They worked in partnership with other health and social care agencies and this collaborative work had benefited people across the whole Bradford district. Examples of this included reduced admissions to hospital and improved support for people receiving end of life care at home. The management team had dedicated a lot of time and resources to staff training and development. Staff told CQC they were very proud to work for the service and felt extremely well supported in their roles. They said they would recommend it to family and friends who needed care and as a place to work. People were supported by staff that were exceptionally kind and caring. Staff were dedicated to ensuring people experienced the best possible care and support. People's equality and diversity needs, and preferences were respected. The service placed a strong emphasis on enablement, supporting people to live fulfilling lives and be part of their local community. Staff actively encouraged and supported people to be as independent as possible. We found numerous examples of staff supporting people to improve their quality of life by supporting them to access local services. People were supported to have maximum choice and control of their lives and staff supported them in the least restrictive way possible and in their best interests.

31. Councillor Dale Smith

How many of the recently introduced pavement eating / refreshment licences have been paid for and which Wards are these in?

Answer

I am presuming that you are referring to Outdoor Seating Licences, which were introduced during late summer last year. The licences were rolled out after the peak summer period to allow the maximum time for businesses to apply for licences in time for the next outdoor season this coming year.

Licences so far that have been paid for are listed below for each area:

- Bradford City Centre – x4
- Ilkley – x3
- Idle – x1
- Saltaire – x2
- Keighley – x1

As we approach the next outdoor season we will be following up with businesses to ensure those that require them apply.

Supplementary Question

What was the anticipated number you might get issued over a 12 month period.

Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw

I will try to get the info to you. I would not want to give an estimate without knowing it but obviously the question says we deliberately rolled it out after the peak period so you have got the longest possible lead in until the next one. So we are really in the middle of that phase.

32. Councillor Tariq Hussain

Does the portfolio holder agree that whilst any funding is welcome, the £4m announced by the government to tackle rogue landlords is tiny compared to what is really needed to tackle the nationwide problem of irresponsible landlords who blight the sector and cause misery for tenants?

Answer

It is very frustrating that Government announces small pots of money to be eked out through competition to many different local authorities all over the country. This seems to be to give Ministers a headline rather than to make any real difference in local communities.

This particular pot of funding announced by the Government relates to the Private Rented Sector Enforcement and Innovation Fund. This fund was the subject of a competitive bidding process to help Local authorities to carry out their duties and to develop or enhance existing enforcement activity in the private rented sector and has resulted in about £20,000 being given to Bradford.

This will be used to deliver specialist training for officers on complex legal ownership models; to improve access to information sources to assist with debt recovery following the service of Civil penalty notices on non-compliant landlords; and to provide free training to 300 landlords.

33. Councillor Kyle Green

Why are the most recent SEND outreach opportunities for parents / guardians not taking place in major towns in the district such as Ilkley, Addingham, Silsden and Haworth?

Answer

A number of parental listening sessions have been planned from January to June 2020 in Bradford Central, Shipley and Keighley areas based on feedback and requests from parents/carers who attended events in November. The service are looking to increase engagement with parents and carers and share feedback from the events on the Local Offer for all parents/carers to access. The service will hold further events for parents in other areas of the district as requested. We are happy to receive invitations from groups who wish to engage in this process.

Supplementary Question

I just want to say thank you to Councillor Khan for meeting up with the LS29 Group during the Purdah period at Christmas. I welcome a reply from the portfolio holder

that groups are welcome to attend meetings but can they advise what is prohibiting a more localised meeting taking place in towns such as Ilkley, Burley or Addingham especially given the difficulty those parents and carers of children with SEND have in making longer journeys either from Ilkley or Burley to Keighley.

Councillor Imran Khan

Absolutely nothing. I have put in the answer that there are further events planned over the next six months but if there are groups out there who want to invite us we will be happy to go out. Let us know and we will be there.

34. Councillor Brendan Stubbs

To the Portfolio Holder, How often are the district's swimming pools and sports centres inspected to ensure that general maintenance and standards of cleanliness are being maintained, and what procedures are in place to tackle issues of cleanliness or poor maintenance when they arise?

Answer

The Council sport and leisure facilities are inspected on a daily basis and the inspections are recorded. Staff patrol the facilities throughout the day and remedial action is taken as required. Building defects are recorded in the fault log and any repairs required are carried by the Council's building services team.

Supplementary Question

Can I invite the portfolio holder to join me with perhaps a senior officer to tour Eccleshill Swimming Pool because over the last few months a number of concerns have been raised by residents and things I have seen myself along with some other Councillors in our Group where we think standards might be slipping. I do not want to criticise any individual member of staff but maybe some fresh eyes and your good self we could have a look around the pool to see if there is anything else we can do to help them out.

Councillor Sarah Feriby

More than happy Councillor Stubbs.

35. Councillor Geoff Winnard

In view of the various political commitments made during the General Election, the campaign by Friends of the Earth and the challenges of climate change, what is the strategy and target for tree planting across the Bradford district?

Answer

As part of the Council's on going contribution to the Northern Forest and efforts to mitigate and adapt to the Climate Emergency and Biodiversity loss, an ambitious programme of tree planting and woodland creation is underway. During 2019/20 we aim to plant up to 20,000 trees and in the Labour budget for 2020/21 the aspiration is to begin a programme to plant one tree for every primary school child in the district.

Supplementary Question

Friends of the Earth are campaigning for a doubling of tree cover in the Bradford

area and I noticed that the BBC reported in Ethiopia they planted 353 million trees in a period of 24 hours. So obviously things can be done. In response to the answer given do we know how many trees that would result in Bradford in getting planted over the next few years?

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe

It is 55,000 primary school children. We have ambitions to do more but a starting point we are starting with the primary school children which is 55,000.

36. Councillor Jeanette Sunderland

An investigation by the Telegraph has claimed that NHS officials are working as private consultants and charging elderly people's relatives for help securing funding from the State. In what could be a serious conflict of interest, it seems the senior managers are paid by the health service to oversee applications for the social care funding, but are also allegedly charging up to £400 a day for help trying to obtain such grants. Can the Portfolio Holder for Healthy People and Places outline the steps she has taken to ensure that this is not the case in Bradford?

Answer

The Telegraph article is referring to Continuing Health Care funding which is for some people with long term complex health needs. There is a national framework in place and the CCG is responsible for the processes involved in ascertaining eligibility. People who may be eligible for CHC go through a thorough assessment process involving health care and social care professionals. The member question and this response have been shared with the Director of Nursing and Quality in the CCG with a request for her comments, this can be forwarded once received.

Supplementary Question

Can I ask that there has been a bit of a hoo-ha following on from the Telegraph report. Can you confirm to Council, maybe not now, but in a subsequent letter that there are no Council employees in any department involved in charging for advice outside of their normal day stream job as I would hate to make an accusation or moonlighting or any of that but even that it appears to be happening in the NHS then we ought to have a really hard look at officers working for this Council not making any accusations whatsoever but I think we are a reasonably well paid Council.

Councillor Sarah Feriby

Yes I will look into that Councillor Sunderland and confirm.

37. Councillor Jackie Whiteley

In the original plan, period 2013 to date, employment rates in Bradford District have fallen by 6,500 according to ONS data. Please can the Portfolio Holder confirm that this is correct and provide an explanation as to why Bradford is faring so badly compared to Yorkshire and Humber, the UK as a whole and how does this data affect housing numbers going forward?

Answer

Employment Rate Change 2013-2019

Cllr Whiteley's figures are not the same as the latest Annual Population Survey figures from Government which show that the employment rate actually increased from 65.6% in 2013 to 66.3 in 2019. Whilst the overall numbers in employment fell by 1100 in the period 2013 – 2019, the proportion of people of working age fell by more over the same period (5100). It is also the case that the actual number of workplace jobs in the district increased by 3% (or 7,000 jobs) between 2013 and 2018, an increase of 3.5%.

The recent Leeds City Region business survey found that hard to fill and skill-shortage vacancies are a growing consideration for Bradford employers. In Bradford there was an increase from seven per cent in 2015 to 10 per cent in 2017 in establishments with a hard to fill vacancy. Similarly there was an increase from five per cent to eight per cent in skill shortage vacancies. In volume terms this equates to nearly 2,000 reported skill-shortage vacancies in Bradford.

We will continue to work with business and partners such as the DWP Jobcentres to ensure local people are equipped with the skills and confidence to access the employment opportunities that are being created in our economy and the wider city region. Bradford experienced an increase of 6,500 private sector jobs in 2017 and the recent location by PwC into the city shows that the ambition of the economic strategy to create 20,000 jobs is being delivered.

However it is clear that we need to maintain our focus on ensuring all people can access these opportunities. Key actions to deliver this include SkillsHouse, Community Led Local Development in Bradford and Keighley, Industrial Centres of Excellence, the Opportunity Area programme, the One Workforce initiative, the Screen Industries Diversity Fund and work the Council is doing to promote more inclusive employment alongside the focus on inclusive growth across Leeds City Region and building on actions being delivered the Integrated Communities Strategy programme.

Further, connecting communities and aligning housing to transport hubs gives access to jobs and skills opportunities across the City Region and beyond and enables an agile and mobile workforce.

Implications for Housing

Increasing numbers of jobs and people in work should support a stronger housing market. However the key driver of housing demand is population growth. In terms of the Local Plan the Government requires all Councils to plan for housing need using their national standardised calculation (based on ONS household projections together with an affordability adjustment). And this is exactly what we are doing.

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COUNCIL
14 January 2020

MEMBER QUESTION TIME

Questions submitted in accordance with Standing Order 12

PART 2

38. Councillor Rachel Sunderland

Can the Portfolio Holder confirm how many Parking Tickets have been issued in each of the District's Wards, over the past three years?

Answer

Figures for on street and off street On Street and Off Street PCNs over last 3 years:

Financial year	On Street	Off Street
17-18	30,488	10,288
18-19	33,784	10,145
19-20 YTD	35,228	13,080

We can provide detail about how many tickets have been issued on street and off street over the last three years across the District. We are unable to report at a ward or constituency level, but if there is a particular road or street or lists of specific streets which are of interest or concern then please don't hesitate to let me know and officers could work on setting up a report with this information.

39. Councillor Brendan Stubbs

To the portfolio holder, broken down by ward, how many planning enforcement actions are currently being undertaken by the Council across the district?

Answer

Current planning enforcement actions are being undertaken, by ward, as follows:

<u>Ward Number/Name</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
01 Baildon	37
02 Bingley	51
03 Bingley Rural	94
04 Bolton & Undercliffe	30
05 Bowling & Barkerend	45
06 Bradford Moor	66
07 City	125
08 Clayton & Fairweather Green	52
09 Craven	61
10 Eccleshill	25
11 Great Horton	75
12 Heaton	63

13	Idle & Thackley	30
14	Ilkley	61
15	Keighley Central	74
16	Keighley East	87
17	Keighley West	38
18	Little Horton	47
19	Manningham	104
20	Queensbury	53
21	Royds	33
22	Shipley	81
23	Thornton & Allerton	64
24	Toller	72
25	Tong	45
26	Wharfedale	48
27	Wibsey	53
28	Windhill & Wrose	22
29	Worth Valley	110
30	Wyke	48

40. Councillor Geoff Reid

When utilities contractors leave barriers and signs stacked up after completing their work, how much time is allowed to elapse before they are required to remove them?

Answer

Utility companies are required to remove barriers immediately after they finish works. If they do not - and we become aware of leftover equipment - fines are levied at a prescribed daily rate (depending on the class of road) until the equipment is removed.

41. Councillor Martin Love

Can the Leader of Council please tell us what percentage of street lights in the district are currently out of order and what is the current lead time for repairs?

Answer

4.15% of the total number of street lights across the district currently have faults. Repair times can vary slightly depending on the number of faults at a given time, but it is currently approximately 3 weeks to resolve "Lamp Out" faults. Some lead times for repairs have been longer than usual at the start of the year due to the delivery of lamps delayed by the manufacturer or distributor over the Christmas period, with some units not able to be repaired until stocks are received. Northern Powergrid's guaranteed standard of performance is 35 days to repair a "dead service/loss of supply" for street lighting.

42. Councillor Kyle Green

How many looked after children in Bradford and District were placed in OFSTED rated 'inadequate' children's homes?

Answer

We only have one child placed in a residential home which has a rating of Inadequate. This placement was only agreed by a head of service after careful assessment and analysis of the placement which provided assurance that significant improvements had been made since the last full inspection. The current procedures for placing children in residential homes are being reviewed. Children would not normally be placed with an inadequate provider.

43. Councillor Russell Brown

Has any consideration been given into how other local authorities (notably in the North-East) run election counts enabling them to announce the results many hours earlier than we do here?

Answer

Yes, consideration has been given as to how local authorities, notably in the North East, run election counts enabling the announcement of results many hours earlier than here.

There are a number of factors that contribute to the timing of results, including:

- The size of the local authority electoral area:
 - CBMDC is the 4th largest electoral area in the country with 5 constituencies
 - The Keighley and Shipley constituencies are the 2 largest in the district
- Commencing the count for all 5 of the constituencies at the same time, rather than one constituency at a time
- The number of votes to count - CBMDC had almost twice the number of votes to count than both the Newcastle and Sunderland electoral areas at the 12 December 2019 Parliamentary General election
- The number of polling stations to process from the CBMDC area and the distance/travel time to the count venues after close of poll:
 - 142 at the Richard Dunn Sports Centre count station
 - 98 at the Keighley Leisure Centre count station
- Capacity of count venues and permitted maximum resource levels

Area	Number of Constituencies	Number of Electors	Number of Votes Cast at 2019 UKPGE	Comparison of Level of Votes Counted by CBMDC
Bradford	5	359,753	235,417	46% more than Newcastle 49% more than

				Sunderland
Newcastle	3	190,127	127,838	
Sunderland	3	207,793	121,141	

CBMDC conducts the count process to fully comply with legislation and Electoral Commission guidance and timescales.

A pragmatic view is taken here by the (Acting) Returning Officer in relation to election counts and the race to finish first is less important than delivering an accurate result and maintaining the integrity of the process, which are the primary considerations.

44. Councillor Debbie Davies

What support did BMDC give to the promotion and support of Small Business Saturday last month?

Answer

Last year's Small Business Saturday took place on 7 December 2019. Various teams within the Council took part by raising awareness, advising a number of small businesses and posting information on their social media.

Invest in Bradford - sent letters to over 200 businesses in the district to raise awareness and ask them to keep the council informed if they had any plans or offers on the day. Posts on social media, including Twitter. Also produced an e-newsletter - <https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/UKBMD/bulletins/26e87d9>

Visit Bradford - posted information on their social media and produced a business showcase on their Instagram & Twitter accounts. <https://visitbradford.wordpress.com/2019/12/05/small-business-saturday-showcase-visit-bradford/>

Bradford Markets - posted information on their social media accounts and also re-tweeted information from various organisations and wrote an article for council staff which was posted on Bradnet and highlighted the staff offers available from local small businesses to council employees.

We also helped to facilitate conversations with bus and train operators and local BIDs in Keighley, Ilkley and Bradford for support more generally over the Christmas period. We hope that this joint working will be progressed further and developed for the 2020 Christmas period.

45. Councillor Geoff Winnard

Can the portfolio holder provide an update on the future of Bingley Swimming Pool and on any progress in relation to the proposed transfer of ownership of the Bingley Swimming Pool to the Friends of Bingley Pool?

Answer

We are continuing to work with the Friends of Bingley Pool towards a community asset transfer of the facility. A meeting is due to take place later this month between officers and the Friends to finalise outstanding matters with a view to obtaining final approval at the earliest opportunity. By joint agreement with the Friends of Bingley Pool, the Community Asset Transfer is now proposed to complete September 2020.

46. Councillor Debbie Davies

How many people currently benefit from receiving books from the Home Library Service and what are the numbers broken down by Ward?

Answer

The Home Library Service is available to residents who are physically unable to make use of their local library, live in their own home, do not have the use of a vehicle and don't have younger relatives living at the same address.

Library staff make an initial visit to assess the resident's reading needs and then visit every four weeks, on the same day and time, taking a selection of books to be chosen from. There is no charge for the service and books are available in standard form or large print. Audio books are also available for loan.

Listed below is the number of books borrowed from the Home Library by ward:

<u>Ward Number/Name</u>	<u>Number of Books</u>
01 Baildon	6
02 Bingley	11
03 Bingley Rural	7
04 Bolton & Undercliffe	4
05 Bowling & Barkerend	1
06 Bradford Moor	0
07 City	6
08 Clayton & Fairweather Green	11
09 Craven	0
10 Eccleshill	7
11 Great Horton	3
12 Heaton	4
13 Idle & Thackley	8
14 Ilkley	0
15 Keighley Central	2
16 Keighley East	3
17 Keighley West	3
18 Little Horton	6
19 Manningham	3
20 Queensbury	12
21 Royds	11
22 Shipley	10
23 Thornton & Allerton	8
24 Toller	5
25 Tong	16

26	Wharfedale	0
27	Wibsey	6
28	Windhill & Wrose	2
29	Worth Valley	0
30	Wyke	5

47. Councillor Mike Gibbons

What evidence do you have to show that people would use the proposed Park and Ride from the top of the M606?

Answer

A feasibility study to be undertaken by independent transport consultants has recently been commissioned to determine if a park & ride facility will be commercially viable from a commercial bus operators' standpoint.

The objective of the park & ride facility if feasible would be to attract people to transfer from the car to a rapid and electric bus service to and from the city centre, complementing the clean air zone proposal which is currently being developed.

In addition, feasibility work is also underway to determine if the existing busway link along Manchester Road can be improved to facilitate dedicated road space and priority for bus services continuously in both directions, significantly enhancing the current busway infrastructure between Odsal and the city centre.

Ultimately this enhanced infrastructure and complementary transport measures within the city centre will help deliver significant modal shift from private car to bus in the medium to long term.

48. Councillor Paul Sullivan

Given there is an abundance of office premises to let in the City Centre, what is the reasoning behind the decision to build offices on the site of the former Tyrls Police Station?

Answer

As stated in the One City Park (OCP) report for the Meeting of the Executive on 2nd January 2020 there is a shortage of high quality Grade A office accommodation in the city centre. In an effort to kick-start the process of reversing this trend, the Council acquired the former Police HQ building from the former Homes & Communities Agency (HCA) with the intention of demolishing the building to create a suitably high profile site to accommodate a new city centre office development that would be of a quality to match any location in the Region.

In order to successfully implement the Economic Strategy the City needs a regenerated office market to boost business growth, create jobs, support the retail sector and stimulate the provision of new housing. Whilst there remains an existing supply of secondary office accommodation, it must be recognised that the city cannot attract 'grade A' occupiers without Grade A space, and without such space it is most unlikely that Bradford will achieve the future economic growth it needs.

There has been recent market activity indicating an increase in requirements from high quality businesses for high quality office space with Bradford being a location of interest. The recent relocation of multinational professional services provider PwC to refurbished office space in the city centre is a recent example of this demand from blue-chip occupiers to locate in Bradford, but such companies require Grade A space.

This shift in the commercial property market, reflecting an improvement in the city's position as a credible option for business investment relocations, has been caused in part by the high performance of the Leeds, Manchester and Birmingham markets, making locations like Bradford realistic and attractive alternative investment options for companies seeking locations that offer quality Grade A accommodation.

There is now a shortage of Grade A office space in Leeds and a growing trend in 'north-shoring' (corporate occupiers relocating to the regions from London in pursuit of lower overheads). One City Park will be a unique, attractive and price competitive location which can secure the occupiers required to make it a success.

There is a high degree of market confidence that One City Park will be a success as it is the right project, in the right place at the right time.

49. Councillor Geoff Winnard

What action is Bradford Council taking to improve levels of pupil attendance in Bradford Schools and what progress is being made?

