

Agenda for a meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Tuesday, 11 January 2022 at 6.30 pm, or the rising of the earlier meeting of the Committee, whichever is the later, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Committee – Councillors

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT
Mohammed Kamran Hussain Cunningham Dearden Hussain	Heseltine Herd Felstead	R Sunderland

Alternates:

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT
Berry Choudhry Mukhtar A Ahmed Shafiq	Barker Clarke Davies	R Ahmed

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
- 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 who are invited to make spoken contributions to the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.
- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.
- On the day of the meeting you are expected to wear a suitable face covering (unless you are medically exempt) and adhere to social distancing. Staff will be at hand to advise accordingly.

From:

To:

Parveen Akhtar
City Solicitor
Agenda Contact: Su Booth - 07814 073884
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A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. ALTERNATE MEMBERS (Standing Order 34)

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

2. 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.*

3. REFERRALS TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Any referrals that have been made to this Committee up to and including the date of publication of this agenda will be reported at the meeting.

4. 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.

(Su Booth – 07814 073884)

B. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ACTIVITIES

5. FLY TIPPING IN THE BRADFORD DISTRICT 1 - 22

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “Q”**) will be submitted to the Committee to provide an update on the work done by the Environmental Enforcement Team in relation to fly tipping and provides information on the number of fly tips reported to the Council and an analysis of relevant waste data.

(Armjad Ishaq/Stuart Russo – 01274 433682/437146)

6. PROCUREMENT OF THE MANAGED MIGRATION RESETTLEMENT SERVICE CONTRACT 23 - 36

The report of the Assistant Director, Place (**Document “R”**) will be submitted to the Committee to advise Members of a forthcoming tender opportunity, Managed Migration Resettlement Service, with a value in excess of £2 million in line with the requirements of Contracts Standing Orders (CSO 7.2.1) prior to the commencement of the procurement process.

(Yusuf Karolia - 01274 434362)

7. WORK PROGRAMME 37 - 42

The report of the Chair of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee (**Document “S”**) presents the Committee’s Work Programme 2021-22.

(Caroline Coombes - 07970 413828)



Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 11th January 2022.

Q

Subject:

Fly Tipping in the Bradford District.

Summary statement:

The report provides an update on the work done by the Environmental Enforcement Team in relation to fly tipping and provides information on the number of fly tips reported to the Council and an analysis of relevant waste data.

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Portfolio:

Healthy People and Places

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The report provides an update on the work of the Environmental Enforcement Team in relation to fly tipping and provides information on the number of fly tips reported to the Council and an analysis of relevant waste data.

2. BACKGROUND

Environmental Enforcement

- 2.1 The Environmental Enforcement Team is responsible for enforcing legislation relating to waste and the visible environment. The Team consists of 10 full time equivalent (fte) staff working across 5 area-based teams located in Area Coordinators' Offices. The Enforcement Officers work as a team alongside Neighbourhood Wardens and are managed by a Warden and Environmental Enforcement Manager.
- 2.2 Environmental Enforcement Officers respond to complaints generated through the Council's Contact Centre and from referrals by Wardens and other Neighbourhoods' staff. Typically these referrals (known as service requests) can range from fly tipping, rubbish in gardens, waste from commercial premises, burning of waste to rodent infestations. Last year the Environmental Enforcement Team dealt with 11,607 service requests of which 3599 were in relation to complaints about fly tipping.
- 2.3 Enforcement Officers deal with an increasingly large volume of waste-related service requests and Wardens can assist by engaging with local residents to bring about positive behaviour change without the need for formal enforcement action. Enforcement Officers triage their work and delegate some work to Wardens who are able to do door knocking to speak to residents and businesses and promote responsible waste management practices such as raising awareness about recycling, promoting the bulky waste service and encouraging the use of household waste recycling centres. This approach allows Enforcement Officers to focus their work on more serious cases or where Wardens' interventions are not having the desired effect.
- 2.4 Fly tipping is a criminal offence that carries an unlimited fine or up to 5 years imprisonment upon successful prosecution. In 2019 fly tipping Fixed Penalty Notices of £400 were introduced by the Council. Nationally there have been year on year increases in fly tipping. In 2020/21 – 12,776 incidents of fly tipping were recorded by the Contact Centre in Bradford and 4,882 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter was collected by the Council.
- 2.5 The Environmental Enforcement Team actively investigates fly tipping incidents to identify and take enforcement action against offenders. Where individuals are identified, the Team will look to issue fixed penalty notices, issue formal cautions or prosecute for serious offences.

Enforcement Actions 2020/21

2.6 In 2020/21 the Enforcement Team dealt with 11607 service requests. Of these 3599 service requests related to fly tipping and were referred to the Enforcement Team for investigation. The table below highlights some of the actions taken by the Enforcement Team in relation to waste offences over the last 3 years:

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 (Apr-Nov)
TOTAL SERVICE REQUESTS RECEIVED	12118	11607	7094
REPORTS OF FLY TIPPING	3683	3599	1951
PERCENTAGE DUE TO FLY TIPPING	30%	31%	28%

ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 (Apr-Nov)
Community Protection Warning	1635	858	576
Other Warning Letters	70	74	64
Community Protection Notices	325	144	116
Other Statutory Notices	180	166	108
EPA s33 - Fly Tipping Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN)	15	13	38
EPA s34(2A) - Householder Duty of Care FPN	7	20	14
EPA s88 - Littering From Vehicle FPN	162	35	38
EPA s88 - Litter From Person FPN	97	43	17
Litter From Vehicle Penalty Charge Notice (Civil Offence)		69	77
Dog Fouling FPN	8	3	8
Other Fixed Penalty Notices	16	7	10
Offences Caught on CCTV			80
Enforcement Action Taken/Pending from CCTV			32
Vehicles seized	2	1	5
Prosecutions & Cautions	15	6	6

Investment in CCTV

- 2.7 Last year the Environmental Enforcement Team was allocated £150,000 capital funding over 3 years to purchase CCTV to help capture fly tipping incidents. This much needed investment has allowed the Team to proactively target fly tipping hotspots to detect and deter fly tipping and the investment is paying dividends.
- 2.8 A total of 55 fixed CCTV cameras have now been deployed at 40 locations across 13 Wards and a number of fly tipping incidents have been caught on camera and are being investigated. The number of cameras by Ward are as follows:

BINGLEY	1
BOWLING & BARKEREND	4
BRADFORD MOOR	2
CITY	10
CLAYTON & FAIRWEATHER GREEN	1
GREAT HORTON	9
MANNINGHAM	11
SHIPLEY	1
TOLLER	7
WIBSEY	1
KEIGHLEY WEST	4
WYKE	2
KEIGHLEY CENTRAL	2
TOTAL	55

- 2.9 The more extensive use of CCTV has resulted in an increase in fixed penalty notices being issued and also the number of vehicles being seized.
- 2.10 In addition the team continues to use a range of cameras (such as “VIPA” and “wildlife cameras”) that allow flexibility on where and how the cameras are sited e.g. rural locations and lay-bys. The team has been trialling new 4G cameras that use smart phone technology that enable them to be placed at locations where standard CCTV is not possible. The trial was a success and 2 of these new cameras have been deployed and the team are looking for other suitable locations for these and the other cameras.

Capital funding to improve fly tipped sites

- 2.11 Capital funding of £150,000 over 3 years has been allocated to remove waste and undertake works to defend land that has historically suffered from fly tipping. The funding is to cover sites across the district and sites are currently being identified. To date 9 sites have been identified, 2 have been completed and others are being assessed for feasibility.

- 2.12 The funding will be used to provide sustainable solutions to locations blighted by fly tipping and a good example of this work is a site in Bradford South where the Ward Officer has been working in partnership with the Environmental Enforcement Officer in transforming a heavily fly tipped site in Bankfoot at the rear of Draughton Grove.
- 2.13 Enforcement staff served notice under the Environmental Protection Act Section 80 requiring the site to be cleared and secured from further fly tipping, and now the notice has expired the Council will carry out the works in default, including removal of a large amount of asbestos, and then fenced, using capital funding.
- 2.14 Council Executive has recently agreed to progress a compulsory purchase order as the owners cannot be traced despite exhaustive efforts.
- 2.15 This means the land will no longer be a nuisance while the compulsory purchase order is progressed, and will be put to constructive use once the order is made – this will be either housing or a community green space\allotment in partnership with local groups and residents.
- 2.16 A land charge for the work has been placed on the land ensuring that the Council can recover all costs incurred if the land is sold in the future.

Bonfire Night 2021.

- 2.17 This year CCTV cameras were also placed at some known bonfire hotspots and a significant number of incidents where waste was fly tipped were caught on camera. This included a number of businesses that dumped plastic, toxic and other hazardous materials. All the cases are currently being investigated and we expect some positive enforcement outcomes.
- 2.18 As well the use of CCTV, Neighbourhood Wardens undertook door knocking and delivered 10,000 letters and duty of care postcards to many properties across the district where historically there have been bonfires on land within the neighbourhood. The letters were aimed at promoting positive behaviour and reminded people of the consequences of dumping or disposing of rubbish illegally. The postcards informed residents about “the duty of care” for household waste and also gave advice on the Bulky Waste Service and Household Waste & Recycling Sites.
- 2.19 Anecdotal evidence seems to suggest that the letters, post cards and engagement work had a significant impact in reducing the amount of rubbish that was dumped during the bonfire period with many hotspots across Bradford clear of any fly tipped waste.

Partnership Work – Working with the Police

Operation Steerside

- 2.20 Operation Steerside is a Police-led initiative aimed at tackling vehicle crime. As part of this operation the Police hold multi-agency static “Stop & Search” events where

agencies from a number of organisations e.g. Police, DVLA, VOSA, HM Customs & Excise, Trading Standards stop and check vehicles to ensure they are compliant with the law.

- 2.21 Over the last couple of years the Environmental Enforcement Team has worked in partnership with the Police on Operation Steerside to identify vehicles that are carrying waste illegally. This has resulted in a number of illegal waste carriers being stopped and issued with notices to produce waste carriers licences and waste transfer notes.

Vehicle Seizures

- 2.22 Staff from Operation Steerside and Neighbourhood Policing Teams have provided valuable assistance to Environmental Enforcement Officers when seizing vehicles that have been involved in fly tipping. This year 5 vehicles have been seized with 4 of these being crushed as they were not roadworthy or of any commercial resale value.
- 2.23 With the help of local media such as the Telegraph and Argus and social media platforms these vehicle seizures have been widely publicised and received local and regional press coverage with significant support from the public who have welcomed this approach against environmental criminals. (See appendix 12.2)

Cannabis Farm Waste

- 2.24 Over recent months there have been a number of fly tipping incidents that have involved cannabis farm waste. When fly tipped bags have been opened they have found to contain dead cannabis plants, lamps, wiring and tubs of fertiliser. Intelligence has indicated that some of this waste may originate from rented property after the Police have attended a suspected cannabis farm.
- 2.25 We are currently exploring a partnership approach with the Police to tackle this. The Council has an information sharing agreement with the Police and in principle the Police have agreed to notify the Environmental Enforcement Team when they have attended a suspected cannabis farm. Once the Police have removed any evidence from the scene they will contact the landlord of the property and leave a leaflet designed and supplied by the Council. They will also spray any cannabis farm waste with smart water so that if the waste is fly tipped it can be traced back to the property.
- 2.26 The leaflet advises that any waste left at the property is classed as a commercial waste (as opposed to household waste) and as such the landlord will be required to produce waste transfer notes to prove that the waste was disposed of legally.
- 2.27 The Environmental Enforcement Team will then serve a statutory notice (known as a producer) on the landlord requesting the landlord to provide evidence of waste transfer notes or receipts to prove how the waste was disposed of.
- 2.28 This is a new and innovative approach which we believe may not have been tried elsewhere in the country and clearly demonstrates the strength of the partnership between the Council and the Police to tackle environmental crime.