Answer

Regular attendance is a key factor in educational achievement. While overall responsibility for school attendance lies with schools themselves, we as the Local Authority actively maintain oversight of attendance and we scrutinise and challenge schools where there are concerns. We also have a traded offer which schools and settings can purchase to support good attendance.

The Attendance team within Education Safeguarding identifies schools/settings where persistent absence is a cause for concern and intervention strategies are suggested. Schools are supported and challenged where practice falls short of Pupil Registrations Regulations. Clear and consistent messages are given to schools and Attendance Network meetings are held termly to communicate key messages and share good practice. The Attendance team works in partnership with wider education professionals to identify schools where challenge is necessary. The team uses an evidence-based approach to improve school attendance including so-called 'nudge' projects for schools that take up the traded service. Schools provide attendance data for periods of intervention, which are evaluated and monitored.

Prosecution support is available to schools where avenues have been exhausted. The legal framework and context is considered for each case. Support is given around suitability of referrals and information gathered.

Secondary absence is stable, with unauthorised and persistent absence both down. Primary absence overall is down, as is authorised absence, however there was a slight increase in primary persistent absence.

Education phase	Overall absence		Persistent absence	
	2017/2018	2018/2019	2017/2018	2018/2019
Primary	4.4	4.3	10.9	11.4
Secondary	6.2	6.2	16.9	16.2

50. Councillor Kyle Green

Will the Council support the reintroduction of a hoppla bus in Ilkley to help reduce the need for commuters to use personal motor vehicles to use rail and bus services?

Answer

To date no bus operator has been willing to operate such a service without public subsidy. To provide such a service would require additional funding to that currently deployed on bus services in the district. Officers of the council and West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) can explore the costs and business case for such a service; however a funding package would need to be identified. WYCA has a subsidy framework it employs when considering bus routes; the service which existed previously was cut due to such low levels of use that it didn't meet the threshold for subsidy.

51. Councillor Kyle Green

What is the Labour led council doing to combat high levels of graduate unemployment?

Answer

Recent graduates from the university have comparable employment outcomes to national, with 6% unemployed, compared to 5% across the country.

Through the Integration Area programme, Bradford for Everyone, a project was commissioned through DWP to work with any unemployed graduates across the district from any university. "Graduate2Work" is delivered by Aspire-igen.

The Council is also a key partner on the University of Bradford's Graduate Workforce Bradford programme which successfully won £300,000 of funding from the Office for Students. This is a three-year project specifically to tackle the unemployment and under-employment of recent BAME graduates from the university.

Both programmes work closely with businesses to improve the participants' work and interview readiness. This reflects the first key theme of our Workforce Development Plan, which launched on 4th February and which aims to ensure that everyone leaving education has relevant skills that employers are seeking. This incorporates our approach to careers and technical education which enables young people to have the breadth of work experiences and skills to be competitive in the labour market. The university and three FE colleges (who all offer some higher education) are partners on the ICE District Board which leads on this approach.

The Workforce Development Plan contributes to the goals of our Economic Growth strategy that we are delivering through the Bradford Economic Partnership. We are keen to grow local economic opportunities; currently job density is lower than

regional and national comparators. In delivering the Economic Growth Strategy we aim to become the fastest growing economy in the UK, supporting 20,000 more local people into work. The Workforce Development Plan will put in place the systems to maximise the impact of our partners' work, ensuring that all our residents, at all levels of education and entry into the labour market, can benefit from the opportunities created by growth.

52. Councillor John Pennington

Are illegal immigrants temporarily housed in hotel accommodation by the Council? If so what is the monthly cost to the taxpayer?

Answer

No. The NRPF Team (No Recourse to Public Fund) do not look after illegal immigrants. They look after destitute migrants who are not eligible for benefits due to their immigration status. This means that these people came to the UK legally but as a result of events in life their migration status might become an issue and prevent them to access help. The individuals are assessed on destitution and are eligible for support under the following legislation:

Section 17 Children in Needs

S18(1) Care Act 2014 (care and support needs)

S19(1) Care Act 2014 (power e.g. expectant mothers)

S1 Localism Act 2011 for people victims of Modern day slavery

However migrants are not the primary focus of this team. Most of the people the team supports are women fleeing domestic violence, or victims of human trafficking. The use of hotels as accommodation is not the first choice and most of the time it would be inappropriate to house these people in a hotel as they need to be placed in supported living accommodation where they can be supported emotionally.

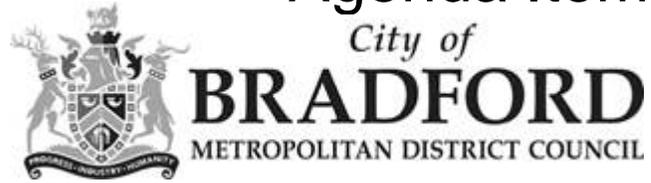
53. Councillor David Heseltine

For several months I have been trying to find out who owns the wall that abuts Victoria Street Car Park and the area of grass at Ferncliffe Road / Main Street junction in Bingley? The wall needs repair, but as yet no department will accept responsibility?

Answer

We can confirm that the walls around Victoria Street car park and the grassed area at Ferncliffe Road are owned by the council. We are working to establish which service will carry out the work. Officers from Estates Management are happy to meet Cllr Heseltine on site to establish which section of the wall he is referring to, following which we shall deal with the repairs as quickly as possible.

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Report of the Strategic Director, Place, to the meeting of Executive to be held on 2 January 2020

AE

Subject:

'A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030'

Summary statement:

This report presents the revised housing strategy, 'A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030'. The strategy sets out the vision, priorities, challenges and approach for meeting the housing needs of the residents of the district. The strategy is a high-level strategic document for the Council and its partners to follow when developing and delivering housing policies, plans, and delivery programmes.

Steve Hartley
Strategic Director, Place

Portfolio:

Regeneration, Planning and Transport

Report Contact: Yusuf Karolia, Head of
Housing Access & Strategy
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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration & Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report presents the revised housing strategy, 'A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030'. The strategy sets out the vision, priorities, challenges and approach for meeting the housing needs of the residents of the district. The strategy is a high-level strategic document for the Council and its partners to follow when developing and delivering housing policies, plans, and delivery programmes.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The current strategy 'A Place to Call Home: Housing & Homelessness Strategy for Bradford District 2014-2019' replaced two separate previous strategies, combining housing and homelessness into one document. This strategy was reviewed recently and it was agreed to produce two separate strategies again in line with former practice, the housing strategy and the homelessness & rough sleeping strategy. The latter strategy is being considered as a separate item by the Council Executive.
- 2.2 The housing strategy is partnership-led and jointly owned by the Council and the Multi-agency Housing Partnership reflecting the reality of delivery of the objectives which requires a range of partners and stakeholders to implement successfully.
- 2.3 The review process included:
- Analysis of the evidence base
 - Series of public engagement events
 - Regeneration & Environment Overview & Scrutiny Sub Group sessions
 - Two meetings with Regeneration & Environment Overview & Scrutiny
 - Housing Partnership meetings
 - Session at the Health & Well Being Board Development Day
 - 4 week online public consultation, targeted at key groups, stakeholders and partnerships
 - Regular project delivery meetings with a joint Council and Housing Partnership Project Team.
- 2.4 There were three key Engagement events held which were well attended from across the housing and related sector including by developers, social landlords, voluntary sector, health bodies, support providers, and Council Departments such as Planning, Childrens, and Health and Wellbeing. The topics of the events were: Healthy Places to Live; Housing for Household Growth and Regeneration; and Housing for People with Specific needs.
- 2.5 The evidence base used to inform the review of the strategy included but was not limited to:
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2019 by arc4 on behalf of CBMDC
 - Upgrading the demographic evidence 2019 by Edge Analytics on behalf of CBMDC
 - Stock Condition Modelling and Health Impact Assessment 2015/2016 by BRE on behalf of CBMDC
 - Understanding Housing Markets: Bradford, 2019, Local Government Association

- Land Registry Data
- Review of the Homelessness Evidence Base, 2019, by Campbell Tickell, on behalf of CBMDC

2.6 Online public consultation comments.

Many of the comments received through the public consultation were around formatting and structure including reducing the positive description of the District in the introductory pages, making the final four sections more concise, removing references to overly technical information, and removing the section on Government Asks.

Inclusion of additional case studies and highlighting the good work going on through these case studies was suggested.

More specific comments were:

- Emphasise the size of the BAME population and their housing need including the issue of residential segregation
- Reference to the Homelessness Reduction Act and its impact on Housing Options team capacity
- Explore opportunities to regenerate areas like Manningham
- Impact of local planning and licensing decisions on the quality of the lived environment
- Suggestion that the planning and licensing system should be directed towards ensuring that families have safe, quiet, and litter-free environments, comment was made that a lack of effective planning and licensing controls destabilises communities and acts against social cohesion
- A Developer Forum did not agree with the proposed new homes target in the Partial Review and suggested that it is made clear in the housing strategy that the reduced target is a proposal only and not yet adopted
- There was a suggestion to include a theme that relates to building and adapting houses with a view to them being accessible to everyone from day one and future proofed for people as they age
- Reference to working with Adult Social Care to develop appropriate housing to support people to live in the community
- Highlight the positive role played by our social landlord partners in the District
- Refer to City of Sanctuary

2.7 Regeneration & Environment Sub Group comments.

- Members were generally supportive of the structure and content of the report particularly the case study examples.
- Members stated that the introductory place marketing text promoting Bradford as a place to live was good and disagreed with officer proposal to remove it. It was agreed to cut it down to a paragraph.
- Members agreed with the title of the document and the Vision
- Members were happy with the 3 key objectives and the 4 underpinning themes
- Members supported the officer proposed change to the titles of the Objectives from:
 - More Homes, Quality, Independence to:

- More Homes, Quality Homes & Neighbourhoods and Homes for All.
- Members did not support the suggestion to replace the word “Quality” in the second objective with the word “Better”.
- Members supported the bold commitment to be inclusive.
- Members agreed with new proposed formatting which would improve the layout etc.
- There was support to remove the 4 themed sections which were overly wordy and technical but some concern that valuable information is not lost. Members were reassured that some of the information would be included elsewhere in the strategy and some of the technical information will be moved into the evidence base document.
- Members agreed with the proposed targets and were happy to remove the problematic target on Disabled Facilities Grants as DFG’s are allocated based on the funding pot from government and Council.
- Members agreed that the “Government Asks” section should be removed but should be used to lobby government for policy changes.
- Members spoke about how to deal with empty homes, reducing Bed & Breakfast use, meeting the cultural needs of South Asian households, how we could build more affordable homes and more adapted homes, and the role of the Council in delivering housing which the market cannot provide e.g. larger family homes, adapted homes, zero carbon homes etc. Members were also interested in the issue of affordability and economics and its impact on housing. It was agreed that these are potential items for discussion at Scrutiny meetings rather than an explicit request to cover them in this strategy
- It was suggested that a one page leaflet is produced which summarises the strategy for the public

2.8 The Draft Strategy

Vision

Everyone in Bradford District should have a place to call home which meets their needs and in which they can thrive

Objectives

More Homes

Increase the supply of homes of the right type and quality in the right locations to meet the needs and aspirations of our diverse and growing population

Quality Homes & Neighbourhoods

Homes and neighbourhoods which are sensitive to future environmental, demographic and technological change. High quality homes in neighbourhoods where people want to live and thrive. High quality design and build standards in new homes and existing homes which are energy efficient and adaptable

Homes for All

Everyone should have a place to call home and that vulnerable residents in our communities are supported to live independently

Key Targets

New Housing Completions (net), 1,703 per annum minimum

Affordable Housing, 411 per annum minimum

Close the gap between the number of long term empty homes in the District and the West Yorkshire Average

Increase in the number of private sector homes where housing conditions have been improved through intervention measures

Increase in the rates of successful homelessness preventions

Reduce length of stay in Bed & Breakfast to no more than 7 nights (average)

Underpinning Themes

Improve Affordability

Support Healthy Living

Sustainable Housing in Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Effective Place-making

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 In line with the Council's Constitution this strategy will be submitted to full Council for adoption following agreement by the Executive.

3.2 The Multi-agency Housing Partnership will oversee implementation of the strategy and periodically review the success measures. As the strategy is by design a high level framework, its success will depend on actions and interventions planned and delivered by a wide range of delivery partners. The business plans of key partners will therefore be the key tools for implementing the vision and objectives in the strategy.

3.3 As the overarching high-level strategy for housing across the District, this strategy will set the context and key principles for future reviews of housing specific policies e.g. the Tenancy Strategy, the Empty Homes Action Plan, the Housing Delivery Test Action Plan, and the Social Housing Allocations Policy. These and several other housing policies, programmes and plans (existing and to be developed) sit underneath the strategy. When these are developed or reviewed they will be agreed in line with appropriate procedures.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. However, the strategy sets out a number of potential delivery approaches and actions, some of which may utilise the resources of the Council. All Council-led implementation measures which contribute towards this strategy will be subject to approval via the Council's annual budget process and additional resource requests will be submitted to the Executive.

4.2 The strategy places an emphasis on taking a flexible approach to how resources are sourced and used, and highlights the importance of working in partnership to deliver programmes of activity. The strategy will be used as an influencing document, to seek to secure maximum value from internal and external support to deliver measures and actions which contribute to the strategy's vision and objectives.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 A reputational risk would arise if the Council failed to monitor and report progress on the measures set out in the strategy. It is important therefore to have robust partnership governance structures in place and ensure that the Housing Partnership is supported to carry out its task effectively. Risks associated with Council led projects and programmes relating to this strategy will be managed through the Corporate Risk Management process.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 There is no statutory requirement on Local Authorities in England to prepare a housing strategy. The Council as a housing authority has a general duty to consider housing conditions and the need for provision of further housing.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The Council is required to comply with the public sector equality duty under S149 Equality Act 2010 which requires that the Council, in the exercise of its functions, has due regard to the need to—

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—

- (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;

Officers have prepared an equality impact assessment to assist elected members in having regard to this duty.

The strategy sets out an explicit commitment to be inclusive and to support those sections of the population that require intervention to lead better quality of life. A Key Objective in the strategy, Objective 3, Homes for All, is devoted to support those sections that need a higher level of support. The delivery approaches outlined in the strategy aim to take people's differing needs into account including those who experience discrimination or exclusion, and those who are most vulnerable and have greatest need. There is also a focus on improving neighbourhoods through effective place-making, and promoting sustainable

housing and cohesive neighbourhoods which foster good community relations.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The strategy seeks to support the delivery of sustainable homes and neighbourhoods and promotes the Council's and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority's commitment to achieving a net zero carbon by 2038. It contains a number of references to sustainability including the underpinning theme, 'Sustainable housing in sustainable neighbourhoods', as well as several case studies such as on clean air and Modern Methods of Construction to promote sustainable housing standards. The strategy explicitly recognises the role that housing can play in creating safe, healthy, green, distinct and sustainable neighbourhoods and promotes the 'Homes & Neighbourhoods, a guide to designing in Bradford' which has sustainable design at the heart of the guidance directed at architects and developers.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

Environmental sustainability and energy efficiency are key features within the strategy. The strategy highlights the Council's climate emergency declaration and aims to improve energy efficiency within the District's housing stock, and to promote the adoption of low and zero carbon technologies. Through these and other measures set out in the document, the strategy aims to have a positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

The strategy seeks to support the creation of safe, welcoming, cohesive neighbourhoods as part of the approach outlined in the two underpinning themes of Effective Place-making, and Sustainable housing and sustainable neighbourhoods. Indirectly, the third theme, supporting healthy living also contributes to community safety. The general approach in the strategy is to create homes and communities in which people can thrive and part of this approach is to provide housing in neighbourhoods which are safe and healthy to live in. The strategy contains several references to building safety including safety in high rise dwellings.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

Implementation of the strategy will be conducive to the fulfilment of the Convention Rights and Freedoms under schedule 1 of the Human Rights Act 1998.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no trade union implications identified.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific ward implications identified as this is a District wide high level strategy. However there are references to delivering housing in the places where needed and reference is made to the Core Strategy and the Partial Review of the Core Strategy where more detail may be contained.

7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS (for reports to Area Committees only)

N/A

7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

There is reference to our Corporate parenting responsibilities in the strategy and about prioritising looked after children and Care Leavers.

7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

There are no privacy impact issues arising from the production of the strategy or its implementation

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

Option 1 – to endorse the strategy, ‘A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District 2020-2030’.

The strategy provides a framework and principles and a partnership context in which to deliver District priorities. It updates the existing strategy which is now out of date and sets out joint District housing ambitions which are necessary to improve people’s lives. This is the preferred option.

Option 2 - Reject the strategy, ‘A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030’.

The current housing strategy has an end date of 2019 and is deemed out of date. The option is therefore not recommended as there have been significant economic and political changes since the current strategy was produced in 2014.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That the housing strategy, “A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for the District, 2020-2030’ be endorsed and recommended to full Council for approval.
- 10.2 That the support provided by partners in developing the strategy, be noted and the significant contribution that will be provided by housing and other partners in implementing the strategy be acknowledged.
- 10.3 That the importance of a strong and effective Housing Partnership which will play a vital role in monitoring, reviewing and reporting on measures contained within the strategy be noted.
- 10.4 That the Strategic Director of Place, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder, is delegated authority to undertake monitoring and implementation of this strategy.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: “A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030”

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

'A Place to Call Home – Housing and Homelessness Strategy for Bradford District 2014 – 2019' see <https://www.bradford.gov.uk/housing/policies-and-reports/housing-and-related-strategies/>

Report to Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee, Thursday 19th September 2019 see <https://bradford.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CIId=402&MIId=7234>

Report to Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee, Thursday 7th November 2019 see <https://bradford.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CIId=402&MIId=7236>

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DRAFT



A PLACE TO CALL HOME, A PLACE TO THRIVE

Housing Strategy for Bradford District

2020 – 2030



BRADFORD
working in partnership



City of
BRADFORD
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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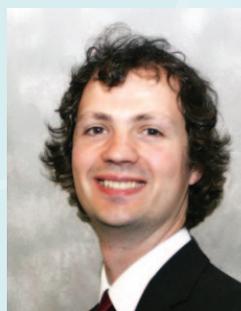
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FOREWORD

I am pleased to introduce “A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive; Housing Strategy for Bradford District 2020-2030”.

The strategy focuses on the role housing can play in creating healthy, well connected sustainable and thriving communities as part of a collaborative drive to improve quality of life for all.

The strategy sets out the actions the Council and partners can take to deliver housing priorities in a way which secures greater health and well being and economic prosperity. This is why it is important to acknowledge that housing interventions alone cannot lead to fulfilling lives, but housing must be delivered as part of an overall effort to achieve happy and successful lives.



**Councillor
Alex Ross-Shaw**
Portfolio Holder
Regeneration, Planning
and Transport

I am highly encouraged that the commitment from partners is there to deliver our priorities and this is evident in all that we do, whether it is housing delivery, economic, stronger and cohesive communities, health or social care. The willingness of our partners to participate is strong and the future for our District and its residents is one of optimism and excitement.

I look forward to this housing strategy playing its part in delivering the best outcomes for our residents.



A PLACE IN WHICH TO THRIVE



Bradford District is a place in which to live and thrive. The District offers attractively priced terraced housing within close knit city neighbourhoods, quality social housing in well kept estates across the District, unique Victorian Squares with spacious family accommodation, luxury city centre apartments in modern premises or in listed buildings, located in architecturally renowned Little Germany, executive family homes near stunning countryside, and homes of character in villages and towns which are amongst the most prosperous in the country.

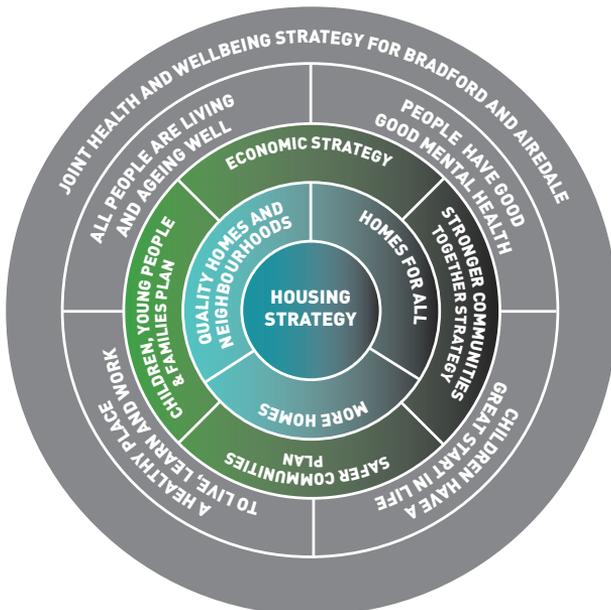


This strategy sets out the vision, priorities and approach for meeting the housing needs of the residents of Bradford District in ways which can contribute to a more productive and inclusive economy, address health and social inequalities, tackle the challenge of climate change and help build stronger communities.

Above all we want to deliver housing objectives in a way which is inclusive and the benefits reach everyone.

Everyone in Bradford District should have a place to call home which meets their needs and in which they can thrive. Housing has a pivotal role in making the District a great place to live and work for everyone – a place where all our children have a great start in life, where people are supported to prosper in good jobs, where people live long and healthy lives and all our neighbourhoods are great places to live.

The Council and the Housing Partnership makes this commitment to ensure that our housing interventions reach everyone. We are determined to ensure that the benefits of this strategy support people who may feel excluded by the housing market, including the most vulnerable people within our most deprived neighbourhoods. This approach will guide us when we plan, develop, deliver and monitor our housing objectives.



The strategy is a jointly owned strategy by the Council and the multi-agency Bradford Housing Partnership. It will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis by the Council and the Bradford Housing Partnership and delivery will be carried out by a range of housing and housing related agencies recognising the reality that housing objectives cannot be delivered by the Council alone.

OUR VISION

Everyone in Bradford District should have a place to call home which meets their needs and in which they can thrive



OUR OBJECTIVES

More Homes: We want to increase the supply of homes of the right type and quality and in the right locations to meet the needs and aspirations of our diverse and growing population.

We will:

- Increase the rate of house building and provide a range of accommodation, from affordable homes to the higher-value housing that can attract and retain skilled workers
- Deliver more family housing and increase the supply of larger homes in areas with high levels of overcrowding
- Focus on meeting the need for affordable homes which meet the needs of people on lower incomes and first time buyers
- Improve access to more homes by reducing empty homes.



Quality Homes and Neighbourhoods: Our homes and neighbourhoods should be sensitive to future environmental, demographic and technological change. We want high-quality homes in neighbourhoods where people want to live and thrive. We want new developments of the highest quality standards and existing homes retrofitted to create homes that are energy efficient and adaptable.

We will:

- Deal with the issue of poor quality stock by working together with owners and landlords encouraging and supporting them to bring properties into good repair, including empty homes which are causing blight in our neighbourhoods
- Look for opportunities to work with the health sector to deal with health impacts from poor quality housing and unhealthy neighbourhood environments
- Encourage and support new developments to achieve high levels of sustainable design and construction standards
- Ensure all new homes meet the Nationally Described Space Standard (NDSS) for internal space in new dwellings.

Homes for All: We want to ensure that everyone has a place to call home and that vulnerable residents in our communities are supported to live independently.

We will:

- Offer help to residents with a range of needs to improve their access to suitable housing
- Increase the supply of accessible housing which is able to meet people's need throughout their lives
- Support the provision of specialist accommodation
- Help vulnerable people maintain their tenancies and enable a decent quality of life.

MEASURING SUCCESS

We will monitor and report on the following key targets:

More Homes:

- New Housing Completions (net), 1,703 per annum minimum
- New Affordable Housing Delivered, 411 per annum minimum

Quality Homes and Neighbourhoods:

- Close the gap between the number of long term empty homes in Bradford District and the West Yorkshire Average
- An increase in the number of private sector homes where housing conditions have been improved through intervention measures

Homes for All:

- An increase in the rates of successful homelessness preventions
- Reduce length of stay in Bed & Breakfast to no more than 7 nights (average)





OUR OPPORTUNITIES

Bradford is a district of scale, complexity and diversity. We are home to 537,000 people making us the sixth largest city authority in the UK and by 2037 this will have increased to around 550,000 people. Bradford is a youthful district with 142,600 people under the age of 18, which is 26.4% of the total population making us the youngest city in the UK.

We have a rich ethnic diversity – Black and minority ethnic communities make up 36% of the total population and 153 languages are spoken in the district. Current and historic trends in migration have made Bradford a truly international district that is globally connected, both in terms of our cultural richness and trading links. We celebrate diversity and proud to be a City of Sanctuary welcoming people fleeing war and persecution.

The district covers some 143 square miles, and has a mix of urban and rural areas with distinctive character. Bradford has a wide range of physical and environmental assets which makes it an attractive place to live and invest in. Most of the industrial and residential development is in the south of the district and along the valley bottoms, with the city centre of Bradford forming the heart of the district.

A majority of people live in the urban centres of Bradford and the freestanding towns of Keighley, Bingley, Shipley and Ilkley. Two-thirds of the district is rural with moorland and breath-taking countryside landscapes. The district is also home to the major international tourist destinations of Haworth and Saltaire (a UNESCO World Heritage Site).

Bradford is an economy of significant scale that is worth £10.1 billion and is the ninth largest city economy in England. We are home to 15,785

businesses employing 206,000 people in the District and over 250,000 people across the UK as a whole; with a combined turnover of more than £30 billion. Bradford District attracts over ten million visitors a year with more than 784,000 visitors staying overnight. Visitor spend is estimated to be over £430million per year.

Above all, the District is confident and has strong partnership and stakeholder involvement working to secure successful outcomes for the Districts residents - not just housing outcomes but economic, health and care, education, community and tackling poverty.

OUR CHALLENGES

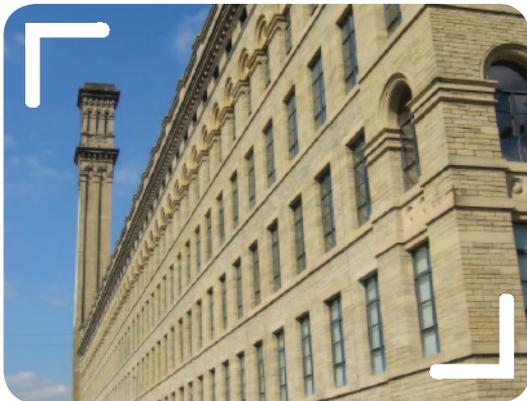
The District faces a number of housing challenges. Our population is growing and changing, increasing the need for new and suitable homes to be delivered, but the supply of new homes has not been growing fast enough.

The District need is not just for more homes but homes for a diverse population with differing need including homes for larger families and those which meet cultural needs, homes adapted for people with disabilities and homes which are inclusive and accessible for a range of needs and changing circumstances.



The District has a growing population of older people aged 65 and over that is expected to increase by 39.5% to around 113,000 by 2037 adding pressure to provide housing which is suitable for our ageing population.

Our housing legacies are directly linked to the District's industrial past with 5,800 listed buildings and about a third of all houses built before 1919. Older stock is disproportionately represented in the private rented sector.



There has been a reduction in the number of long term empty homes in the district, which has had a positive impact on improving neighbourhoods and meeting housing needs. However, there are still a number of long term empty homes which are causing serious blight in their neighbourhoods, which need concerted action and intervention.

In order to both retain and attract residents and investment into the district, we need to provide a range of housing including affordable housing and higher value housing. Symptoms of insufficient housing supply are evident across the district: overcrowding has increased to nearly 10% of households, and homelessness has increased significantly during the last decade.

Access to affordable housing is a major issue in the District. The proposed Core Strategy has identified the need for around 1,700 new homes a year of which over 400 will need to be



affordable homes. Inaccessible home ownership and housing benefit reform is making housing less affordable for many households.

The District is polarized in terms of high and low income households, which has an effect on how the housing market operates. The areas with the highest concentrations of low income households are also associated with the poorest quality housing stock, overcrowding and empty properties, and the resultant effects of poor health and poor quality of life in general. These households despite living in areas with the most affordable homes often face the worst affordability constraints.

Key health indicators including life expectancy and infant mortality show that Bradford still lags behind regional and national averages in terms of the health and wellbeing of our residents. Housing has a big part to play not only in improving health and wellbeing, but also in improving financial stability for households.

Unemployment and worklessness are high in Bradford. Youth and long term unemployment are significant challenges for the district, particularly for the inner urban areas of Bradford and Keighley and some outlying housing estates.

The economic dynamics of the sub-region are key to the District's future trajectory. How the economy grows will determine how the housing market is shaped.

OUR APPROACH

Housing will play a pivotal role in helping the District and its people realize its ambitions and the Council and partners will work towards addressing the issues identified in this strategy.

We will focus on meeting the need for more homes, homes which are affordable, of good quality and sustainable.

We will deal with poor quality stock by working together with owners and landlords encouraging them to bring properties into good repair.

We will look for opportunities to work with the health sector to deal with health impacts from poor quality housing.

We will focus efforts on effective place-making and to turn round neighbourhoods in decline.



We will ensure that sections of the population that find it difficult to maintain their independence are supported such as the homeless, those with complex need, older people, those with physical disability and Learning Difficulties, Care Leavers and many others requiring support.

This strategy recognizes that we cannot achieve our housing objectives without working with others so we will strengthen partnership working and deliver outcomes for all to the best of our ability.





MAXIMISING OUTCOMES



In delivering the vision and objectives we will ensure, alongside our commitment to be inclusive, that we deliver in such a way that there is maximum benefit realized for our communities.

This means that the new homes we build are green, safe, and in inclusive and distinct neighbourhoods that create healthy communities for all; maximizing outcomes by adopting a successful place making approach.

We will place quality at the heart of our intervention, not just in terms of building quality

housing but turning round neighbourhoods in decline and ensure that the impact of poor quality is addressed and healthy living supported.

In our quest to provide the homes we need we must ensure that those sections of the population that need assistance to secure a better quality of life are supported and that the benefits from good quality housing and thriving neighbourhoods reach all sections of the population.

In delivering our 3 key objectives of More Homes, Quality Homes & Neighbourhoods, and Homes for All, we will aim to:



1

IMPROVE AFFORDABILITY

Supporting residents struggling to afford access to housing or meet their housing costs



2

PROVIDE EFFECTIVE PLACE MAKING

Exploring ways to regenerate our communities and secure well designed neighbourhoods that people want to live in



3

SUPPORT HEALTHY LIVING

Ensuring housing actions take into account health impacts and help to improve people's wellbeing



4

PROVIDE SUSTAINABLE HOUSING IN SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS

Delivering housing that enhances environmental wellbeing and address our net zero carbon commitment

IMPROVE AFFORDABILITY

Many people in the District struggle to access housing either to buy or to rent primarily due to low incomes. We will support residents struggling to afford access to housing or meet their housing costs.

This can be done by increasing the supply of affordable housing by working with our social partners, developers and Homes England. Another way of addressing affordability is by improving incomes and we will work with the Economic Partnership and City Region partners to bring better paid jobs into the District and increase skills levels. We will support advice agencies to help people maximize benefits take up and manage budgets and debt.

Those who own their own homes are sometimes unable to afford to keep up with mortgage payments and to afford the costs of keeping their properties in good repair. Both renters and owners struggle to pay for utility costs and can end up in fuel poverty. We will help people reduce their housing costs by tackling fuel poverty through measures such as making homes more energy efficient, promoting energy efficiency schemes and encouraging owners and landlords to improve properties.

SUSTAINABLE HOUSING IN SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS

A poor quality environment affects everyone's health and wellbeing and not reducing our carbon footprint will make matters worse. We will ensure that we deliver housing objectives in a way which meets the needs of the current generation without compromising those of future generations.

Bradford District declared a climate emergency in January 2019 and will work with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority to deliver on our regional ambitions. We aim to be a zero carbon District by 2038.

The Council has produced, 'Homes and Neighbourhoods: A guide to designing in Bradford' which sets out how we will create 'green, safe, inclusive and distinct neighbourhoods that create healthy and sustainable communities for all'. Our Design Guide sets out 8 priorities which address local needs and issues, reflecting what is important to our residents and stakeholders. It is not just about visually attractive homes and neighbourhoods, which appeal to the senses, but it is critically about creating healthy, safe, inclusive, accessible, sustainable, prosperous, affordable homes and neighbourhoods connected to good transport networks, with easy access to employment and well served by public services. The guide will act as a supplementary planning document to support the Local Plan Core Strategy and to provide detail on how to interpret and deliver it.

SUPPORT HEALTHY LIVING

Having a good quality, warm and safe home is an essential prerequisite of wellbeing and good health. We will ensure housing actions take into account health impacts and help to improve people's wellbeing.

This strategy recognises that housing is a key determinant of health and it commits the council and its partners to support the Guiding Principles contained within: "Connecting people and place for better health and wellbeing, Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Bradford and Airedale, 2018 – 2023". The Housing Partnership will work closely with the Health & Wellbeing Board to deliver shared outcomes and the close working relationships developed over many years between the Care and Health sectors will continue to be delivered in line with the "Happy, Healthy & At Home" plan.

Not being able to find suitable accommodation or living in poor quality or hazardous accommodation is bad for health and wellbeing often leading to stress and anxiety which can lead to more serious mental health issues.

Bradford District with its 'Homes & Neighbourhoods, a guide to designing in Bradford', is going a lot further by requiring developers to place healthy homes and neighbourhoods at the forefront of their development proposals, ensuring residents have access to green spaces and healthy environments which result in good health and wellbeing.

EFFECTIVE PLACE MAKING

Our neighbourhoods are our first and foremost focus. Our Place Making approach is to place the community at the heart of our efforts to make great places for all. We will explore ways to regenerate our communities and secure well designed neighbourhoods that people want to live in.

The main focus of place making and place shaping is to make neighbourhoods, areas, villages, towns and cities well connected and sustainable places that everyone can enjoy. A strong strategic housing role will be developed by the multi-agency Housing Partnership by working with a wide array of planners, economic strategists and transport planners to ensure new housing developments contribute to creating great places and a place to call home, and help develop stronger, more cohesive communities which foster community spirit.

The housing partnership will play a lead role in neighbourhood management strategies and encourage greater collaboration with economic development and regeneration initiatives in order to realise the benefits of economic growth and inward investment. Providing quality housing developments will help to create places where people can thrive and where residents will be proud to live.



KEY OBJECTIVE 1: MORE HOMES



We want to increase the supply of homes of the right type and quality and in the right locations to meet the needs and aspirations of our diverse and growing population

THE EVIDENCE

- The number of dwellings in the District total about 218,000. 65% of this is owner occupied, 15.4% social housing, and 19.6% is private rented or living rent free. About 9,600 are not occupied.
- Bradford District has a population of 537,000 representing 10% of the Yorkshire & Humber population (ONS mid year 2018). The population is predicted to grow by 2.4% over 2019-2037 reaching to 549,540. This growth rate represents a slowdown after a significantly larger growth rate of 14% since 2001.
- Over a quarter of the population is between the ages of 0-17 years, making the city the youngest in the country. The District has a median age of 36.2 compared to the England average of 39.9 and Yorkshire & Humber of 40.
- The District also has an increasing number of older people aged 65 and over representing 15% of the population. This group is expected to grow by 39.5% by 2037 to about 113,000 adding pressure for housing which is suitable for an ageing population.

MODERN METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION (MMC)

MMC have been around since World War 2 but have become popular in recent years with climate change and sustainability rising up the national and international agenda. MMC is a definition framework created by government which has seven categories of modern construction services. It seeks to aid collaboration and adoption of pre-manufacturing, site based materials and process innovations. These include factory produced, pre-engineered, building units which can result in quicker methods of as much as 30% than traditional construction. There is less waste both during construction and when occupied and reduced carbon emissions and improved health and safety. With quicker delivery, revenue streams are accelerated when properties are rented out. To add to this method of construction some Housing Associations are going further such as Accord in the Midlands that are building plastic free homes not only minimising its use during construction but using alternative materials for kitchens, bathrooms and windows.

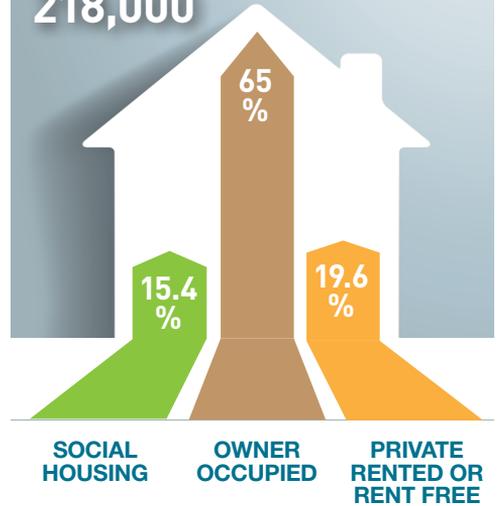


NUMBER OF HOMES IN 2018



TOTAL CURRENT DWELLINGS

218,000



DISTRICT POPULATION 2018

537,000

0-17 YEAR OLDS
26.4%

AGED 65 & OVER
15.0%

18-64 YEAR OLDS
58.6%

Population to grow to **549,540** in 2037
with age 65 or over making up 21% of the population

AVERAGE HOUSE PRICES IN THE DISTRICT



- There has been a noticeable fall in net migration and more people are leaving the District than coming in. Young adults and family groups are moving out mainly to neighbouring Districts. However more people have moved to Bradford District from our largest neighbour, Leeds.
- Bradford District became more ethnically diverse between 2001 and 2011. The largest proportion of the population identified themselves as White British (63.9%) in the 2011 census which is a large reduction from 76% in 2001.
- The Pakistani population is the largest section of the Black & Minority Ethnic population in the District and also the largest grouping in any local authority area in England. It stands at 20.4% which is an increase of 6% since 2001.
- The majority of Pakistani and South Asian households reside in inner urban wards which exhibit high levels of multiple deprivation.
- The two key indicators of insufficient supply of housing are homelessness and overcrowding. The Council public survey, carried out by arc4 in 2019, identifies that 2,552 households are either homeless or in Temporary Accommodation and a total of 15,410 are living in overcrowded conditions.

CHALLENGES

- The District need is not just for more homes but homes for a diverse population with differing need including homes for larger families and those which meet cultural needs, homes adapted for people with disabilities and homes which are inclusive and accessible for a range of needs and changing circumstances.
- Building housing which is suitable for people with specific needs such as older people and those with disabilities especially requiring level access accommodation can prove to be financially unviable.
- Care must be taken however as the expectations of older people are changing

NEW HOMES WITH ELECTRICAL CHARGING POINTS

Like many other busy places, Bradford District has areas of poor air quality which is having an effect on the health of residents. Bradford Council began to require electrical vehicle charging points on every new property via development control policy in 2013 and this has led to an increase in the uptake of electric vehicles and improvements in air quality. The government is currently consulting on introducing national policy to follow Bradford's lead nationwide. The policy was acknowledged as good practice in 2015 with a national planning award.



and traditional forms of housing for older people may not be meeting needs as older people are saying they want to stay in their own homes.

- Developer feedback shows that Bradford District is disadvantaged in the competition for new investment as a result of a lack of supply of suitable allocated sites. Delays in the plan preparation process were found to be causing frustration amongst those keen to invest in the District.
- There are 9,792 extant planning permissions accounting for 23% of the Core Strategy target (Housing Land Supply



Update March 2018). 60% of these are on Previous Developed Land (PDL) which can prove more challenging to deliver as a result of the physical constraints. As a consequence some of these extant permissions may not be delivered.