Environmental Task Force

- 2.29 Additional funding has been allocated to the Council to aid Covid recovery. One of the projects that has been funded is known as the Environmental Task Force.
- 2.30 This project will involve the formation of an 18 month 'Environmental Task Force' to respond to issues of litter, fly tipping and poor environmental quality affecting neighbourhoods across the District.
- 2.31 The Task Force will build on best practice from other initiatives and pilot projects previously held in Bradford, but will also look to introduce best practice from other Councils across the UK.
- 2.32 The Team will work proactively to educate, engage and enforce to ensure the environmental quality of Bradford's neighbourhoods is improved as well as providing resources to keep areas clean.
- 2.33 Multi-disciplinary teams including Ward Officers, Neighbourhood Wardens, Environmental Enforcement Officers, Recycling Teams, Clean Teams, mechanical sweepers, gully cleaning, graffiti removal and a refuse collection vehicle will work intensively in highly visible "days of action" and engage with residents to bring about lasting improvements and change behaviour.
- 2.34 The Team will have the resources to clear waste, protect land, educate and enforce irrespective of land ownership responding to increased levels of litter and fly tipping that occurred through the pandemic and will add to, compliment and support existing area-based teams.
- 2.35 The resources and tool kits that are developed will allow for replication of activities across the district and ensure a long lasting legacy to this approach.
- 2.36 Behaviour change will underpin all of this work as staff in Area Offices engage with residents, businesses and other partners with a more extensive range of resources and options to deal with some long-standing sites and areas. This will be supported by marketing and communication strategies including the use of social media aimed at promoting positive behaviour change.
- 2.37 To support the work of the Task Force funding has also been allocated for 2 additional Environmental Enforcement Officers and 2 Senior Environmental Enforcement Officers. Much greater emphasis will be placed on proactive measures to combat environmental crime. These will include:
- 2.38 Use of social media – to develop a dedicated YouTube channel e.g. "Caught on camera" where members of the public will be able to view video footage to identify environmental criminals. In addition, it is proposed to maximise the use of other social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram and Twitter to promote and engage with the public about environmental enforcement issues and create awareness to spread good news stories.

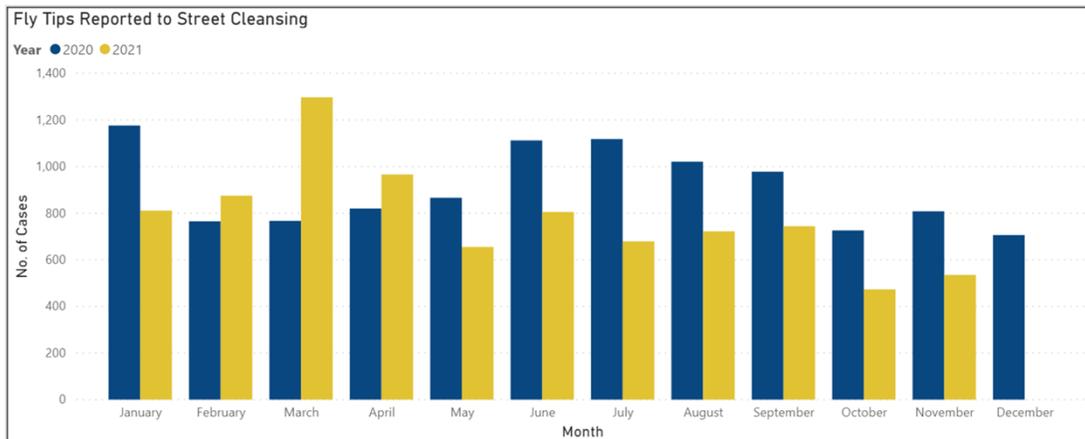
- 2.39 Increasing the seizure of vehicles involved in fly tipping and ensuring cases are publicised.
- 2.40 Undertaking Stop & Searches – to work with external partners such as Police, Customs & Excise, VOSA, Trading Standards etc. to actively target vehicles carrying waste to ensure they are legitimate waste carriers.
- 2.41 Actively targeting and disrupting illegal waste disposal operators that advertise on social media to ensure they are compliant with the law.
- 2.42 Neighbourhood Wardens will continue to use Crime Scene tape at some fly tipping incidents to raise awareness about environmental crime. As Wardens investigate fly tips they will search for evidence. On some occasions e.g. where the fly tipping poses no risk to the public they will wrap Crime Scene Tape around the waste. The tape alerts the public that an environmental crime has occurred and that arrangements have been made for removal of the waste. The fly tip is then reported to Street Cleansing who will remove the waste usually with 24 to 48 hours.
- 2.43 Recruitment to the Task Force posts has already begun. However, to kick-start the project some Covid Support Workers have been working on the project and have already had an impact in some areas of Bradford where litter, fly tipping and overgrown vegetation has been cleared from back streets and land. Over the last 6 months the Task Force has improved 97 sites. Some “before & after” photos are included in appendix 11.2.

3. Fly Tipping

- 3.1 When comparing the number of cases reported to Street Cleansing by calendar year (Jan – Nov only) there has been a fall in 2021 compared to the previous 2 years suggesting the influence of possible pandemic-related behaviours may be starting to decline.

Year	Cases
2018	8716
2019	9918
2020	11636
2021	9814
Total	40084

3.2 The changes are emphasised below where it is evident that in 2021 every month from May onwards saw a lower number of reports to Street Cleansing than in 2020.

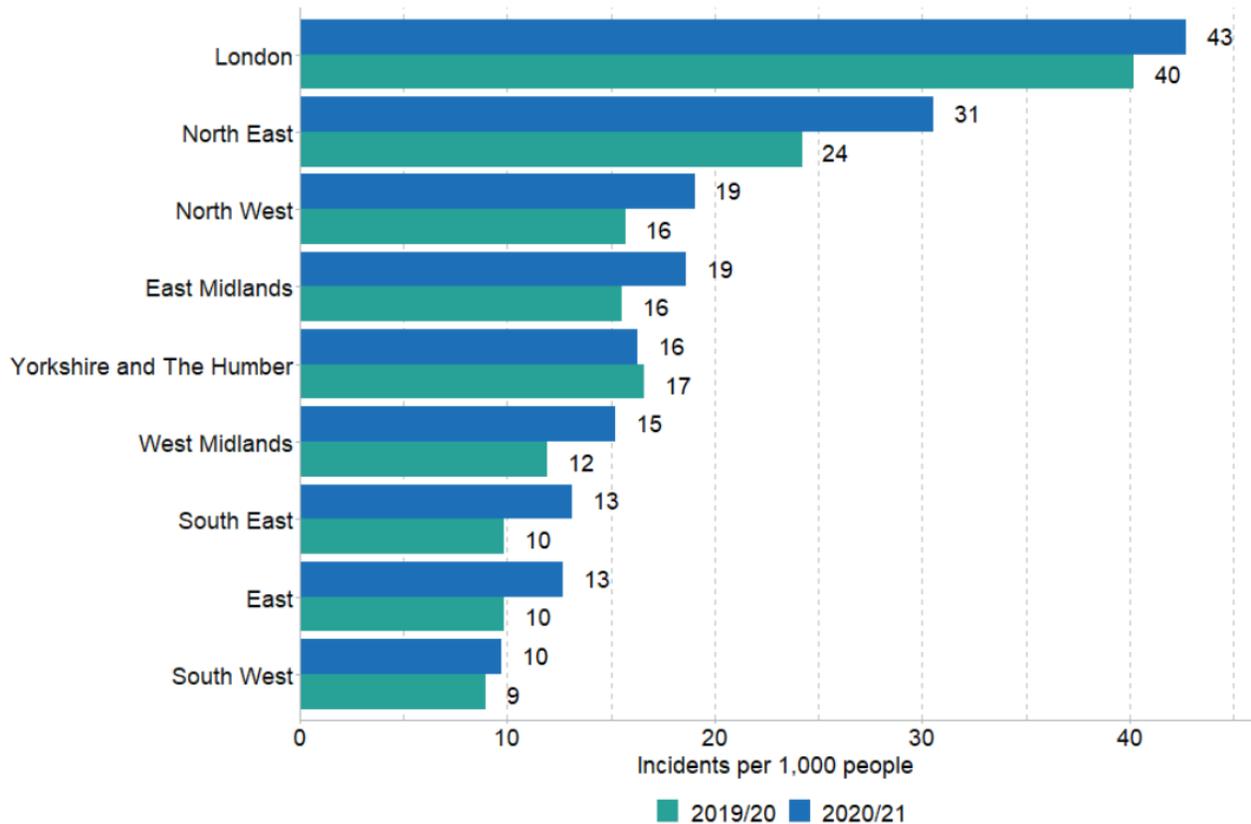


3.3 This pattern is evident across all Areas, except Keighley which is the only one that saw a rise from 2020 to 2021; though Keighley remains the Area with the second-least number of reported cases within the district.

AREA	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bfd East	2705	2936	2670	2374
Bfd South	1886	2050	2231	1780
Bfd West	1829	2227	3128	2423
Keighley	845	954	1372	1454
ShIPLEY	455	598	756	531
Unknown	996	1153	1479	1252
Total	8716	9918	11636	9814

3.4 When comparing to other local authorities the best data to use comes from the National data set found here <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/fly-tipping-in-england> This data is comprised of statutory submissions of all fly tips handled and not just those reported to the Council.

3.5 Due to large differences in population levels one way of comparing is to use the number of incidents per 1000 people. Regionally Yorkshire and Humber 5th out of the 9 regions.



3.6 The breakdown of incidents year-on-year by each local authority within the Yorkshire and Humber region can be seen below.

The three largest City regions (Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield) account for over 60% of the incidents within the region and their rate per 1000 head of population is much higher than the next tranche of smaller urban authorities such as Hull, Barnsley and Kirklees.

The generally smaller more rural authorities all experience the lowest rates of fly tipping per 1000 head of population

The table shows the estimated incidents in 2019/20 each authority based on the 2019 mid-year population estimates, which at the time of writing was the latest comparative data at this level of detail.

LA Name	Incidents	Population	Incidents per 1000 pop
Leeds	26,079	793,139	32.9
Bradford	16,128	539,776	29.9
Sheffield	14,231	584,853	24.3
Kingston-upon-Hull	5,945	259,778	22.9
Rotherham	4,429	265,411	16.7
Barnsley	3,740	246,866	15.1
North East Lincolnshire	2,343	159,563	14.7
Kirklees	5,891	439,787	13.4
Calderdale	1,856	211,455	8.8
Wakefield	2,628	348,312	7.5
York	1,540	210,618	7.3
Selby	635	90,620	7.0
Scarborough	743	108,757	6.8
North Lincolnshire	1,119	172,292	6.5
Doncaster	1,373	311,890	4.4
East Riding of Yorkshire	1,442	341,173	4.2
Hambleton	358	91,594	3.9
Harrogate	588	160,831	3.7
Richmondshire	178	53,730	3.3
Craven	134	57,142	2.3
Ryedale	101	55,380	1.8

3.7 Comparing to other major city-authorities across the country the rate of fly tipping in Bradford is consistent with the wider group.