- Delivering housing in areas where standard volume house builders have not been active, primarily brownfield urban areas, often requiring more regeneration related interventions.
- Limited capacity in Council teams to promote and drive forward housing delivery on stalled sites.

- Barriers to development identified in a study by Cushman and Wakefield are: weak purchaser demand; land supply/release; local resistance; and high development costs due to topography constraints. Whilst developer confidence has improved recently the underlying market weakness remains due to low values and high costs.
- Our Industrial legacy has left behind many former mills and premises, many listed, which are costly to convert.

NEW BOLTON WOODS “URBAN VILLAGE”

The New Bolton Woods Urban Village is a new £150m development between Shipley and Bradford City, with good transport links and adjacent to Frizinghall railway station. It will provide over 1,000 homes and will be complemented by shops, schools, medical centre and sports facilities. The project has been in the planning stages since 2012 and is led by Canal Road Urban Village Ltd (CRUVL), a partnership between URBO and Bradford Council. The first phase, to provide 50 new homes, 20 of which are social housing, was completed in 2014. The next 145 homes are currently under construction and due to be completed in 2021. After that will be the development of a further 250 homes along with an access road to allow the development of up to 700 homes on the Bolton Woods Quarry site. The entire development may take up to 15 years and will form a new village rather than another suburb of Bradford, creating a new community which will stimulate business growth and investment in this part of the District.



OUR APPROACH TO DELIVERY

- 01 > Our Partial Review of the Core Strategy aims to maximise brownfield regeneration opportunities and allows a limited release of Green Belt land in sustainable locations. The overall level of housing growth per annum is proposed to be lowered from a minimum 2,476 dwellings to 1,703, with 411 of this to be affordable.
- 02 > We will implement the Housing Delivery Test Action Plan which sets out a number of practical measures such as strengthening the Council supporting and enabling role in housing delivery and to use interventions to unlock sites to enable housing delivery on unviable sites.
- 03 > We will work via the Local Plan to secure effective place-making and master planning at area and neighbourhood levels and explore opportunities for regeneration and establish robust partnerships to make it happen.
- 04 > We will require architects, designers and developers to use our Design Guide, "Homes & Neighbourhoods: a guide to designing in Bradford", to create green, safe, inclusive and distinct neighbourhoods that create healthy communities for all.
- 05 > We will work strategically and collaborate with our Leeds City Region partners to ensure effective delivery of the Regions housing and economic needs.
- 06 > We will ensure more empty homes are brought back into use in line with the Empty Homes Action Plan to add to the supply of accessible stock.
- 07 > We will work with developers to understand and overcome the barriers they face when seeking to develop in the District.
- 08 > We will ensure that the strong qualities of the housing market and the economic opportunities and potential in the District are promoted.
- 09 > We will encourage and provide support for self build and community groups interested in building new homes.
- 10 > We will explore innovative ways to make heritage buildings viable to convert them into homes.
- 11 > We will ensure new homes are sustainable and consider climate change impacts and continue to require developers to provide electric charging points in every new home.
- 12 > We will share information on demand for housing in order to promote the right homes in the right places.

EMPTY HOMES ACTION PLAN

Reducing the number of empty homes remains a high priority. Our Empty Homes Action Plan reinforces our commitment to achieve this and is predicated on:

- Preventing properties becoming empty in the first place
- Partnership approach to tackling empty homes

- Practical solutions to bring empty homes back into use

The Plan consists of specific tasks such as educating owners about the impact on neighbours and the community of keeping properties empty, providing financial assistance as part of regeneration schemes; enforcement action when necessary.

HOW WE WILL MEASURE SUCCESS

- 01 > An increase in net additional homes meeting our minimum target of 1,703 new homes per year (Core Strategy Partial review proposed target)
- 02 > Deliver a minimum of 411 affordable homes per year (Core Strategy Partial review proposed target)
- 03 > Provide new housing in the places where needed in line with targets in the Core Strategy Partial Review
- 04 > Reduce the number of empty homes particularly long term empty homes

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTS

The Council Design guide, “Homes & Neighbourhoods, a guide to designing in Bradford”, directs planning applicants to Air Quality & Emissions: Technical Planning Guidance and West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy 2016-2021 which Bradford Council has signed up to. Factors such as public transport and active travel (e.g. walking and cycling); integrating trees and planting; incorporating electrical vehicle charging points and other infrastructure supporting low emissions vehicles; and ensuring everyday amenities and services such as convenience stores and schools are located within reasonable walking distances. A low carbon development is also promoted with a multitude of ways to integrate and embed low carbon strategies, including modern Methods of Construction. The guide directs applicants to ensure that a development’s location, density and all aspects of transport are carefully planned, particularly to minimise the use of cars. Sustainable drainage will make good use of water and reduce the risk of flooding. The effects of sun and wind must be considered in such matters as passive solar gain, shading, and the microclimate of public spaces. The energy demand for heating, lighting, hot water and cooling should be minimised and low carbon energy to collect separated waste streams and minimise the impact of the waste collection system on the public realm.



DELIVER HOUSING IN THE PLACES THEY ARE NEEDED

The Core Strategy forms an essential part of the Local Plan for the District setting out strategic planning policies to help determine planning applications. A partial review was carried out in 2019 of the Core Strategy in light of significant changes to planning policy and local strategies since the adoption of the plan. The revised draft plan sets out a planning policy to meet our revised housing growth needs in full, to be delivered by maximising brownfield regeneration opportunities and requiring a limited release of Green Belt land in sustainable locations.

The Partial Review of the Core Strategy states that planning decisions as well as plans, strategies, programmes and investment decisions should seek to transform economic, environmental, physical, and social conditions of the District, in particular the Regional City of Bradford including Bradford City Centre, Shipley and Canal Road Corridor, key regeneration areas, including Manningham and Holme Wood, and Leeds Bradford Corridor, as well as Keighley, Airedale, and Shipley.

Growth will occur in the places where homes are most needed and where best use of land is made.

The review proposes to reduce the housing target from the previous target of 2,476 homes per year to a minimum of 1,703 with 411 of these affordable, using the new government methodology. Over 70% of housing growth will be focused in the Regional City Area with the target for Bradford City Centre itself increased from 3,500 to 4,000 homes.

To allow the delivery of the plan in full the Council will need to find land in the Green Belt for about 5,000 homes, representing a large reduction from the previous 11,000 recorded in the adopted Core Strategy.

Major regeneration and neighbourhood renewal opportunities include a sustainable urban extension at Holme Wood alongside action to increase incomes and potential benefits from the proposed South East Link Road. Principal towns and settlements such as Keighley, Bingley and Silsden also provide opportunities for regeneration and renewal. The Shipley & Canal



Road Corridor offers the opportunity to establish new successful mixed neighbourhoods alongside new employment opportunities. It also provides an opportunity to neighbouring communities, such as Manningham, to benefit from the optimism and confidence created by the new area.

In inner city areas of Manningham and Little Horton, existing successful regeneration plans can act as a basis for high quality housing to complement key employment sites. This can be aided by employer and developer engagement to create housing growth and turn round these deprived communities into sustainable places where people would choose to live and in which to thrive.

The Bradford Top of Townscape Heritage Scheme, Forster Square Station improvements, development of a new “City Village” in Bradford City Centre, and the plan to redevelop city centre markets at a value of £21m will improve the city offer considerably and provides a major opportunity to significantly promote city living.

The Northern Powerhouse Rail project and plans for the City Region Transit Network will create opportunities to improve connectivity in a significant way and act as catalysts for new residential and commercial development within key gateways and corridors.

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL HOUSING

It is recognised by all that more social housing is key to extending the benefits of affordable and social housing to more households.

Bradford District has a range of Social Housing Providers, or Housing Associations, from the largest Incommunities with over 22,000 properties, to Black & Minority Ethnic led Manningham Housing Association with about 1000 homes, meeting the needs of an ethnically diverse population. Another home grown association is the Accent Group which now operates nationally but still retains a strong local focus.

Partnership working with the Council is strong with involvement and engagement of most landlords operating locally. The Council will continue to work with our Social Landlords to meet our affordable housing targets. We will also explore with our partners how we



can develop the wider agenda of tackling the effects of poverty and to influence broader health and wellbeing outcomes. The Council will work closely with social landlords to improve tenant participation and to develop an integrated and more effective tenant engagement framework.

There is plenty of valuable work being carried out by Social Landlords in the District beyond just managing stock. These organisations play a meaningful role in supporting tenants by offering training and help to secure jobs, and advice to manage debts etc. Some social landlords such as Incommunities, Accent Group and Yorkshire Housing are participating in the Housing First pilot and providing much needed accommodation for this highly challenging client group.

BRADFORD YOUTHBUILD

Bradford Youth Build, a successful example of social housing providers collaborating with the Council, was developed in year 2000 by a desire to bring empty homes back into social housing. Bradford Youth Build Trust was set up from an idea by two local social housing providers, Accent and Manningham, and the Council to offer disadvantaged young people a chance to gain construction experience on site whilst empty properties were being refurbished. The Council and BYBT established a programme of purchase, repair and social letting linked to training. BYBT became a local entity with high ambitions to improve skills amongst local youth. Activities are funded by income generated from BYBT's property portfolio which stands at 22 properties. These provide accommodation for tenants at affordable rents. A construction training centre is also leased to a local college. BYBT also funds local projects which support skills training and development. This includes funding Bradford Works, a local environmental social enterprise.

INCOMMUNITIES GEM PROGRAMME

GEM, Graduate Employment Mentoring, is a training programme for graduates initiated and developed by Incommunities recognising that graduates need encouragement and support and further skills training to make a successful career in the housing sector. GEM has been recognised as a ground breaking graduate training scheme by the housing sector and beyond helping to build the careers of many a young graduate. Incommunities Centre for Partnership offers a 12 month learning experience with a range of housing associations and Council's in England and Scotland. The scheme is accredited by the Chartered Institute of Housing (CIH) with students studying for a level 4 qualification. Since 2009 the programme has trained over 150 graduates and over 70% of those completing the course are currently working within the housing sector.



KEY OBJECTIVE 2: QUALITY HOMES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS

2

We want high-quality homes in neighbourhoods where people want to live and thrive. We want new developments of the highest quality standards and existing homes that are energy efficient and adaptable

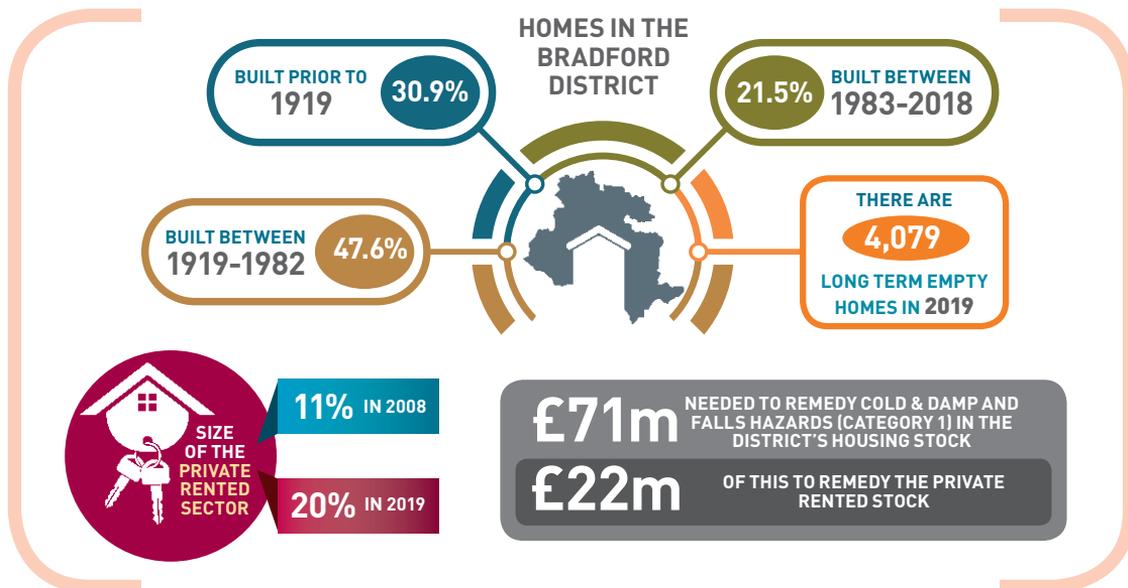
THE EVIDENCE

- Almost 31% of the District stock was built pre 1919 and is occupied by households on low incomes. These are typically located in inner urban areas. Almost half of the dwellings were built between 1919 and 1982 and 21.5% were built between 1983 and 2018.
- In October 2019 there were 4079 long term empty homes.
- The private rented sector has increased significantly in size during the last decade from 11% in 2008 to almost 20% in 2019.
- As a result of significant levels of investment, the social stock of about 33,000 homes, owned by around 20 Housing Associations, generally meets the Decent Homes Standard and is well maintained. Incommunities, our stock transfer company, owns two thirds of the social stock – 6% of social stock contained Category 1 Hazards (excess cold and fall hazards) when the BRE carried out a study on behalf of the Council in 2015.
- The BRE study found that in the private stock 14% of owner occupied homes had Category 1 Hazards, and the private rented sector had 26% i.e. the private rented stock contains proportionately greater levels of properties in poor states of repair than other tenures.
- Fuel poverty affects 15% of households in the owner occupied stock, 18% in social, and 28% in the private rented stock. In the private rented sector over 11% of dwellings were rated with Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) at below Band E.

HOME HEATING, INSULATION AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

Insulation offers one of the most cost effective ways to conserve heat within the home as walls, roofs and floors lose a great deal of heat if these are not properly insulated. Energy bills can be considerably reduced if the home is properly insulated, draught- proofed and windows double glazed. Hot water cylinders should be lagged; old boilers replaced with a condensing boiler, and consideration given to switching to a “green” supplier. Households on low incomes and welfare benefits may be able to access government funded insulation and boiler replacement schemes. The Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) is a government financial incentive available to home owners and landlords (social and private) which pays them for using renewable heat. It is administered by the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem) and contributes to the UK’s responsibility to meet its target of 15% renewable heat generation by 2020. Those joining the scheme receive quarterly payments for seven years for the clean, green, renewable heat the system produces.





CHALLENGES

- The cost of remedying the worst conditions in the private sector i.e. just the Category 1 hazards, is estimated at £71m with the cost of remedying the private rented stock alone estimated at £22m.

- The highest concentrations of hazards are found in some of the poorest wards in the District such as City, Manningham, Bowling & Barkerend, exacerbating and compounding poverty and health impacts.
- Whilst social stock is in relatively good condition, our Housing Association partners will need to continue to keep them in good states of repair.
- The District has many wards characterised as low income, high dependency with some wards containing as many as half its residents on incomes lower than the lower quartile of £19,000. Most inner city wards exhibit high levels of multiple deprivation.
- Many of the District's inner urban Wards are populated primarily by Black & Minority ethnic households, particularly South Asians which results in a district which is segregated along ethnic lines.
- In terms of multiple deprivation, the District is ranked 19th most deprived local authority in England and the 2nd most deprived in the Yorkshire & Humber region (after Kingston Upon Hull). Whilst areas in the District such as Ilkley and Wharfedale are ranked amongst the least deprived in the Country, some of the inner urban wards in Bradford City and Keighley are amongst the most deprived ten per cent in England.

CHAIN STREET

A successful partnership between Incommunities, Bradford Council, Homes England, Barnfield Construction, and Quality Social Housing (QSH) who worked together to deliver high quality affordable homes in the Chain Street area near Bradford City Centre. This was quality conversion of run down flats into 16 highly attractive, high quality homes for social rent with a significant improvement to the street scene including a linear park which has added well needed greenery into the neighbourhood.



CREATING HEALTHY PLACES

The Council's Core Strategy Partial Review report includes a comprehensive new "Creating Healthy Places" strategic policy which aims to maximise health and wellbeing gains from development proposals and to ensure that negative impacts are designed out or mitigated. There is also a new policy focus on bio-diversity net gain, which requires developers to ensure habitats and wildlife are enhanced and left in a measurably better state than they were found pre-development.

The Council and partners are also keen on improving air quality as poor quality air is having an effect on the health of residents. A plan is currently being developed to improve air quality, and Bradford has become the first place in the UK to monitor air quality using high tech public phone boxes. Several BT InLink UK digital street units installed in the city centre have in-built modular sensors which collect air quality every minute. This data is available to the public and raises public awareness of air quality in the District.



OUR APPROACH TO DELIVERY

- 01 > The Council will continue to make Home Appreciation Loans available. These are equity based loans paid back when the house is sold or when inherited with no monthly payments to help homeowners who struggle to maintain their homes due to lack of resources.
- 02 > We will ensure more empty homes are brought back into use in line with the Empty Homes Action Plan and alleviate the blight caused by problematic empty homes.
- 03 > The Council's Housing Standards team will apply the 3E's approach to secure quality in the private rented sector and when dealing with empty homes: Education, Encouragement, and then Enforcement, as a last resort.
- 04 > The Council, social and private landlords and the West Yorkshire Fire Service will work together to ensure high rise blocks are safe to live in and meet the required safety standards.
- 05 > Various Council Departments, social and private landlords, Police and other agencies will work together to deal with neighbourhood problems such as anti-social behaviour and nuisance.
- 06 > The Council and partners will work together to explore opportunities to regenerate and remodel neighbourhoods and lobby government for regeneration and renewal funding.
- 07 > The Council will assess development proposals against the principles and approach set out in our Design Guide, "Homes & Neighbourhoods", to deliver quality homes and neighbourhoods which are healthy by reducing emissions and promoting clean air.
- 08 > The Council will use the Private Sector Lettings Scheme to ensure that private landlords bring their properties to required standards when accommodating clients from the District Housing Register.
- 09 > The Council and the Housing Partnership will strengthen links between housing and health partners to examine ways to improve the health of the population through housing interventions which lead to better health outcomes.
- 10 > We will improve strategic engagement of the housing sector in the work of the Economic Partnership to find ways to improve income levels and to use housing interventions to benefit the local economy.
- 11 > We will consider the effects of segregated communities and explore ways to cross ethnic divides and to support balanced communities which creates cohesive neighbourhoods.

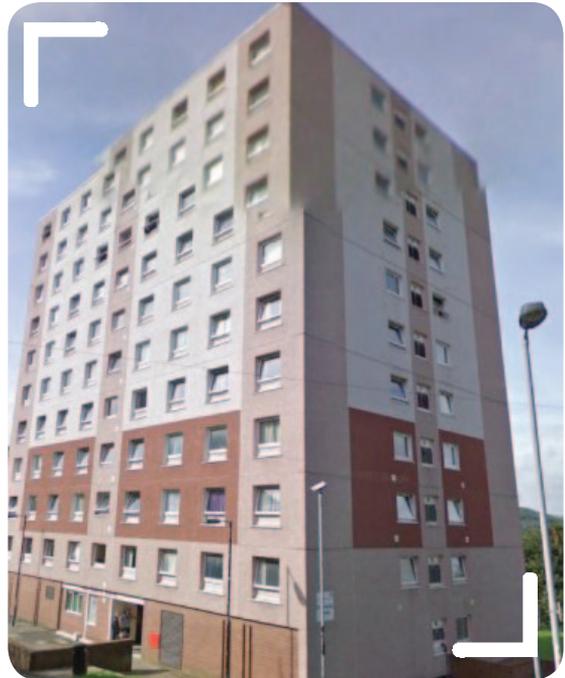
HOW WE WILL MEASURE SUCCESS

- 01 > An increase in the number of private sector homes where housing conditions have been improved
- 02 > Reductions in the number of empty homes particularly long term problematic empties
- 03 > More energy efficient homes and fewer households in fuel poverty
- 04 > Ensure all licensable Houses in Multiple Occupation are licensed

THE 3 E'S: EDUCATION, ENCOURAGEMENT, ENFORCEMENT

Our approach in the Council's Private Sector Housing Team is to educate landlords and encourage them to put things right. If that fails we will use enforcement powers as last resort.