LA Name	Incidents	Population	Incidents per 1000 pop
Southampton	11,824	252,520	46.8
Liverpool	20,780	498,042	41.7
Newcastle upon Tyne	11,580	302,820	38.2
Manchester	18,270	552,858	33.0
Leeds	26,079	793,139	32.9
Nottingham	10,859	332,900	32.6
Sunderland	8,829	277,705	31.8
Bradford	16,128	539,776	29.9
Sheffield	14,231	584,853	24.3
Derby	5,728	257,302	22.3
Leicester	7,633	354,224	21.5
Birmingham	21,761	1,141,816	19.1
Coventry	6,955	371,521	18.7
Stoke-on-Trent City	3,960	256,375	15.4
Middlesbrough	2,113	140,980	15.0

- 3.8 To summarise whilst the numbers of fly tips being reported within the district are certainly large numbers, the rate of fly tipping is in keeping with both national and regional levels for major urban areas, indicating that the Council's approach and policies with regards fly tipping are not significantly distinct from most other authorities.
- 3.9 Fly tipping is a very visual form of anti-social behaviour as it remains in place once the offence occurs increasing the number of people who perceive this form of ASB before it is removed and therefore affects a greater proportion of residents as a result. It is important to retain some form of perspective on the issue and remember that in an average week less than 0.2% of properties are involved in the offending yet their selfish behaviour is affecting the wider majority.

4. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

None.

5. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 5.1 This report is a briefing on levels of fly tipping and enforcement within the district at the present time. This work is funded within mainstream revenue budgets however additional capital funding of £300K has been allocated over 3 years to invest in CCTV and fly tip prevention work on land blighted with fly tipping.
- 5.2 The Environmental Task Force budget is £1m; of this £200,000 has been set aside for grants and the remaining £800,000 is for service delivery.
- 5.3 The revenue budget for Environmental Enforcement in 2021/22 is £623,500. This budget covers all environmental enforcement work, not just fly tipping or waste-related offences which are the subject of this report.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 6.1 No specific issues.

7. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 No specific issues.

8. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Equality & Diversity

- 8.1.1 The Council has four key equality objectives relating to community relations, employment and skills, organisational equalities, culture and equality data. In relation to this report, fly tipping is a serious blight on the environment and can increase community divisions and antisocial behaviour. Proactive action against fly

tipping and environmental crime provides a positive response in seeking to reduce antisocial behaviour and stronger relationships within the community.

8.2 Sustainability Implications

8.2.1 Where waste is disposed of correctly there is an increased likelihood of improved levels of recycling occurring. The majority of householders are using the correct channels. Waste recovered from fly tipping within the district comprises of an estimated 0.5% to 1% of all waste handled by the authority.

8.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

8.3.1 Fly tipping does increase the use of vehicles on the road making unnecessary trips to collect this waste that has been disposed of illegally.

8.3.2 There may be some marginal impact on emissions around the final disposal method, however these are mitigated by Street Cleansing using the same disposal channels that are used by residual waste collection services which see waste go through a treatment plant to recover some of the waste for recycling.

8.4 Community Safety Implications

8.4.1 Fly tipping is illegal and has been classified as one of several types of ASB under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

8.5 Human Rights Act

8.5.1 There are no Human Rights Act implications arising from this report.

8.6 Trade Union

8.6.1 No specific issues.

8.7 Ward Implications

8.7.1 The information in this report is relevant to all Wards in the district.

8.8 Implications For Corporate Parenting

8.8.1 There are no specific implications for corporate parenting arising from this report.

8.9 Issues Arising From Privacy Impact Assessment

8.9.1 There are no specific issues arising from this report.

9. Not For Publication Documents

9.1 There are no not for publication documents.

10. Options

10.1 None.

11. Recommendations

11.1 That the Committee continue to receive an annual update on fly tipping and enforcement actions for consideration.

12. Appendices

12.1 Telegraph & Argus articles

12.2 Environmental Task Force photos

12.3 Breakdown of fly tipping incidents reported to Street Cleansing by Ward

13. Background Documents

13.1 Report of the Strategic Director of Place to the meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 19 September 2019 'Fly Tipping in the Bradford District'.

13.2 Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 29th September 2020 'Fly Tipping in the Bradford District'.

Appendix 12.1

Telegraph & Argus

UPDATE & VIDEO: Brutal end for van seized in fly-tipping crackdown by Bradford Council

By Claire Wilde



A VAN has been reduced to a mangled heap of metal after being seized in a fly-tipping crackdown.

The white Ford Transit, which had been linked to multiple fly-tips in the Bowling, Wilsden and Heaton areas of Bradford, has become the first to be crushed by Bradford Council under new powers.

Telegraph & Argus

Watch the moment a truck used for fly-tipping is crushed



The vehicle being crushed

A TRUCK used in "multiple" fly-tipping offences in Bradford has been crushed.

The white Ford Transit was seized earlier this year by the Council's Environmental Enforcement Team in a joint operation with West Yorkshire Police.

It had been used for fly-tipping in the Allerton and Thornton areas of the district.

Telegraph & Argus

Van seized after it was caught on film fly tipping



A VAN was seized after it was captured on [film](#) fly tipping.

Bradford Council's Enforcement team worked with West Yorkshire Police's Operation Steerside to capture the vehicle in [Keighley](#).

The white van was recovered yesterday morning.

At 11.37am on Thursday, Steerside Enforcement Team (@WYP_Steerside) tweeted: "Partnership working with @bradfordmdc this morning in @WYP_Keighley.

"This vehicle had been captured on film fly tipping and has been seized by the council enforcement team.

Telegraph & Argus

Fly tipper given community service after being caught in the act



A MAN who was caught in the act fly tipping across the District has had his van crushed and ordered to carry out community service.

Dwain Williams, of Rawling Street in Keighley, was also ordered to pay £1,105 costs after he was taken to court over his crimes.

Williams was convicted at Bradford Magistrates Court of fly-tipping at several locations throughout the Bradford District, including Low Moor and Clayton.

The fly-tipping was of multiple loads including tyres, and left roadside areas strewn with waste.

12.2 Environmental Task Force Work

Clews to Hollybank Gardens

Before



After



Rose Street

Before



After



12.3 Fly Tipping Incidents Reported to Street Cleansing by Ward

WARD - Copy	2018	2019	2020	2021
Across Multiple Wards	1425	1522	1975	1556
Baildon	85	80	81	73
Bingley	52	57	65	25
Bingley Rural	59	110	182	94
Bolton & Undercliffe	120	150	134	151
Bowling & Barkerend	697	726	564	509
Bradford Moor	495	582	552	524
City	405	510	687	514
Clayton & Fairweather Green	127	154	208	166
Craven	35	35	103	37
Eccleshill	223	228	215	197
Great Horton	513	659	518	465
Heaton	189	251	341	300
Idle & Thackley	110	91	130	105
Ilkley	28	28	34	44
Keighley Central	318	319	421	525
Keighley East	89	70	104	99
Keighley West	124	153	163	219
Little Horton	791	904	814	698
Manningham	342	483	591	496
No Ward Data	411	420	547	475
Queensbury	116	172	194	162
Royds	216	138	212	164
Shipley	92	131	172	136
Thornton & Allerton	202	158	324	195
Toller	351	457	666	535
Tong	562	637	795	601
Wharfedale	12	14	23	9
Wibsey	178	218	229	142
Windhill & Wrose	79	140	105	114
Worth Valley	125	182	330	333
Wyke	145	139	157	151
Total	8716	9918	11636	9814

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Report of the Assistant Director to the meeting of Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 11 January 2022

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Subject:

Procurement of the Managed Migration Resettlement Service Contract

Summary statement:

This report is provided to advise members of a forthcoming tender opportunity, Managed Migration Resettlement Service, with a value in excess of £2 million in line with the requirements of Contracts Standing Orders (CSO 7.2.1) prior to the commencement of the procurement process.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

Compliance with Equality Act 2010 is embedded in the Council's procurement process and requirements. The participation in resettlement schemes will promote equality and diversity in the city. Furthermore, equality and diversity objectives can be incorporated into our contract and we will expect our provider to promote it within their business. The inclusion of equality and diversity in procurement will help us deliver a more responsive, accessible and appropriate service that meet the needs of the clients.

We will ask the successful provider to distribute information about services in a range of accessible formats so that people know what services are available to support them and how to access them. We will aim to contract and commission locally wherever possible so that we can support our local economy and offering high-quality services while delivering equitable services that are value for money.

Assistant Director:

Angela Blake, Department of Place

Report Contact: Yusuf Karolia

E-mail: yusuf.karolia@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:

Regeneration, Planning and Transport

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report provides an update on commissioning of the Managed Migration Resettlement Service (MMRS) contract that is due to end on 31 July 2022.

1.2 The procurement process will be conducted in line with the requirements of the 2015 Public Contract Regulations.

1.3 The current contract is commissioned by the Access to Housing team and the incumbent supplier is Horton Housing Association.

1.4 For the purposes of this report it is important to distinguish between Asylum Seekers and Refugees. Accommodation and support for asylum seekers is delivered by the Mears Group for the Home Office whilst Refugee Resettlement is contracted to Bradford Council. See Section 6 for legal definitions of the terms.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Bradford has always been a city that welcomes refugees and asylum seekers and for the last five years it has participated in government schemes welcoming people from all over the world.

2.2 These schemes include: Afghanistan Relocation Scheme (ARS), Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (VPRS), Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS), and Gateway Protection Programme (GPP). The latter three schemes were eventually amalgamated and became the United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme (UKRS). The Council tendered the VPRS, VCRS and ARS as part of the Managed Migration Resettlement Service (MMRS) and until 2020 the GPP was tendered directly by Home Office to Horton Housing Association. More recently we have resettled Afghan families arriving under the Afghanistan Relocation Assistance Policy (ARAP) scheme via this contract. Bradford Council participates in these schemes on a voluntary basis and the costs of delivering the programmes are fully funded by government.

2.3 The MMRS contract was awarded on 1 August 2016 and has operated for more than five years to date. The contract was awarded to Horton Housing Association on the basis of a competitive tender.

2.4 Due to the Covid19 pandemic, the Council and the incumbent supplier were unable to fulfil the pledges for 2020-2021 as the resettlement programmes were suspended by government. When the resettlement programmes were resumed, the contract was extended by one year to enable the Council to fulfil its pledge. The contract will end on 31 July 2022.

2.5 Over the last five years, the Council has resettled a total of 704 refugees as set out in the table below:

VPRS, VCRS & UKRS 2016-2021

Total	No of Adults	No of Children	Origin
608	288	320	Syria/ Sudan Iraq/Somalia/

			Afghanistan/ Ethiopia/ Eritrea/ Palestine
--	--	--	--

ARS 2016-2018

Total	No of Adults	No of Children	Origin
74	41	33	Afghanistan

ARAP 2021-2022

Total	No of Adults	No of Children	Origin
24	12	12	Afghanistan

2.6 The intensive support package provided through the MMRS demonstrates how integration and cohesion can be fostered amongst the most vulnerable groups.

2.7 Bradford’s resettlement scheme is considered by government as a model of best practice. Continuing to commission the service will allow the Council to continue to uphold its reputation and fulfil its obligations as a City of Sanctuary while enabling a suitably qualified provider to deliver the service.

2.8 The resettlement schemes are fully funded government programmes and they require a number of services to be delivered which is set out in the funding instructions to local authorities. Our tender specification will mirror the Home Office’s delivery requirements.

Proposed MMRS tender package

2.9 We propose to tender the next contract for a period of five years taking into account the government’s commitment on resettlement (see 3.1).