- Emphasis on responsibility of the home owner and reduce dependency on public sector assistance
- Focus on problematic empties and HMO licensing
- Responsive and proactive approach to improve conditions in the rented sector
- Help targeted on vulnerable people via equity loans and assistance



QUALITY HOMES & NEIGHBOURHOODS THROUGH NET ZERO CARBON

Bradford Council declared a climate emergency in January 2019. This was followed by a declaration in July 2019 by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, of which Bradford Council is a Member. The WYCA ambition is to become a net zero carbon city region by 2038 with significant progress by 2030.

The Leeds City Region Energy Strategy and Delivery Plan were adopted and is progressing with a particular focus on buildings, transport, energy and industry.

Recent research from the Tyndall Centre recommends an immediate programme to cut emissions by 13% per year to deliver a Paris

Agreement aligned carbon budget. Regional housing-related energy efficiency and fuel poverty programmes including Better Homes Yorkshire have made progress but there is major acceleration required to improve housing quality and environmental performance.

Work is underway in Bradford District to establish a City Centre Clean Air Zone which should result in significant reduction in emissions in future years.

Research by Tyndall Centre says that in the District 38% of emissions come from housing, 27% from transport, and 35% from industrial and commercial.



Whilst many households in the District are suitably housed there are a range of groups which require help and assistance to lead better quality of life.

THE EVIDENCE

- The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase from 81,000 in 2019 to 113,000 by 2037, a 39.5% increase. The 75 plus will increase by 56.7% and 85 year plus by 68.5%.
- The level of people diagnosed in the District with dementia is increasing, partly due to improved and earlier diagnosis, with an estimated 5000 people living with the condition currently.
- Estimates of people with a Learning Disability vary between 8000-9400 but represent significant challenges for housing, care and support providers.
- A household survey on behalf of the Council carried out by arc4 identified 29,372 households in housing need which includes 15,410 overcrowded, 4,795 with mobility impairment living in unsuitable accommodation, and 2,552 under notice or with lease coming to an end.
- Fuel poverty affects 15% of households in the owner occupied stock, 18% in social, and 28% in the private rented stock.
- Pressure on the Council's Housing Options team has been rising with homelessness approaches increasing year on year since 2010 with over 9,000 approaches during 2018/19.
- The household survey identified 86,929 people with disability or long standing illness, with 26,430 residents with physical disabilities, 10,942 with visual impairment, and 18,848 with a mental health problem.
- The District contains 1,206 cared for children and 556 care leavers are over 16. Some of the biggest challenges are housing related particularly support to this client group to maintain a tenancy and to live independent lives. The Council's responsibility as a Corporate Parent whilst robust is being

BRICSS

Bevan Healthcare and Horton Housing Association teamed up to establish BRICSS, Bradford Respite Intermediate Care and Support Services. Both organisations provide support to some of the District's most vulnerable people. Their respective expertise in helping vulnerable people was put to good use in this scheme. An example of BRICSS enabling clients to move into independent living is client N who had surgery to remove his bowel. N became homeless and started sleeping rough, he was drinking heavily and unable to manage his stoma. He contracted an infection and was admitted into hospital. N deteriorated into a coma and was nursed on intensive care for several months. Once he was well enough, N was discharged into BRICSS where he was supported with medical appointments, medication and managing his stoma. N made great progress in terms of self care and alcohol recovery and has since maintained abstinence. Whilst in BRICSS, N was diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. He engaged well with healthcare and through balanced nutrition was able to better manage his diet and weight. N found recovery emotionally challenging and received lots of support and encouragement from staff. N's confidence and resilience increased significantly, he regained his driving licence and used his past experience as a chef to cook Sunday dinners for his fellow residents. N moved to lower level supported housing within Horton. This provided him with the right balance of support and a stepping stone towards independent living.

- developed to treat looked after children as special and our care and support to be as personalised as possible.
- With over a quarter of the population made up of young people we will have pressures associated with educational attainment for children living in sub standard and overcrowded accommodation and transition towards adulthood and independent living.

TOTAL PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES 86,929 of which:

26,430

PHYSICAL
DISABILITIES



10,942

VISUAL
IMPAIRMENTS



18,848

MENTAL
HEALTH ISSUES



1,400

PEOPLE WITH COMPLEX
NEEDS PLACED IN SUPPORTED
HOUSING EACH YEAR

9,100

WHEELCHAIR ADAPTED
HOMES NEEDED NOW OR IN
THE NEXT 5 YEARS

At a recent engagement event participants identified at least 30 groups with specific need requiring assistance including mental health problems, Domestic Abuse, old age, homelessness, offending history, drug and alcohol abuse, Learning Disability, physical disabilities, money issues

- Bradford District is ethnically diverse with 64% classed as White British, total Black and Minority Ethnic 36%, with the South Asian population 26.8%, and the largest grouping amongst the BAME being the Pakistani population representing 20.4% of the population (Census 2011).
- The 2011 census identified there were 424 gypsy and traveller households of whom 76.4% lived in general housing and 23.6% in caravans.
- On relative affordability of alternative tenures, the analysis found that there are no tenure options which are affordable for households on lower quartile incomes (£19,000 per annum).
- 1,400 people with complex need are placed in supported housing each year.
- Around 12,000 households live in properties which have either been adapted or purpose built for someone with an illness or disability. Analysis estimates that about 9,100 wheelchair adapted homes are needed now or in the next 5 years.

CHALLENGES

- At a recent housing strategy engagement event we identified that there were over 30 groups in need of support and assistance representing the breadth of challenges facing support services.
- An ageing society poses specific challenges when developing and delivering services with a range of needs associated with old age.
- Poverty associated with worklessness and low skills levels represent a major challenge

when attempting to address access to suitable accommodation for many of our households.

HOUSING FIRST

The District contains a cohort of people who experience a cycle of failure in accessing and maintaining housing and refusals from accommodation providers for whom the cohort is too high risk. The Housing First model is being piloted in the District taking a person centred approach placing people directly into a home and then providing flexible and intensive support for as long as necessary. Since August 2018, 16 people with complex need have benefited from the service with encouraging results. Adam is one such beneficiary who at 43 had 20+ years of being in and out of prison, a cycle of failure within supported living and long periods of homelessness and rough sleeping. His housing history and additional support needs in terms of substance misuse, offending and mental ill health led to a refusal from local providers but Housing first took on the challenge. Adam had a Criminal Behaviour Order not to enter the city centre so the team worked with him to source accommodation in the area of his choice and a safe distance from the city centre. The team liaised with the Council Private Rented Lettings Team to secure private sector accommodation and furnish the property for Adam. Adam received daily visits from the team to support him with tenancy management and maximise his income by applying for benefits. As well as providing emotional support the team also assisted Adam with attending his regular appointments with Probation, drug and alcohol services and medical appointments. Adam now takes pride in his home and feels more confident. Adam says, "For the future... I hope to keep my home until I die."

OUR APPROACH TO DELIVERY

- 01 > We will ensure housing and associated services consider the specific needs of different groups when designing and delivering services using up to date information provided by studies such as the recent arc4 research and analysis.
- 02 > Policy makers and planners will have regard to size, location, and quality of homes needed for future needs of older people and other needs groups, in order to allow them to live independently and safely in their own home, and, if and when the need develops, to enable them to move into more suitable accommodation.
- 03 > A wide choice of housing options will be made available by the sector including Extra Care, adapted housing, shared housing and self contained with the necessary care and support to maintain a good quality of life.
- 04 > We will ensure provision of sufficient housing to meet the needs of people with disabilities through adaptations, and the provision of more homes with level access and homes that are able to be adapted.
- 05 > We will encourage developers to provide dementia friendly and “Lifetime Homes”.
- 06 > We will encourage our social housing partners to deliver more social housing so that there is a good supply of affordable and good quality housing for those in need.
- 07 > The Council and the Housing Partnership will work with the health sector to minimise the impact of poor housing on health including impacts of fuel poverty.
- 08 > The Council and Housing Partnership will work with utility companies and government to help promote schemes which makes homes more energy efficient ensuring home owners and landlords are aware of available funding for green and energy efficient housing.
- 09 > We will prioritise vulnerable sections facing homelessness or at risk through the allocations policy and the revised homelessness & rough sleeping strategy by placing prevention at the heart of service provision.
- 10 > We will ensure that Housing Related Support services maximise help to vulnerable residents by commissioning services that will improve outcomes for them.
- 11 > We will work closely with services and agencies which offer mental health and drug and alcohol services and ensure support services are better linked with each other.
- 12 > We will continue to work with government to resettle refugees fleeing war and persecution through our managed migration programmes.
- 13 > We will continue to provide pitches for gypsy and traveller communities and regularly assess demand.
- 14 > We will work with the Economic Partnership to help improve incomes for those on low incomes and the workless. One of the ways we will help is to assist, as a sector, in improving access to training opportunities and access to good jobs. This will result in improving the ability of those on low incomes to afford to access and to sustain housing.
- 15 > We will work in partnership to monitor the effects of Welfare Reform and find ways to deal with its effects on the Districts residents.

HOW WE WILL MEASURE SUCCESS

- 01 > Successful preventions of homelessness
- 02 > Reduced numbers in fuel poverty
- 03 > Reduction in number of households using Bed & Breakfast and reduced length of stay in B&B
- 04 > Number of homes adapted
- 05 > Greater accommodation choices for older people and those with disabilities

INCLUSIVE & ACCESSIBLE HOUSING

Principle 2.17 of the Council's Deign Guide, "Homes & Neighbourhoods: A guide to designing in Bradford" requires all homes and neighbourhoods to be designed to be inclusive and accessible for all. Ten per cent of proposed homes should be designed to meet standards of Building Regulations M4 (3): Category 3, Wheelchair user dwellings, with the remaining 90% designed to meet the standards

of Building Regulations M4 (2): Category 2, Accessible and adaptable dwellings. An exception will be made, where there are technical constraints, for level access requirement. The Council is not just interested in accessible homes but also in easily accessible streets and pavements and paths; having an effective strategy for parking and bins; level access to all open space and play facilities – ensuring less able residents are able to move with relative ease.

AFFORDABILITY EXPLAINED

Affordable housing includes social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to specified eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. It can be a new-build property or a private sector property that has been purchased for use as an affordable home. (*Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government*).

Private rents in Bradford in the 12 months to September 2018 ranged from £350 per month for a lower quartile one bed to £995 for an upper quartile four or more bed property. The overall median rent was £495. Whilst these rents are relatively lower compared to other parts of the country, they still pose affordability issues for those on low incomes. As an example a family wanting to rent a four bed private property would have to be earning over £44,000 per annum to be able to afford the private sector rent on the basis that no more than 25% of earnings (government recommended) should be spent on housing costs.

In terms of buying a home typical mortgage multipliers allow a single person to borrow up to 3.5 times their gross income and a couple to borrow 3 times their combined income. This implies that, for households with no existing equity a single person with an income of £19,000 (lower quartile earnings) and a couple with an income of £22,000 could afford to buy a property selling at below £66,000 which is most likely to be a one

or two bed property in an inner urban ward most likely requiring remedial works. A typical three or four bed room home would be out of reach for many Bradford households. The average house price in Bradford District in 2018 was £131,000. Generally social housing rents are lower and therefore more affordable, than private rents. In Bradford District a recent LGA analysis showed that social rents were 69% of private rents. (*Source: Understanding Local Housing Markets, LGA*).

This means that our efforts should be directed at providing greater levels of social housing in the District. We will work with our Registered Provider partners to maximise funding available from Homes England and ensure supply of affordable housing is improved significantly. We will continue to use our powers within the planning system to improve supply through the use of Section 106 agreements, which enable us to negotiate a proportion of affordable housing on all new developments.

For a home to be truly affordable, householders need to be able to afford to maintain and heat their homes effectively. Bradford has a higher than average number of homes without central heating, and our legacy of terraced and back to back housing means many households struggle to insulate and heat their homes effectively. The strategy will attempt to address this issue by working with energy suppliers and agencies to assist in making housing costs more affordable.



DELIVERING THE STRATEGY



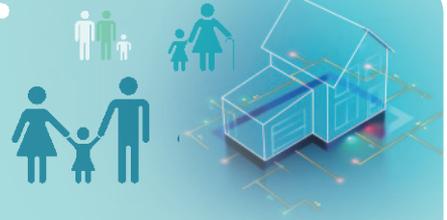
This strategy sets out the approach the Council and partners will take to deliver on our priorities. It is clear that the priorities in this strategy cannot be successfully delivered without the commitment of partners and agencies involved in providing suitable housing for its residents. We will work together collaboratively with a range of partners to deliver what we have promised and to regularly report progress.

The strategy will be owned jointly by Bradford Council and the Bradford Housing Partnership. The Housing Partnership will review the success measures in this document and monitor progress against the targets on an annual basis. Regular reports will be made to the Council's Overview & Scrutiny Committee.

The Bradford Housing Partnership will monitor, review and report progress on behalf of the District's partners. The Housing Partnership will report into a Governance structure which will include reporting into and working with the Economic Partnership and the overarching District Health & Well Being Board.

This strategy alone cannot meet fully the aspirations of our residents and we recognize that working across strategies, partnerships and programmes will be key to the successful delivery of our priorities.

We also realize that some of the delivery will rely on government policy and availability of resources from government. An important part of our approach will therefore be to lobby government not just for more resources but also to influence both current and future government policy.



KEY MESSAGES AND PRINCIPLES FOR DELIVERY PARTNERS

The strategy represents a high level framework with key messages and principles which delivery partners need to take into account when drawing up their plans and programmes and when providing services. It does not attempt to provide a comprehensive action plan and will rely on plans and programmes set out elsewhere e.g. the Housing Delivery Test Action Plan, Adopted Core Strategy, Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy, Empty Homes Action Plan, Affordable Homes Programme, Great Places to Grow Old Programme, and the plans and programmes of partners such as Incommunities and other Social Landlords, as well as the Leeds City Region and West Yorkshire Combined Authority.



This Strategy provides a high level strategic framework for the delivery of the District's housing challenges and the ambitions set out within the strategy will be implemented in conjunction and alongside plans contained in the following documents:

Bradford District Plan 2016-2020

Bradford Council Plan 2016-2020

Bradford Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020-2025

Housing Delivery Test Action Plan 2019

Connecting People and Place for a better health & well being, A Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy for Bradford & Airedale 2018-2023

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Bradford 2019

Adopted Core Strategy Development Plan Document

Core Strategy Partial Review 2019

Great Places to Grow Old, Bradford District's Housing Strategy for the Over 50's 2011-2021

Pioneering, Confident & Connected, an Economic Strategy for Bradford District 2018-2030

Homes & Neighbourhood's, a guide to designing in Bradford 2019

Planning a Healthy, Happy Bradford District, 2018-2023, (part of the Core Strategy Partial Review documentation)

Happy, Healthy & At Home, A plan for the future of health and care in Bradford District & Craven, 2017

Stronger Communities Together Strategy

Improving Lives to 2040, Strategic Plan (Incommunities)

Other partner strategies, plans and programmes

For further information contact:

Department of Place
Housing Access & Strategy
City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Britannia House
Bradford BD1 1HX

Telephone: 01274 434362/432591

Email: housing.strategy@bradford.gov.uk

The wording in this publication can be made available in other formats such as large print and Braille. Please telephone 01274 434362.

Report of the City Solicitor to the meeting of Council on Tuesday 14 January 2020

O

Subject:

Community Governance Review for a new Local Council in the Shipley area

Summary statement:

At its meeting on 28 November 2019 Governance and Audit Committee considered the Community Governance Review regarding a new Local Council in the Shipley area. This report presents to full Council the recommendations from Governance and Audit Committee in relation to the Community Governance Review and recommends that Council approve the Reorganisation Order appended to the report.

Parveen Akhtar
City Solicitor

Portfolio:

Corporate

Report Contact: Damian Fisher
Phone: (01274) 437062
E-mail:
damian.fisher@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate

1. SUMMARY

At its meeting on 28 November 2019 Governance and Audit Committee considered the Community Governance Review regarding a new Local Council in the Shipley area. This report presents to full Council the recommendations from Governance and Audit Committee in relation to the Community Governance Review and recommends that Council approve the Reorganisation Order appended to the report.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A Local Council is a tier of local government. It can be known as a parish, town, and community or village council. It has members (councillors) elected by the people who live in its area. It has a clerk, who is an employee of the Local Council and who looks after the administration of its activities. A Local Council is an independent organisation and its decisions, assets and liabilities are solely its own responsibility.
- 2.2 In Bradford there are currently 19 Local Councils. They are supported by regional and national associations – Yorkshire Local Councils Association, and National Association for Local Councils. Funding is sometimes available from these bodies to support people in the set up of a new Local Council.
- 2.3 Local Councils are responsible for setting their own precept, with Bradford Council acting only as the billing authority. The precept charged by the Local Councils in the Bradford District varies for Band D households from £8.50 per year in Wrose to £67.53 per year in Burley-in-Wharfedale.

Bradford Council working with Local Councils

- 2.4 To help manage relations and outline how Bradford Council and Local Councils aim to work together, a Charter was first produced and approved by Executive in 2006 and has most recently been updated in May 2015.
- 2.5 The Charter includes agreements on general communications, liaison activity, elections, financial arrangements, town planning and relevant parts of the Localism Act 2011 such as neighbourhood planning and standards committee arrangements. For example:
 - Bradford Council must respond to enquiries from Local Councils within five working days.
 - Bradford Council arranges liaison meetings with Local Council representatives to discuss shared issues.
 - Local Councils are consultees on planning applications that affect the people who live in their area, giving them direct communications from Bradford Council and the opportunity to provide views on relevant planning matters.
 - An explanation is provided on financial arrangements around precepting, options available should a service be transferred from Bradford Council to a Local Council, as well as routine administration matters.
 - Bradford Council should ensure that Local Councils are included in any consultation activity taking place which impacts on their geographical area.
 - Arrangements and responsibilities for elections are also included.

Community petition

- 2.6 In 2018 a group of residents from the Shipley area formed a group called Campaign for Shipley Town Council (CSTC) - with the purpose of raising interest in a new Local Council for Shipley Ward. Following the receipt of a petition, City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (the Council) undertook a Community Governance Review (CGR) of polling districts 22B, 22C, 22D and 22E within the Shipley ward. 22A is part of Baildon Town Council.
- 2.7 The petition area contained 10,429 local government electors at the date the petition was submitted, and therefore required at least 782 signatories to be valid. The petition attracted 999 valid signatures, and triggered a Community Governance Review in accordance with the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007. The aim of the review is to ensure that local governance arrangements are secured which deliver effective and convenient local government which reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area. Councils should take into account other influential factors, including the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion, and the size, population and boundaries of a community.
- 2.8 A map identifying the position of the proposed new parish is attached in Appendix 1.

Community Governance Review

- 2.9 The first requirement of a Community Governance Review is to set out Terms of Reference outlining how that review will be run. The Terms of Reference were agreed by the Governance and Audit Committee on the 19 September 2019.

Consultation process

- 2.10 In order to determine the interest of local people in a new Local Council, a consultation was facilitated by Shipley Area Coordinator's Office to support the Community Governance Review. The following opportunities were made available for people to make their representations:
- a) A letter, survey and fact sheet was sent to all households in the area (see Appendix 2).
 - b) Postal communications were sent to stakeholders in the area (including businesses, schools and community organisations).
 - c) Four public drop in sessions were run in October covering each of the four proposed wards in the area – two of these were evening sessions, one was a weekday afternoon and the fourth was on a Saturday afternoon.
 - d) Promotional posters were distributed to local shops/outlets.
 - e) Information was available on the Bradford Council website including an online survey, factsheet and a link to The Good Councillor's Guide.
 - f) The opportunity was given to write to the Council using a freepost address or emailing a managed inbox.
 - g) QR (Quick Reference) link to the survey which is an internationally recognised way of allowing people to access web pages by scanning the code with their phone or device.



3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Consultation considerations

- 3.1 During the course of the consultation the issue has been raised by one interested party as to whether some form of referendum should form part of the consultation process. The difficulty with a referendum in this context is that whilst it might help to establish the level of public interest in the proposals, it would not provide the evidence necessary to weigh against the statutory criteria set out at paragraph 3.4 below. What is clear is that a referendum cannot be a substitute for the consultation process required for a Community Governance Review. The Council was obliged by law to conduct a Community Governance Review once a valid petition was received, and as part of that review the recommendations made by the petitioners had to be addressed, including the boundaries of the proposed parish and the name of the proposed parish council, namely Shipley Town Council. Having carried out the Community Governance Review, the Council must take into account any representations received in connection with the review in deciding what recommendations to make, and must publish its recommendations as soon as practicable after formulating them. In addition, the DCLG (Department for Communities and Local Government) guidance requires the Council to take into consideration the views of not only those who live in the area but those who work or have an interest in the area, whose views would not be captured in a referendum process.
- 3.2 Throughout the consultation Council officers sought the views of individuals, answered questions and provided standard information, but as the decision making body deliberately did not seek to influence or support any particular view. The consultation was open for anyone to respond to, though its promotion was kept local with contact made with residents, businesses, community groups, and other establishments operating in the area. People were asked to provide their views on the proposal as a means of providing elected members, as decision makers, with reasons for and against.
- 3.3 As the Community Governance Review undertook a qualitative consultation and was not a referendum, the numbers responding for or against cannot statistically be used to validate a result, as individuals could have responded on more than one occasion. This report therefore focuses on providing an analysis of views provided, to enable decision makers to take a balanced view of the legal tests in the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.
- 3.4 “The Act places a duty on principal authorities to have regard to the need to secure that any community governance for the area under review reflects the identities and interests of the local community in that area, and that it is effective and convenient; relevant considerations which influence judgements against these two principal criteria include the impact on community cohesion, and the size, population and boundaries of the proposed area.”

Level of responses

- 3.5 The consultation process ran from 19 September to 1 November 2019 and 860 representations were made, with the numbers of responses to the different consultation formats as follows:

- Web survey - 404

- Email - 14
- Paper survey – 442

3.6 In addition 65 members of the public attended the drop in sessions. There were more responses in favour of a new Local Council (77%) than there were against (23%).

Summary of comments in support of a new Local Council

3.7 There were many reasons given in support of the proposed new Local Council which have been grouped and summarised as:

- Help with economic development
- Improved maintenance of green spaces
- Local people have a better understanding of local issues
- Local decision making
- Issues would be resolved more efficiently
- The community would be brought together
- The town and surrounding area would have a stronger voice
- Will give Shipley its own budget which it can control
- Perception of a lack of focus on Shipley by Bradford Council
- A small amount to pay for the potential benefits

3.8 Many of the supporting comments were around local people having a better understanding of local issues and a voice in the community. Some respondents felt that issues could be better managed on a more devolved level and that currently Shipley often gets forgotten when the whole district is considered. It was suggested that it would be easier to 'get things done' with a Local Council and that local funding would allow the people of Shipley to better target resources where they were needed. Other comments in support included the idea that with a Local Council there would be greater pride in the area, led by people who care for Shipley. This would consequently lead to greater motivation to make things happen and allow a say in Shipley's future. Examples were the provision of public toilets, traffic issues, flood defence, youth activities and community centres.

3.9 The role of a Local Council's voice on local planning applications was seen as important and useful, as a reliable means of sharing community views with Bradford Council. It was felt the area would have a stronger identity with the opportunity to work with district councillors to keep a focus on the parished area.

3.10 Further comments to take into consideration included references to areas that had been parished already and the good work they do eg Baildon, Bingley and Wrose and how they have benefitted from having a parish/town council. It was suggested that more responsibility could be given to communities through a Local Council which would give a greater feeling of ownership and involvement in the decision making process. In addition it was felt that such a body would help attract much needed investment to the area, bringing the community together. It was suggested that it was a small amount to pay for the potential benefits.

Summary of comments against a new Local Council

3.11 There were many reasons given for not supporting the proposed new Local Council

which have been grouped and summarised as:

- The extra cost of the precept.
 - The potential for increases in the precept in future years as currently uncapped.
 - The area is not representative of the Shipley area.
 - Not needing another layer/level of bureaucracy.
 - General feeling of a Local Council not being needed and not being a good use of money and a waste of time.
 - Local district councillors who are democratically elected do a good job already.
- 3.12 Many of the comments against a new Local Council mentioned the concern over having to pay additional money through the precept and the extra layer of bureaucracy and that a new Local Council could increase the precept according to their own budget. There was also concern over 'double taxation' with council tax already being paid to Bradford Council. Further comment was made that some might not be able to pay the additional tax such as young working families and retired people. There was also concern over the capability of Local Councils to manage their finances.
- 3.13 It was suggested that additional Councillors would lead to too many people representing the area and confusion over who was making decisions and who they should raise concerns to.
- 3.14 It was suggested that there was already good work undertaken by volunteers who don't need to be voted for. Concern was raised by some that a new Local Council might not benefit the whole area equally and favour specific areas.

Local Council ward boundaries and numbers of local councillors

- 3.15 Guidance recommends that a Local Council which encompasses a number of areas with separate identities, as the Shipley proposal does, be warded in order to ensure fair representation. Therefore should the proposal for a new Shipley Local Council be accepted, the area should be divided into wards, as outlined at point 3.17.
- 3.16 In arriving at the proposed boundaries, comparisons have been made to the size and representation of other existing parishes within the Bradford Council district area. The guidance provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government has also been applied to the number of electors and level of local councillor representation, to ensure that the proposals fall within the tolerance levels provided.

3.17 The table below outlines the suggested wards along with the electorate number and consequent recommendation of numbers of local councillors for each Local Council ward:

Proposed Local Council ward name	Polling district reference	Number of electors	Proposed number of local councillors
Saltaire and Hirst Wood	22B	2818	3
ShIPLEY Centre and Dockfield	22C	1220	2
Nab Wood and Moorhead	22D	3727	3
Northcliffe and Norwoods	22E	2553	3
Total	N/A	10318	11

Ordinary Year of Elections

- 3.18 Ordinary parish elections are held once every four years, with all councillors being elected at the same time. New parish electoral arrangements usually come into force at ordinary parish elections.
- 3.19 In the case of a new Shipley Local Council, if approved, it is recommended, in line with the Communities and Local Government guidance, that elections be held in May 2020 along with the District Council elections and the term of office of the local councillors elected on this occasion is three years and four years thereafter, following the standard electoral cycle.

Recommendation from Governance and Audit Committee

- 3.20 The Committee met on 28 November 2019 and resolved that it be recommended to Council:
- That the establishment of a new Local Council in the Shipley area be supported – as a consequence of meeting the tests in the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, as outlined in paragraph 3.4 of Document “V”.
 - That with no significant opinion against a smaller or larger boundary, the Local Council follow the boundary as proposed and set out in the Community Governance Review Terms of Reference.
 - That the new Local Council being named Shipley Town Council, as set out in the petition received in May 2019 be supported.
 - That the Local Council area being split into wards as outlined at paragraph 3.17 of Document “V”, along with the suggested numbers of local councillors per Local Council ward be supported.

- That it be noted that it is a requirement of the 2007 Act that the Council must make available a document setting out the reasons for the decisions it has taken at the conclusion of a Community Governance Review and to publicise those reasons.
- That final approval for the establishment of a new Local Council in the Shipley area be referred to Council at its meeting on 14 January 2020.

Reorganisation Order

- 3.21 A proposed reorganisation order is attached as Appendix 3. This Order deals with matters prescribed by law, including the area, name, calculation of budget requirement, parish council, elections, number of parish councillors, wards, annual meeting and transfer of property (allotments).

Shipley Town Council Proposed Precept 2020-21

- 3.22 Local town and parish councils normally set their own precepts to cover their annual expenditure. This is then collected on their behalf by Bradford Council as part of the annual Council Tax bill. However, if the order for its establishment is approved, Shipley Town Council will have no elected members until after elections in May 2020 so the new town council will be unable to set its own precept for 2020-21. Therefore, should full Council approve the order it will, at the same time, set a budget for the first year of the new town council.

Appendix 4 sets out the details of the proposed budget for STC in its first year along with a number of key considerations that have been applied in compiling a budget for the proposed new town council.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 As previously stated Local Councils are independent bodies who run their own affairs. However, Bradford Council acts as the billing authority for any precept charged by Local Councils. The Bradford Council and Local Council Charter sets out all other arrangements on mutual financial arrangements.
- 4.2 The Localism Act 2011 imposed the need for local authorities, fire authorities, and Police and Crime Commissioners wishing to raise their council tax by more than 2% to hold a referendum. This cap has to date not been imposed on Local Councils but may be reconsidered as part of a future Spending Review.
- 4.3 The cost of running the community governance review was £3,866.28 which included mailouts, posters and venue hire for drop-ins.
- 4.4 As a new Local Council would only be formally constituted after the first elections are held (in May 2020), should a new Local Council be formed, Bradford Council will set a 2020-21 local precept on its behalf at the Council Budget Meeting in February 2020.
- 4.5 A precept figure cannot be included in the report at this stage as the council tax base for the next financial year has not yet been set. It is envisaged that the main cost will be that of a parish clerk. The Council will look at similar sized Local Councils and see for how many hours their clerks are paid and at what grade. The Council will make sure a budget is provided for set up costs such as a computer and printer along with web site

design. If it is known where the Local Council intends to hold its meetings, a forecast will be made of any rents that will have to be paid. Other running costs that will have to be factored in include printing and stationery and external audit fees and insurance.

- 4.6 The ongoing costs to Bradford Council in relation to Local Councils are through the costs of running elections and through its Standards Committee arrangements for dealing with alleged breaches of that Council's Members Code of Conduct.
- 4.7 Full details of the election cost arrangements are held within the Bradford Council and Local Council Charter. This requires it to meet the full cost of the first election of a new Local Council and subsequently 100% of the costs of polling stations and count stations of elections held on the same day as Council elections. Local Councils will pay 50% of shared costs (excluding the costs of polling stations and counting stations) and 100% of wholly attributable costs. Local Councils will pay 100% of the costs of stand alone elections.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 Decisions on the recommendations of Community Governance Reviews are required to be taken by full Council.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 The power to take decisions about the creation of Local Councils and their electoral arrangements is delegated to principal councils under part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.
- 6.2 Where a parish has 1000 or more local government electors (as here), the review must recommend that the parish should have a council by virtue of S94 of the 2007 Act.
- 6.3 In undertaking the review, the Council must have due regard to the relevant parts of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, the relevant parts of the Local Government Act 1972 and the Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government and the Local Government Boundary Commission.
- 6.4 Following the recommendations of Governance and Audit Committee on 28 November 2019, the next step in the process is for Council to consider giving formal approval for the Reorganisation Order attached as Appendix 3 to this report.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

- 7.1.1 One of the fundamental considerations that Bradford Council has had to have regard to through the Community Governance Review process, is to ensure that community cohesion is not impacted as a consequence of the Review and any decision arising from it. No impacts have been revealed.
- 7.1.2 In line with the Public Sector Equality Duty, any disproportionate impacts on protected characteristic groups were also considered. An equality impact assessment was undertaken and no impacts were identified. However with the likely introduction of a

Local Council precept, those on lower incomes are more likely to be adversely affected.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

7.2.1 There are no sustainability implications from the options to either implement or not approve a new Local Council.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

7.3.1 There are no greenhouse gas emission impacts from the options to either implement or not approve a new Local Council.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.4.1 There are no community safety implications from the options to either implement or not approve a new Local Council.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.5.1 There are no human rights implications from the options to either implement or not approve a new Local Council.

7.6 TRADE UNION

None.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.7.1 There would be a direct impact on Shipley ward, as should a new Local Council be approved, there would be an additional layer of governance in this area. This would create a new body for Bradford Council and Shipley Area Committee to consult with on local issues. Shipley Area Committee currently consults with all parish councils at Area Committee meetings.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None.

9. OPTIONS

9.1 Option 1 – approve the Reorganisation Order attached as Appendix 3 to this Report.

9.2 Option 2 – refuse to approve the Reorganisation Order attached as Appendix 3 to this report.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 That the Council approve the Reorganisation Order attached as Appendix 3 to this report and that the City Solicitor be authorised to affix the Council's seal to the Order to bring it into effect.

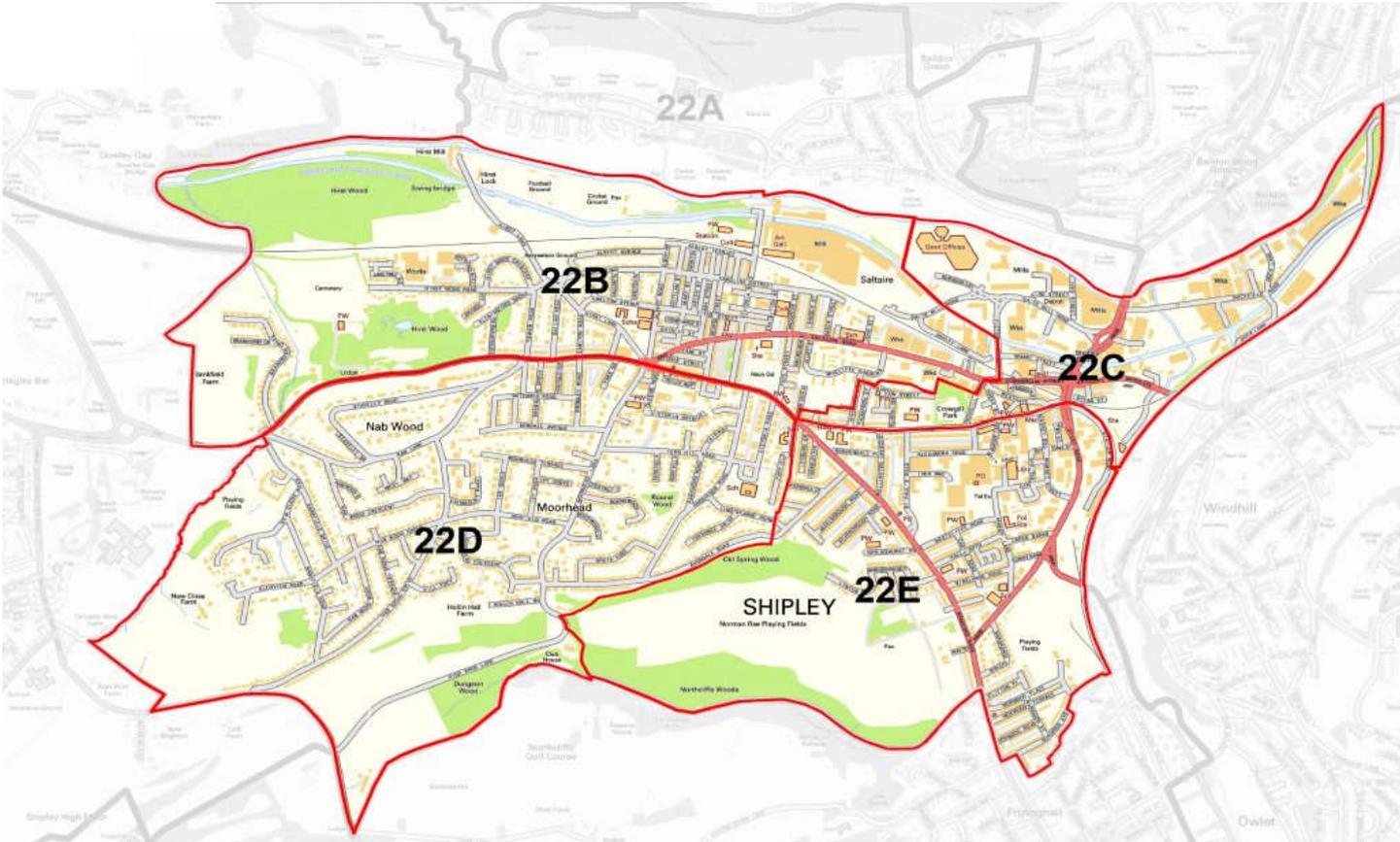
11. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Map referred to in the Shipley Town Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2020
- Appendix 2 – Letter to householders with consultation details and fact sheet
- Appendix 3 – Reorganisation Order
- Appendix 4 – Details of proposed budget for Shipley Town Council

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 Report of the City Solicitor to the meeting of Governance and Audit Committee on Thursday 28 November 2019, document 'V', Community Governance Review for a new Local Council in the Shipley area.
- 12.2 Report of the City Solicitor to the meeting of Governance and Audit Committee on 19 September 2019, document 'Q', Terms of Reference for a Community Governance Review for a new Local Council in the Shipley Ward.
- 12.3 Community Governance Review Guidance – Department for Communities and Local Government, and The Local Government Boundary Commission
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/8312/1527635.pdf
- 12.4 Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2007/28/contents>

Appendix 1 – Map referred to in the Shipley Town Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2020



Appendix 2 – Letter to householders and Fact Sheet

Department of Place

ShIPLEY Area Co-ordinator's Office
Town Hall
ShIPLEY
BD18 3EJ

Email: shipleyparish@bradford.gov.uk

Date: September 2019

Dear Resident

HAVE YOUR SAY

Proposal for a New Town Council for the ShIPLEY area (ShIPLEY Centre, Dockfield, Saltaire, Hirst Wood, Nab Wood, Moorhead, Northcliffe and Norwoods areas)

Bradford Council is now undertaking a consultation to establish whether the people of ShIPLEY want their own town council.

This consultation (known as a Community Governance Review) is taking place because Bradford Council received a formal petition from a group of residents from the ShIPLEY area.

A parish or town council is a statutory body that is democratically elected. It can serve an area ranging from a small rural community to towns and small cities. It is independently run and raises a precept (a form of Council Tax) from the local community to spend on local priorities.

A fact sheet providing more information on parish councils, what they are and what they can do is included with this letter. A copy of the formal Community Governance Review Terms of Reference is available in ShIPLEY Library and on the Council's website www.bradford.gov.uk/consultations/current-consultations/consultation-and-engagement/ (within 'Proposed new town council for the ShIPLEY area' consultation).

To help Bradford Council reach a decision on whether the town council should be established, we need to hear the views of local people. We encourage you therefore to get in touch. You can do this in a number of ways:

- By completing our online survey – available at www.bradford.gov.uk/consultations/current-consultations/consultation-and-engagement/ or by scanning the QR code opposite
- By completing the enclosed survey and posting it to us using the following address details:
 - On the front of your envelope please write only **FREEPOST BRADFORD COUNCIL** (the new Royal Mail system requires no further address details)
 - On the back of your envelope please write **ShIPLEY – New Parish**
- By emailing us at shipleyparish@bradford.gov.uk



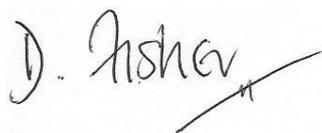
- By attending one of our drop in sessions (below) where you can meet Bradford Council officers:

Venue	Date	Time
St Peter's Church, Moorhead Lane, Shipley BD18 4JN	Monday 14 October	2pm to 4pm
Saltaire Methodist Church, Saltaire Road, Shipley BD18 3HJ	Thursday 17 October	6pm to 8pm
The Kirkgate Centre, 39A Kirkgate, Shipley BD18 3EH	Saturday 19 October	2pm to 4pm
Northcliffe Church, Hall Royd, Shipley BD18 3ED	Wednesday 23 October	6pm to 8pm

The consultation will last until 1 November 2019, after which a decision will be made.