Elements will include:

2.10 Housing – When sourcing accommodation, the supplier will be expected to take into account proximity to places of worship, cultural shops, relevant services and closeness to existing communities. The tenure should include a mix of private rented and housing association properties. Housing procured must be compliant with the regulatory housing standards. The supplier is required to provide furnished properties which includes a basic furniture package, food storage, cooking and washing facilities. The clients should be supported to understand the tenancy agreement and basics of tenancy management.

2.11 Wrap around support should be provided using a floating support model with clients being visited at their home and/or other appropriate venue at least once a week initially and the support tapers down as clients become more integrated. All clients should be given orientation and integration support and assisted to access benefits and other essential services. The wraparound support will take into account the cultural needs/sensitivities and will be tailored to each individual family’s needs. The supplier will be expected to provide casework support through a combination of office-based appointments, drop-in sessions, outreach surgeries and home visits (virtual or in person). Depending on the schemes clients will be supported for 3 years under ARAP/ACRS or 5 years under UKRS.

2.12 English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes - The supplier will provide all adults with a minimum of 8 hours ESOL per week for the first 12 months. The supplier will be expected to work with local colleges for those wanting to progress to higher level ESOL/ formal education courses.

2.13 Employment Support – The supplier will be expected to provide employment support to the refugees. This will include: One-to-one support with an employment advisor

- An individualised action plan designed to help participants find work
- Access to a range of educational and training courses
- Support to convert existing qualifications through UK NARIC
- A CV and references
- Help to apply for jobs

Non contracted support provided by Council and partners

There are other elements of the programme which are not contracted out. These are:

2.14 School Places - The Education service is a key partner in ensuring all children are registered and allocated schools. The additional funding provided to schools by the Resettlement Programmes has enabled schools to meet the linguistic and cultural needs of the children without disadvantaging other children in the class. Support will be provided to the children predominantly in a class or group setting to aid the integration process. The Education Access Team will have a dedicated Refugee Education Officer (REO) whose role is to facilitate access to education for children from refugee backgrounds. By providing liaison between parents, schools and a range of other services, the REO works to ensure equitable access to education.

2.15 Healthcare - All refugees will be registered with Bevan Healthcare/GPs and Bradford District Care Foundation Trust after arriving in Bradford. They will be screened for TB and any other health needs and families will be offered the appropriate immunisation. The supplier will work closely with Bevan Healthcare/GPs to ensure the clients have access to healthcare support as needed. Where there are immediate or secondary healthcare needs these can be claimed from the Home Office/DHSC by the NHS Bradford District and Craven Clinical Commissioning Group. Health costs are funded separately and does not come via the Local Authority.

2.16 Therapeutic Support – The Council through Migration Yorkshire has commissioned Solace to provide therapeutic support to refugee families through their children and families wellbeing project and this will continue to be provided. Solace is a specialist mental health charity that has worked with refugees and asylum seekers in Leeds and Bradford for the last 14 years. The support Solace offers includes:

- Individual therapeutic support for the child
- Family therapy to support the parents and child
- Training and support to staff working with the child

2.17 Care Needs - The supplier will be expected to work closely with Adults services to identify any social care needs. Adult services will facilitate an assessment of needs under the Care Act 2014 to enable streamlined access to services. Exceptional social care

funding can be claimed from the Home Office.

2.18 Early Help support will be provided by Children's Service to ensure that families have access to the support bearing in mind the trauma faced by the community in the camps and the persecution from their countries.

2.19 The proposed timeline for procurement of the contract is:

- December and January 2021 - Preparation of specification document in consultation with the partners
- 11 January 2022 - Report to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee
- Late January 2022 - Issue Prior Information Notice
- Late February – Release Invitation to Tender to the UK e-notification service – Find a Tender Service
- Late March 2022 - Tender period to close
- Mid-April 2022 – Evaluation on bids
- Late April 2022– Standstill period
- May 2022 - Contract awarded
- May – July 2022 - Mobilisation and implementation
- 1 August 2022 - Contract start

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Government has committed to welcoming around 5,000 Afghan people in the first year and up to 20,000 over the coming years (by 2025). The ARAP and ACRS schemes will work with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to identify those that should be helped. This is in addition to the UKRS scheme, which has already helped thousands of refugees to resettle in UK.

3.2 Bradford will continue to support the national effort to resettle refugees in the district.

3.3 The Council cannot guarantee a minimum number of clients for the next tender as the schemes are dependent on a number of factors such as the continuing government commitment, global events etc.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 The Council's Contracts Standing Orders require contracts with a value in excess of £2m be reported to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The procurement proposals set out in this report will be carried out in accordance with the standing orders.

4.2 Given the value of the service the procurement will need to comply with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015. The public procurement threshold for supply of services will be £213,477 (inclusive of VAT) from 1 January 2022.

4.3 Based on the current MMRS numbers resettled, the estimated value of the new contract will be around £6,741,594 over 5 years and this will be fully funded from the Home Office.

4.4 The procurement will be led by the Access to Housing team with support from the procurement, finance and legal teams.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 The risks for this contract are low as the schemes are fully funded by the government.

5.2 The contract will be managed by the Access to Housing team, with regular reports taken to the Portfolio holder who will provide oversight and accountability that defines and controls the outputs, outcome and benefits of the scheme.

5.3 The following risks have been identified:

- The Council is unable to meet our obligations under the contract due to local issues such as housing availability or affordability.
- The commissioned partner could fold and therefore be unable to provide the service.
- Any future pandemic activity could affect the scheme.
- Global events may lead to greater pressures on the scheme.

5.4 To mitigate the risks, we will set out a Risk Management Plan and conduct regular reviews. Participation in resettlement schemes is voluntary and the Council can choose not to participate if the risks cannot be mitigated.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 The procurement exercise will be carried out in accordance with Contract Standing Orders and Public Contract Regulations 2015.