We very much hope you will take the opportunity of sharing your views with us so that you can help the Council decide whether a new town council should be set up and whether your neighbourhood or village should be included in it.

Yours sincerely



Damian Fisher
Shipley Area Co-ordinator

**PROPOSED NEW TOWN COUNCIL FOR THE SHIPLEY AREA
(SHIPLEY CENTRE, DOCKFIELD, SALTAIRE, HIRST WOOD, NAB WOOD, MOORHEAD,
NORTHCLIFFE AND NORWOODS AREAS)**

Fact Sheet

Why is Bradford Council undertaking a review/consultation?

Having received a petition from a group of residents asking for a town council to be established in the Shipley area, Bradford Metropolitan District Council is conducting a Community Governance Review under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

What is a Community Governance Review?

A Community Governance Review provides an opportunity for Bradford Council to review and make changes to local governance within an area. This will be supported by a consultation with local people. The aim of the review is to ensure that local governance continues to be effective and convenient, that it reflects the people and interests of local communities and considers the views of local people. The recommendations arising from the Community Governance Review should deliver improved community engagement, more cohesive communities and better local democracy.

What is a town council?

A town council is a tier of local government. It can be known as a parish, town, community or village council. Most town councils are non-political. It has members (councillors) elected by the people who live in its area. It has a clerk, who is an employee of the town council and who looks after the administration of its activities.

The range of services and amenities a town council can provide varies enormously. A town council is an independent organisation and its decisions, assets and liabilities are solely its own responsibility.

What can a town council do?

A town council would not replace Bradford Council, but it can provide additional services in its area. A town council's powers could include the provision of allotments, street cleaners, public toilets, seasonal events, youth activities, management of public gardens, play areas and community centres and the allocation of grants to local organisations.

A town council is a consultee on planning applications that affect the people who live in its area. Bradford Council planners will take the views of a town council into account when making their decisions, although they don't have to agree with them. A town council could also access additional sources of funding specifically aimed at parish or town councils.

The people who run a town council

As well as a paid clerk (often part time), the town council requires a number of local volunteers to stand as town councillors to represent the people of the parish. These volunteers do not need to be a member of a political party. The number required will be established through the Community Governance Review, but in other areas varies from 5 to 30.

Do town councillors get paid or receive allowances?

No, town councillors do not get paid or receive any allowances for the work they do.

Raising money for a town council

A town council raises money by charging a precept to all households in the area. This is in addition to any Council Tax paid to Bradford Council, the Police and Fire Authorities. The town council is required to set its own budget annually and Bradford Council is notified of how much is to be raised through the precept. This is then added to your Bradford Council Tax bill and will vary depending on the Council Tax band of your home. The town council does not charge businesses any additional money. The money raised by a town council can only be spent for the benefit of people living in the area of that town council.

Annual changes to the precept are not capped by Central Government (in the way that a percentage limit is applied to Council Tax). This means that the amount can be increased/decreased by the town council to meet its agreed budget.

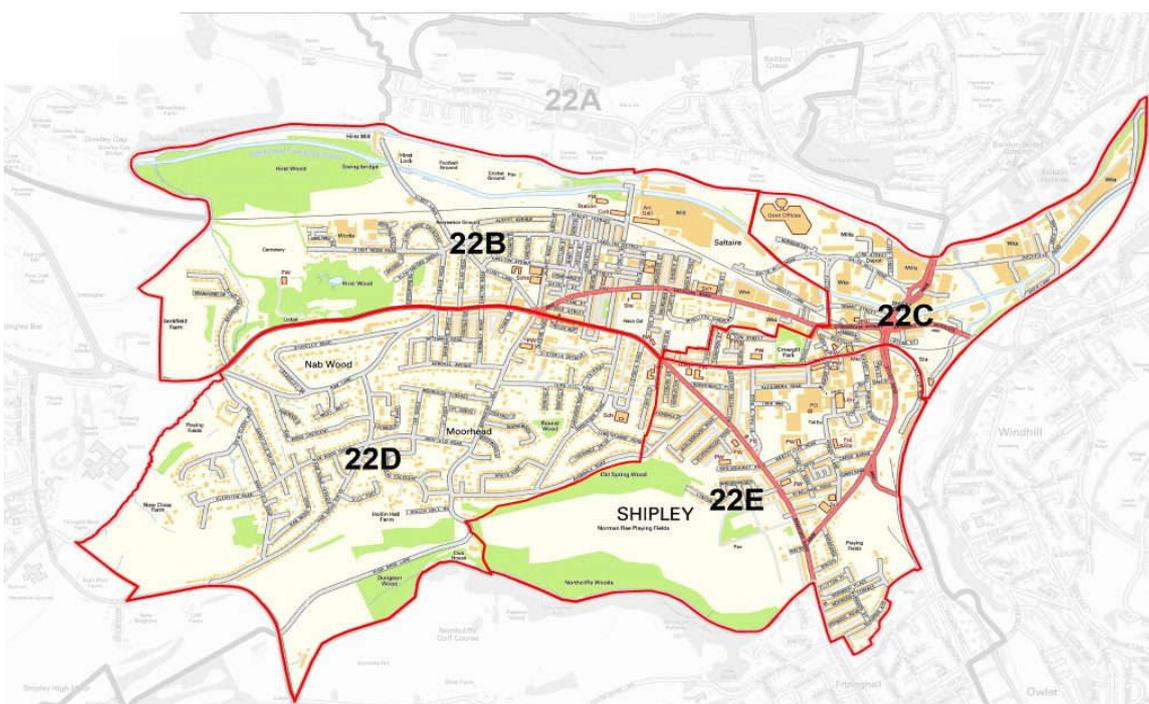
The level of precept charged by parish and town councils in the Bradford district varies from an **annual** charge of £8.50 in Wrose to £67.53 in Burley in Wharfedale for a band D property. For guidance, Bingley Town Council, established in 2016, had a 2018-19 precept of £16.31 for a band D property.

The first precept would be set by Bradford Council. In subsequent years the town council would prepare its own budget and determine the amount of the precept.

What happens next?

At the end of the consultation period and after all the responses have been analysed, if Bradford Council decides to create a new town council, it will appoint a shadow council first, to help establish the new town council's finances, the arrangements for the election of councillors and the first meeting. Following this, the town council will be left to run its own affairs.

A map of the proposed area for a Shipley Town Council



Appendix 3 – Reorganisation Order

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH ACT 2007

Shipley Town Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2015

Made 14 January 2020

Coming into force in accordance with article 1

The City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (“the Council”) in accordance with Section 82 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (“the 2007 Act”) has undertaken a community governance review and made recommendations dated 28 November 2019.

The Council has decided to give effect to those recommendations and, in accordance with Section 93 of the 2007 Act, has consulted with the local government electors and other interested persons and has had regard to the need to secure that community governance reflects the identities and interests of the community and is effective and convenient.

The Council has had regard to the Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued under Section 100 of the 2007 Act.

The Council makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 86, 98 and 240(10) of the 2007 Act.

Citation and Commencement

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Shipley Town Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2020.
- (2) It shall come into force on 1 April 2020.
- (3) Article 9 shall come into force on the ordinary day of election of councillors in 2020.

Interpretation

2. In this Order “map” means the map marked “Map referred to in the Shipley Town Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2020” and deposited in accordance with Section 96(4) of the 2007 Act and any reference to a numbered sheet is a reference to the sheet of the map which bears that number;

“new parish” means the parish constituted by article 4

“ordinary day of election of councillors” has the meaning given by Section 37 of the Representation of People Act 1983; and

“registration officer” means an officer appointed for the purpose of, and in accordance with, Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act 1983.

Effect of Order

3. This Order has effect subject to any agreement under Section 99 (agreement about incidental matters) of the 2007 Act relevant to any provision of this Order.

Constitution of a New Parish

4. (1) A new parish, comprising the area outlined with a red line on the map, shall be constituted within the Bradford District.
(2) The name of the new parish shall be Shipley Town Council.

Calculation of Budget Requirement

5. For the purposes of regulation 3 of the Local Government Finance (New Parishes) (England) Regulations 2008 there is specified in relation to the parish of Shipley the sum of £133,982

Parish Council for the Parish of Shipley

6. (1) There shall be a parish Council for the parish of Shipley.
(2) The name of that Council shall be “Shipley Town Council”.

Elections for the Parish of Shipley

7. The election of all parish councillors for the parish of Shipley shall be held simultaneously on the ordinary day of election of councillors in 2020.

Number of Parish Councillors for the Parish of Shipley

8. The number of councillors to be elected for the parish of Shipley shall be 11.

Wards of the Parish of Shipley and Numbers of Parish Councillors

9. (1) The parish of Shipley shall be divided into four wards which shall be named Saltaire and Hirstwood, Shipley Centre and Dockfield, Nab Wood and Moorhead and Northcliffe and Norwoods.
(2) Each ward shall comprise the area designated on the map by reference to the name of the ward and polling district and demarcated by red lines as in Appendix 1.
(3) The number of councillors to be elected for each parish ward shall be Saltaire and Hirstwood - 3, Shipley Centre and Dockfield - 2, Nab Wood and Moorhead - 3 and Northcliffe and Norwoods - 3.

Annual meeting of Parish Council

10. The annual meeting of the new parish council in 2020 shall be convened by the City Solicitor of the Council. The meeting shall take place no later than 14 days after the day on which the

councillors elected to the new parish council take office.

Electoral Register

11. The registration officer for the Council shall make such rearrangement of, or adaptation of, the register of local government electors as may be necessary for the purposes of, and in consequence of this Order.

Transfer of Property, Rights and Liabilities

12. The land, property, rights and liabilities described in Schedule 1 shall transfer from the Council to the Parish Council of Shipley on 1 April 2020.

Order Date

13. 1 April 2020 is the order date for the purposes of the Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008.

Sealed with the common seal of the Council this day 14 January 2020

Schedule 1

LAND AND PROPERTY TO BE TRANSFERRED

Property Description	No	Street	Locality	Town/City	Post Code
Carlton Avenue Allotments	4	Carlton Avenue	Saltaire	ShIPLEY	BD18
Caroline Street Allotments	20	Caroline Street	Saltaire	ShIPLEY	BD18
Northcliffe Allotments	9	Bradford Road		ShIPLEY	BD18
Red Beck Allotments	39	Otley Road		ShIPLEY	BD18

Appendix 4 – Details of proposed budget for Shipley Town Council 2020/21

Listed below are a number of key considerations that have been given in compiling an estimated budget for the proposed new Shipley Town Council. The budget is also presented alongside the consequent precept.

1. Set-up costs

It is expected that some tasks will need to be carried out before the new Town Council formally comes into being and these will be borne initially by Bradford Council.

It is proposed that the estimated costs for Bradford Council in setting up STC should be recharged to the Town Council once established. These are principally once-only costs.

Set-up costs are estimated at £15,800

2. Operating costs

These are the costs of being in business, estimated for 2020-21. They consist primarily of salary costs for a clerk – this is likely to be a full time equivalent post. Costs are estimated with reference to the National Association of Local Councils' terms and conditions and job profile guidance.

Many of the ordinary day to day running costs of being in business are unknown and can only be estimated, including the cost of renting office accommodation (although there are many alternatives available to the Town Council). These costs have been estimated using figures published by Ilkley Parish Council as a guide.

As this is the first year there will be no reserves brought forward. Therefore, provision for a revenue reserve is also included to allow for unexpected events or opportunities since the initial precept will be the Town Council's only source of income (excluding a small income from allotments) and it will not be able to raise additional revenue during the year. This reserve would also be used to provide, for example, for the costs of any stand alone by-elections which must be funded by the Town Council.

Operating costs are estimated at £63,100

3. Services

Bradford Council cannot impose services on STC. The new town council will determine what services and community support it wishes to provide and how they should be resourced. However, if the first precept for 2020-21 does not include a budget for services the new STC will have no funds for the support and services it intends to deliver. A figure of £58,000 has been included here for illustrative purposes only – Members may substitute a different figure if they think it more appropriate.

4. Other income

It is a statutory requirement that Bradford Council transfers its allotments, within the identified boundaries, to the new Town Council – these currently provide rental income of approximately £3,000 (~~but discounted—see below~~)

5. Other considerations

At present unitary councils are unable to raise Council Tax by more than 2% without a referendum. At the current time Town and Parish councils are not constrained by this requirement but there has been much debate over recent years and it is not yet certain that Town and Parish councils will continue to be excluded from this regime for 2020-21.

There is a risk that if a precept was set to cover only the minimum level of set-up and operating costs and did not anticipate a level of service provision the proposed new Town Council would not be able to raise further funds in future periods without a referendum. Setting a precept at a level to be expected when it is fully operational enables any surplus from the first year and any operational savings available to be added to reserves and utilised in later periods. The Town Council also has the discretion to reduce the precept in future years.

The total proposed budget requirement for 2020-21 outlined above amounts to £133,900

Provisional estimates of the tax base for the new Town Council, based on the polling districts identified in the Community Governance Review, indicate 4'462 band D equivalents. A budget requirement of £133,900 would equate to an indicative charge of £30.01 per band D property. This is for illustration purposes only as the tax base for 2020-21 has not yet been calculated.

A break down of the figures is shown below:

Shipley Town Council proposed budget requirement 2020-21

PROPOSED PRECEPT 2020-21	£
Set-up costs	
Furniture	2,200
IT equipment	3,200
Website design	1,600
Telephone	500
Recruitment	600
Interim accommodation costs - 2 months prior to first election	1,600
Interim clerk's salary - 2 months prior to first election	6,100
	<hr/>
	15,800
	<hr/>
Operating costs	
Accommodation and room hire	7,400
Clerk's Salary (10 months)	30,200
Training (councillors and clerk)	2,700
Telephone	700
Insurance	1,400
Audit	700
Newsletter, Publicity, advertising and website maintenance	5,400
Postage and stationery	2,200
Allowances	1,700
Repairs	700

Contingency / revenue reserve	10,000
	<u>63,100</u>
Services costs	
Projects, Christmas lights, awards, grants	58,000
Other income	
Allotments	-3,000
Total estimated budget	133,900
Band D equivalent properties	4,462
Band D precept	30.01 *

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Report of the Chief Executive to the meeting of Full Council to be held on Tuesday 14 January 2020

P

Subject:

Grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund (WYPF).

Update of the Council's Pay Policy Statement 2019/2020.

Summary Statement:

This report recommends that Council approves:

- (i) The proposed change of grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund from Assistant Director 1 (AD1) salary range £96,603 - £102,287 to Director 1 salary range £106,131 to £116,744, subject to consultation.
- (ii) The proposed update required to the Council's 2019/2020 Pay Policy Statement, to reflect the proposed change of grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund.
- (iii) The backdating of the grade for the post of Director West Yorkshire Pension Fund to 1 April 2019 subject to consultation on the change

Kersten England
Chief Executive

Report Contact:
Anne Lloyd
Director of Human Resources
Phone : (01274 437335)
anne.lloyd@bradford.gov.uk

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund has been reviewed and evaluated in accordance with the Hay job evaluation scheme and has been evaluated at Director 1, salary range £106,131 - £116,744.
- 1.2 Council approval is sought for the new grade and salary range for the post of Director of West Yorkshire Pension Fund to Director 1 (£106,131 - £116,744) subject to consultation. It is proposed that the postholder will be assimilated at the minimum of the grade and salary increases will be subject to incremental progression.
- 1.3 Council approval is also sought to amend Appendix B of the Council's Pay Policy Statement 2019/2020 to reflect this proposed change as set out in Appendix 1 to this Report.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The current WYPF structure and grading was agreed in 2001. Since that time the Fund has grown in scale and complexity. WYPF's 2018 annual report and accounts sets this out; the value of the fund is £13.45 billion, with 286,471 members and 443 employers as at the end of March 2018.
- 2.2 The WYPF scheme also provides shared service administration arrangements for Lincolnshire Pension Fund, London Borough of Hounslow Pension Fund and circa thirteen Fire and Rescue Authorities. In addition, WYPF works in partnership with two other large metropolitan funds, Greater Manchester and Merseyside (previously known as the Northern LGPS, which is the largest public investment fund) with Northern Trust Global Services PLC appointed as the joint custodian.
- 2.3 In 2018 the Council, as the administering authority for the WYPF commissioned an external review of the WYPF organisational and pay structure for investment and administrative staff.
- 2.4 The review findings based on compensation data from UK pension funds or similar asset owners primarily from the private sector were received in the Autumn of 2018. At this time the findings were considered by the WYPF's Joint Advisory Group (JAG). The JAG endorsed these findings, following which the recommendations have been reviewed in line with Council policies and processes in relation to pay and grading.
- 2.5 For the purpose of this report the focus is on the post of Director WYPF which is the most senior graded role in WYPF with a proposed new salary in excess of £100,000 which requires Full Council approval. This post has been reviewed updated and evaluated in line with the Hay job evaluation scheme which is the applicable scheme for Chief Officers. Following this evaluation it is proposed to increase the grade and salary range from Assistant Director 1 (AD1), salary range £96,603 - £102,287 to Director 1, salary range £106,131 - £116,744, subject to consultation. It is important that the post grade remains competitive in a highly skilled market

place often where it is difficult to recruit.

- 2.6 The Council's Pay Policy for the Financial Year 2019/2020 agreed at Full Council in March 2019, sets out matters concerning pay of the Authority's staff, principally its Chief Officers and the Council's lowest paid employees. Section 4 of the Pay Policy sets out the grades and salary ranges at 1 April 2019 for the Council's Chief Officers Director 1 £106,131 - £116,744 is an agreed salary range within this Pay Policy.
- 2.7 As the original review was commissioned in 2018, it is recommended that Council approve the backdating of the grade for the post to 1 April 2019, subject to consultation on the change of grade.

3 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 Chief Officers are employed pursuant to the terms and conditions of employment of the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers as amended and supplemented by local agreements and decisions.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The current grade of the post is AD 1 (£96,603 - £102,287). Following evaluation of the reviewed role the proposed grade of the post is Director 1 (£106,131 - £116,744).

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The post has been graded using the Hay job evaluation and grading scheme which is the scheme agreed for Chief Officers to ensure this sits within the parameters of the Council's Pay Policy.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 The Localism Act 2011 requires the Council to produce an annual pay policy statement that covers a number of matters concerning the pay of the Council's staff, principally its Chief Officers and the Council's lowest paid employees. (The "Pay Policy Statement").
- 6.2 Section 41 Localism Act 2011 requires the Council to comply with its Pay Policy Statement for the financial year when making any determination relating to the remuneration of or other terms and conditions applying to a Chief Officer of the Council.
- 6.3 The post of Director of West Yorkshire Pension Fund is a Chief Officer post as detailed in the Council's Pay Policy Statement.
- 6.4 The post of Director West Yorkshire Pension Fund is graded at AD1 in the Council's 2019/2020 Pay Policy Statement. It is proposed, subject to consultation with the recognised Trade Unions for Chief Officers, to pay the Director West Yorkshire Pension Fund at Director 1 grade as detailed in this Report.

6.5 Paragraph 7 of the Council's Pay Policy Statement states that the Authority will ensure that full Council must approve any salary packages of £100,000 pa or more before it is offered in respect of a new post not listed in Appendix B (Appendix B lists all the Chief Officer posts on the Council's Senior Management Structure together with their grades and salary ranges) or if it is proposed to pay more than the top of the salary range for an existing post in Appendix B (excluding pay awards) unless paragraph 9 of the Pay Policy applies. Paragraph 9 relates to recruitment issues for vacant posts and does not apply to matters detailed in this Report.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Equality & Diversity

None

7.2 Sustainability Implications

None

7.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

None

7.4 Community Safety Implications

None

7.5 Human Rights Act

None

7.6 Trade Union Implications

The recognised Regional Trade Unions, Unison and GMB for Chief Officers, have been advised in advance of consultation taking place.

7.7 Ward Implications

None

7.8 Implications for Corporate Parenting

None

7.9 Issues arising from Privacy Impact Assessment

None

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council approve:

- 9.1 The proposed change of grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund from Assistant Director 1 (AD1) salary range £96,603 - £102,287 to Director 1 salary range £106,131 to £116,744, subject to consultation.
- 9.2 The proposed update required to Appendix B of the Council's 2019/2020 Pay Policy Statement, to reflect the proposed change of grade and salary range for the post of Director, West Yorkshire Pension Fund as set out in Appendix 1 to this Report.
- 9.3 The backdating of the grade for the post of Director West Yorkshire Pension Fund to 1 April 2019 subject to consultation on the change

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Updated Pay Policy Statement 2019/2020

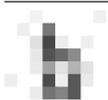
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PAY POLICY STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

2019/2020

AMENDED JANUARY 2020



Statement of Pay Policy for the year 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

1. Introduction

Sections 38 – 43 of the Localism Act 2011 require the Authority to produce a policy statement that covers a number of matters concerning the pay of the Authority's staff, principally its Chief Officers and the Authority's lowest paid employees. This pay policy statement meets the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 and takes account of the guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in February 2012 and the supplementary guidance issued in February 2013 both entitled "Openness and accountability in local pay: Guidance under section 40 of the Localism Act" together with the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 where applicable.

This pay policy statement does not apply to employees of schools maintained by the Authority and is not required to do so.

In accordance with the provisions of the Localism Act 2011 this pay policy statement is required to be approved by a resolution of the Authority before it comes into force.

Once approved by the full Council, this policy statement will come into immediate effect, superseding the 2018/19 pay policy statement, and will be reviewed annually.

2. Definitions used in this Pay Policy Statement

All the posts below are collectively referred to as **Chief Officer**.

- **Head of the Paid Service**, which in this Authority is the post of Chief Executive
- **Statutory Chief Officers**, which in this Authority are:-
 - Strategic Director - Children's Services*
 - Strategic Director - Health & Wellbeing who is the Authority's designated Director of Adult Social Services.
 - Director of Finance who is the Authority's Chief Finance Officer under section 151 Local Government Act 1972 and section 6 Local Government and Housing Act 1989
 - City Solicitor who is the Authority's Monitoring Officer under section 5 Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
 - Director of Public Health

* An interim Strategic Director Children's Services has been engaged pending appointment to the substantive position of Strategic Director Children's Services.

- **Non-statutory Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers**, which in this Authority are:-

All other Strategic Directors, Directors, Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors.

The **Lowest Paid Employees** are defined as employees paid on Spinal Column Point 1 (as at 1/4/19) of the National Joint Council (NJC) for Local Government Services pay scales. This definition has been adopted as it is the lowest level of remuneration attached to a post in this Authority (see section 5 below).

3. The Overall Approach to Pay and Remuneration

The Authority's overall approach to pay and remuneration for its employees is based on:

- Ensuring that the overall remuneration aligns with:-
 - The responsibilities and accountabilities of particular posts
 - Market norms for the local government and public sectors
 - Pay levels in the local area, including neighbouring public sector employers.

The Authority seeks to maintain this overall approach by carefully monitoring pay data provided by the Joint Negotiating Committees (JNCs) for Chief Officers and Chief Executives of Local Authorities, Local Government Association/Employers and other pay surveys.

4. Policy on Remunerating Chief Officers

Policy on Remunerating the Chief Executive

The Chief Executive is employed pursuant to the terms and conditions of employment of the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) for Chief Executives of Local Authorities as amended and supplemented by local agreements and decisions.

The Authority recognises that the role of Chief Executive is to lead the Authority's workforce, has the greatest level of accountability and so warrants the highest pay level in the Authority.

When setting the remuneration for the Chief Executive the Authority will compare the current salary of the post with comparable salaries for Chief Executives at councils of a similar size, type and location. Specialist advice will normally be sought on an appropriate starting salary.

The Chief Executive is employed on a defined salary (not a grade range) and this salary is increased in accordance with any nationally agreed pay awards as determined by the national Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives of Local Authorities.

Salary of the Chief Executive as at 1 April 2019 is £189,419 p.a. which has been increased in accordance with the nationally agreed pay award as determined by the national Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives of Local Authorities.

Policy on Remunerating other Chief Officers

Chief Officers are employed pursuant to the terms and conditions of employment of the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) for Chief Officers as amended and supplemented by local agreements and decisions.

Grades for Chief Officer posts are determined through the recognised 'Hay' job evaluation system. Job evaluation is a systematic way of determining the value of a job in relation to other jobs in the organisation. The 'Hay' system provides an analytical approach to evaluating the job value through allocating points to different factors (responsibilities and duties) of the job role, the total score of which equates to a grade range within the Authority's pay and grading structure for Chief Officers. These grade ranges are set out below.

A grade range consists of a number of incremental salary points through which employees

Pay Policy Statement

may progress until the top of the grade is reached. Progression within each grade range will normally be by annual increment at 1 April each year until the top of the grade range is reached.

The grades and salary ranges as at 1 April 2019 are:

Strategic Director 1	£138,163 - £144,847 (SD1)
Strategic Director 2	£113,652 - £124,793 (SD2)
Director 1	£106,131 - £116,744 (Dir 1)
Assistant Director 1	£ 96,603 - £102,287 (AD1)
Assistant Director 2	£ 85,238 - £ 96,603 (AD2)
Assistant Director 3	£ 73,874 - £ 85,238 (AD3)

All the posts referred to as 'Chief Officer' for the purpose of this pay policy statement and the respective salary ranges are attached at Appendix B.

Other Aspects of Chief Officer Remuneration

Other aspects of Chief Officer remuneration covered by this pay policy statement include the policies in respect of recruitment, pay increases, performance related pay, earn back (withholding an element of base salary related to performance), bonuses, ex gratia payments, honoraria (payment for increased duties and responsibilities), termination payments and re-employment when in receipt of a Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) pension or a redundancy/severance payment. These matters are addressed in the schedule that is attached to this pay policy statement at **Appendix A**.

Public Health

Following the transfer of responsibility for public health to local authorities on 1 April 2013, those employees of the NHS assigned to the area transferring, transferred to the employment of the Authority and remain on their current terms and conditions of employment including salary and membership of the NHS pension scheme.

There are a number of the Public Health Consultants who report to the Director of Public Health on NHS pay rates which fall within the pay ranges assigned to JNC Chief Officers within the Council. As such, some or all of this pay policy statement may not apply to them.

Tax Avoidance Measures

All chief officers are remunerated via monthly salary payments through PAYE. Appropriate tax and national insurance deductions are made in accordance with HMRC regulations and there are no arrangements in place for the purpose of minimising tax payments.

Where the Council is unable to recruit senior managers, or there is a need for interim support to provide cover for a substantive Chief Officer role, the Council will, where necessary, consider engaging individuals under a "contract for service". These will be sourced through a relevant procurement process ensuring the Council is able to demonstrate the maximum value for money benefits from competition. In these cases, appropriate tax and national insurance deductions will be assessed and deducted as required in accordance with HMRC IR35 regulations.

5. Policy on Remunerating the Lowest Paid Employees in the Workforce

Pay levels for specific posts are determined through a job evaluation system. Job Evaluation is a systematic way of determining the value of a job in relation to other jobs in the organisation. The job evaluation scheme provides an analytical approach to evaluating

Pay Policy Statement

the job value through allocating points to different factors (responsibilities and duties) of the job role, the total score of which equates to a grade within the Authority's pay and grading structure. The Authority uses the National Joint Council Local Government Services Job Evaluation Scheme (the NJC Scheme) to evaluate all posts on Bands 1 to 8 (this now covers spinal column point 1 to 22 of the NJC pay spine as at 1/4/19).

The pay levels are increased in accordance with any nationally agreed pay awards as determined by the National Joint Council (NJC) for Local Government Services.

Remuneration of Lowest Paid Employees

- a. The lowest pay point in this Authority as at 1 April 2019 is spinal column point 1 which relates to an annual full time salary of £17,364 p.a. and can be expressed as an hourly rate of pay of £9.00. This pay point and salary is the lowest pay point routinely used by the Authority for its substantive roles determined by the Authority as part of its pay and grading structure for employees employed on Local Government Services Terms and Conditions. This is the definition of the "lowest paid employees" adopted by the Authority for the purposes of this Pay Policy Statement and is only increased in accordance with any nationally agreed pay awards as determined by the NJC for Local Government Services.
- b. There is no bonus pay.
- c. Additional allowances or other payments are made in connection with an employee's pattern of hours e.g. shift work, but these are only paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of employment that have been negotiated and agreed through appropriate collective bargaining mechanisms (national or local) or as a consequence of Authority decisions.
- d. There are no benefits in kind.
- e. Redundancy payments are paid in accordance with the Authority's Discretionary Compensation Policy. [Discretionary Compensation Policy.doc](#)
- f. Based on the application of the job evaluation process, the Council uses the nationally negotiated, National Joint Council (NJC) pay spine as the basis for its local grading structure for all posts graded up to and including Band 8 (this covers spinal column points 1 to 22 of the NJC pay spine as at 1/4/19.)

6. Policy on the Relationship between Chief Officer Remuneration and that of Other Staff

This section sets out the Authority's overall approach to ensuring pay levels are fairly and appropriately dispersed across the organisation, including the current pay multiple which applies within the Authority.

The Authority believes that the principle of fair pay is important to the provision of high quality and well-managed services and is committed to ensuring fairness and equity in its remuneration practices. The Authority's pay policies, processes and procedures are designed to ensure that pay levels are appropriately aligned with, and properly reflect, the relative demands and responsibilities of each post and the knowledge, skills and capabilities necessary to ensure that the post's duties are undertaken to the required standard, as well as taking account of relevant market considerations, if necessary. This includes ensuring that there is an appropriate relationship between the pay levels of its senior managers and of all other employees.

The Local Government Transparency Code 2015 requires the Authority to publish its 'pay

Pay Policy Statement

multiple', i.e. the ratio between the highest paid salary and the median average salary of the whole of the Authority's workforce. Guidance issued under the Localism Act 2011 recommends that the 'pay multiple' is included in the Authority's pay policy statement.

From 1 April 2019 the highest paid salary in this Authority is £189,419 p.a. which is paid to the Chief Executive. The median average salary in this Authority (not including employees in schools maintained by the Authority) is £21,166 p.a. The ratio between the two salaries, the 'pay multiple' is 8.9:1. This Authority does not have a policy on maintaining or reaching a specific 'pay multiple', however the Authority is conscious of the need to ensure that the salary of the highest paid employee is not excessive and is consistent with the needs of the Authority as expressed in this pay policy statement.

7. Approval of New Posts with a Salary Package of £100,000 p.a. or more

All the posts referred to as 'Chief Officer' for the purpose of this pay policy statement and the respective salary ranges are attached at Appendix B.

The Authority will ensure that full Council must approve any salary package of £100,000 p.a. or more before it is offered in respect of a new post not listed in Appendix B or if it is proposed to pay more than the top of the salary range for an existing post in Appendix B (excluding pay awards) unless paragraph 9 of this pay policy statement applies. This does not apply to offers of appointment made to employees employed in schools maintained by the Authority. The salary package will be defined as base salary, routinely payable allowances and any benefits in kind that are due under the contract.

8. Severance Payments for Chief Officers

If the Council is considering making a severance payment to a Chief Officer the decision as to whether such a payment should be made will be taken by Staffing Committee or a sub-committee of Staffing Committee both of which are sub-committees of full Council provided that if the proposed severance payment is £100,000 or more, (excluding accrued pension rights) then the decision as to whether the payment should be made will be taken by full Council.

9. Flexibility to Address Recruitment Issues for Vacant Posts

In the vast majority of circumstances the provisions of this pay policy statement will enable the Authority to ensure that it can recruit effectively to any vacant post. There may be exceptional circumstances when there are recruitment difficulties for a particular post and where there is evidence that an element of the overall remuneration is not sufficient to secure an effective appointment. This pay policy statement recognises that this situation may arise in exceptional circumstances and therefore a departure from this policy can be implemented without having to seek full Council approval for a change of the pay policy statement. Such a departure from this pay policy statement will be expressly justified in each case and will be approved through an appropriate Authority decision making process.

10. Amendments to the Policy

If a major change to this pay policy statement is considered to be appropriate during the year, then a revised draft pay policy statement will be presented to full Council for consideration.

11. Policy for Future Years

This pay policy statement will be reviewed each year and will be presented to full Council each year for consideration in order to ensure that a policy is in place for the Authority prior to the start of each financial year.

12. Publication

The Authority will publish this pay policy statement on its website (www.bradford.gov.uk) as soon as is reasonably practicable after it has been approved by Council. Any subsequent amendments to this pay policy statement made during the financial year to which it relates will also be similarly published. The Authority currently publishes information on Chief Officer Remuneration in its Annual Statement of Accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 and the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 [Statement of Accounts | Bradford Council](#)

Other Aspects of Chief Officer Remuneration

Aspect of Chief Officer Remuneration	Authority Policy
Recruitment	The post will be advertised and appointed to at the appropriate approved salary grade and salary range for the post in question (as set out in Section 4 and Appendix B) unless there is good evidence that a successful appointment of a person with the required skills, knowledge, experience, abilities and qualities cannot be made without varying the overall remuneration. In such circumstances a variation to the remuneration package may be appropriate under the Authority's pay policy statement and any variation will be approved through the appropriate decision making process. The Authority has a relocation scheme that provides assistance to all new employees including Chief Officers meeting the relocation criteria up to a maximum of £5,750.
Pay Increases	The Authority will apply any pay increases that are determined by relevant national negotiating bodies.
Performance Related Pay	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for performance related pay.
Earn-Back (Withholding an element of base salary related to performance)	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for an element of base salary to be withheld related to performance. Any areas of underperformance are addressed in accordance with relevant Authority procedure.
Bonuses	The terms of the contract of employment do not provide for the payment of bonuses.
Ex-Gratia Payments	The Authority does not make ex gratia payments.
Honoraria	Honoraria payments are additional payments paid to employees for increased duties and responsibilities. Honoraria will only be considered where employees take on additional duties and responsibilities beyond the remit of their substantive role and would be subject to approval through the appropriate decision making process.
Expenses	The Authority pays reasonable out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred.
Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)	<p>The Authority provides access to the Local Government Pension Scheme for Chief Officers in accordance with the statutory provisions of the scheme.</p> <p>The employer's contribution rate for all Authority employees who are members of the LGPS is currently 17.5% (1 April 2019) of salary and is set by actuarial valuation of the West Yorkshire Pension Fund every 3 years. How much employees pay themselves in pension scheme contributions depends on how much they earn. The employee contribution rates from 1 April 2019 are:</p> <p>Employees earning up to £14,400 contribute 5.5% Employees earning between £14,401 and £22,500 contribute 5.8% Employees earning between £22,501 and £36,500 contribute 6.5% Employees earning between £36,501 and £46,200 contribute 6.8% Employees earning between £46,201 and £64,600 contribute 8.5% Employees earning between £64,601 and £91,500 contribute 9.9% Employees earning between £91,501 and £107,700 contribute 10.5%. Employees earning between £107,701 and £161,500 contribute 11.4%. Employees earning more than £161,501 contribute 12.5%.</p>

Pay Policy Statement

Aspect of Chief Officer Remuneration	Authority Policy
Termination Payments and payment of pension benefits on termination	<p>There are no separate provisions for termination payments for Chief Officers. Redundancy payments will be paid in accordance with the Authority's Discretionary Compensation Policy.doc</p> <p>The Authority has agreed written policies on how it will apply any discretionary powers it has under the LGPS regulations. The Authority's policies are provided at LGPS Pension Discretion Policy Statements. There are no separate policies for Chief Officers.</p> <p>Other than payments referred to above the Authority's policy is not to make any other termination payments, other than where it has received specific legal advice to the effect that a payment may be necessary in appropriate cases to eliminate risk of successful legal claims or to settle legal proceedings against the Authority.</p>
Election Fees	<p>The Chief Executive receives fee payments pursuant to his/her appointment as Returning Officer at national elections. The fees paid in respect of national and European elections vary according to the size of the electorate and number of postal voters and are calculated in accordance with an allowance set by central government. Fee payments for national and European elections are, in effect, not paid by the Authority as the fees are reclaimed.</p> <p>The Chief Executive does not receive any additional payment for the role of Returning Officer for local government elections.</p> <p>Separate payments set by the Authority are made to the City Solicitor as Deputy Returning Officer, in accordance with the same principles for the Returning Officer as described above.</p> <p>The amounts paid are published on the Authority's website in the Annual Statement of Accounts in accordance with the requirements of The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. Statement of Accounts Bradford Council</p>
Re-employment of Chief Officers in receipt of a LGPS Pension or a redundancy/ severance payment	<p>The Authority is under a statutory duty to appoint on merit (section 7 Local Government and Housing Act 1989) and has to ensure that it complies with all appropriate employment and equalities legislation. The Authority will always seek to appoint the best available candidate who has the skills, knowledge, experience, abilities and qualities needed for the post. The Authority will therefore consider all applications from candidates to try to ensure the best available candidate is appointed. If a candidate is a former employee in receipt of a LGPS pension or a redundancy payment this will not rule a candidate out from being re-employed by the Authority. If a former employee leaves the Authority by reason of redundancy the individual cannot be reappointed to their old post as it will not exist. The Authority will apply the provisions of the Redundancy Payments (Continuity of Employment in Local Government, etc.) (Modification) Order 1999 regarding the recovery of redundancy payments where appropriate. Pension Regulations also contain provisions to reduce pension payments in certain circumstances to those in receipt of a pension who return to work within the local government service.</p>
Car allowance payment	Chief Officers will be paid Car Allowances in accordance with HMRC rates.
Provision of Mobile Telephones/Communication device/ICT equipment	Where appropriate these will be provided for business use and any work related costs will be met by the Authority.
Professional subscriptions	A professional subscription is only paid if membership is required by statute.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE & SALARY RANGES AT 1/4/19

JOB TITLE	GRADE	SALARY RANGE
Chief Executive	CEX	£189,419
SD Corporate Resources	SD1	£138,163 - £144,847
SD Children's Services	SD1	£138,163 - £144,847
SD Health & Wellbeing	SD1	£138,163 - £144,847
SD Place	SD1	£138,163 - £144,847
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE		
Director of West Yorkshire Pension Fund	Director 1	£106,131 - £116,744
AD Office of the Chief Executive	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
CORPORATE RESOURCES		
City Solicitor	AD1	£96,603 - £102,287
Director of Finance	AD1	£96,603 - £102,287
Director of Human Resources	AD1	£96,603 - £102,287
AD Revenue & Benefits	AD3	£73,874 - £85,238
AD Information Services	AD3	£73,874 - £85,238
AD Estates & Property	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
CHILDREN'S SERVICES		
Deputy Director Children's Social Care	AD1	£96,603 - £102,287
Deputy Director Education & Learning	AD1	£96,603 - £102,287
AD Performance, Commissioning & Partnerships	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
HEALTH & WELLBEING		
AD Operational Services	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
AD Commissioning & Integration	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
Director of Public Health	AD1	£96,603 - £102,287
PLACE		
AD Waste, Fleet & Transport Services	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
AD Sport & Culture	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
AD Neighbourhoods & Customer Services	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
AD Economy & Development Services	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603
AD Planning, Transportation & Highways	AD2	£85,238 - £96,603