6.2 The Public Procurement (Agreement on Government Procurement) (Thresholds) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (the 2021 Regulations) sets out the changes to the financial thresholds under UK public procurement regulations. The 2021 Regulations came into force on 1 January 2021. The financial threshold for the procurement of services is £213,477 (inclusive of VAT) from 1 January 2021.

Definitions of asylum seekers and refugees

6.3 Refugee

The UN Refugee Convention defines a refugee as:

‘owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it’

Whilst a person who meets the definition of the Convention is automatically a refugee, to benefit from the Convention’s provisions, a person must be recognised as a refugee.

Recognised refugees in the UK have rights that include: the right to stay in the UK, right to work, study, claim housing and welfare benefits and access free healthcare. They also have a right to reunite with partners and children.

Refugees arriving under the Government's resettlement schemes usually have their immigration status determined prior to arrival thus are eligible to access housing, welfare benefits and healthcare with immediate effect.

6.4 Asylum Seeker

An asylum seeker is a person whose claim for refugee status is being considered by the Home Office. They are persons who may have fled their home and have often arrived in another country (with or without a right of entry) and made themselves known to the authorities and made an asylum claim. Whilst their claim is being considered they have a right to remain in the country they have lodge a claim in and cannot be returned to their country whilst the claim is being considered.

Asylum seekers are unable to work (unless they have permission) or study and they are unable to access mainstream benefits but, if they are unable to support themselves, they are provided with minimum financial support and accommodation. Asylum support is a temporary measure whilst the asylum claim is under consideration.

Unlike Refugee Resettlement Programmes the Local Authority does not have responsibility to accommodate and support asylum seekers. The Home Office contracts this function out. It is currently delivered by Mears Group in Yorkshire & Humber as well as some other parts of the Country.

Source: Free Movement

Source: UNHCR

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The procurement tender documents and specification have been updated to ensure that they include details of the Council's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint through promoting sustainable best practice and through working with providers who are actively taking steps to minimise the impact of their activities on the environment.

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

By undertaking a tendering exercise, the commissioners will seek to minimise future environmental impact through selection and contract management of suppliers who propose sustainable and environmentally friendly service provision and that manage their work activities to minimise any environment impact through energy/resource

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Without support, generally speaking, refugees can be impacted as follows:

- Refugees can sometimes have less trust and confidence in community safety services due to, often, negative experiences from their homeland.
- Lack of experience and/or understanding of British systems can make life more difficult and this includes understanding of issues around personal and community safety.

The MMRS support enables good relationships and trust to be built with Police and support workers. Early preparations by the supplier help mitigate and even avoid the above situations arising in the first place.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

Under the Human Rights Act 1998, in addition to the general protections awarded to everybody, Article 3 of the Act is key in protecting asylum seekers and refugees from being returned to countries where they are at risk of torture, harm or death. It also protects asylum seekers and refugees from torture, inhumane and degrading treatment whilst in the UK.

Source: UNHCR

This tender will not detrimentally impact on our obligations with the Human Rights Act.

7.5 TRADE UNION

There may be TUPE implications if the current supplier decides not to bid or is unsuccessful and appropriate legal support will be sought to mitigate the risks for the Council.

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

When sourcing properties the supplier considers a range of factors including, suitability for the family, amenities available in the area, transport links, proximity to schools and places of worship. The religious and ethnic background of refugees settling in the District means that some Wards are more suitable than others in which to settle the families.

7.7 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS

None

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

The MMRS includes families, whereby children arrive with adults. The risk implications for corporate parenting are low.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

Tender documents and the specification have all been brought up to date with the latest requirements of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), Data Protection Act 2018 and the Council's technical security requirements for Data, Information Systems & Confidentiality.

The tender documents will not include any personal information.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

No options are being presented in this report.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the report be noted and that Members comment on the proposals for the commissioning of the resettlement service.

11. APPENDICES

None

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

<https://www.freemovement.org.uk/refugee-convention/>

<https://www.unhcr.org/1951-refugee-convention.html>

<https://www.freedomfromtorture.org/news/what-is-the-human-rights-act-everything-you-need-to-know>

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Equality Impact Assessment Form

Reference –

Department	Place	Version no	1
Assessed by	Maria Philburn	Date created	9 Nov 2021
Approved by	Hiron Miah	Date approved	25 Nov 2021
Updated by		Date updated	
Final approval	Yusuf Karolia	Date signed off	15 Dec 2021

The Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to have due regard to the need to

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and
- foster good relations between different groups

Section 1: What is being assessed?

1.1 Name of proposal to be assessed.

Procurement of the Managed Migration Resettlement Service Contract

1.2 Describe the proposal under assessment and what change it would result in if implemented.

The Managed Migration Resettlement Service is a council commissioned service to deliver refugee resettlement programmes on behalf of the Home Office. The service enables the council to support the government in meeting its pledge to resettle vulnerable refugees in the City. The service is fully funded by the Home Office and includes a package of housing, wraparound support, integration/orientation, ESOL, access to education and health care.

Bradford has always been a city that welcomes refugees and asylum seekers and for the last 5 years has participated in government resettlement programmes welcoming people from all over the world. These schemes include: Afghanistan Relocation Scheme (ARS), Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS), Vulnerable Children's Relocation Scheme (VCRS), and Gateway Protection Programme (GPP). The latter three schemes were eventually amalgamated and became the United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme (UKRS). The Council tendered the VPRS, VCRS and ARS as part of the Managed Migration Resettlement Service (MMRS) in 2016 and until 2020 the GPP was tendered directly by Home Office to Horton Housing Association.

The Government has committed to welcoming around 5,000 Afghan people in the first year and up to 20,000 over the coming years (by 2025). The ARAP and ACRS schemes will work with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to identify those that should be helped. This is in addition to the UKRS scheme, which has already settled hundreds of refugees families.

The vision is to continue to collaborate with the Home Office in the scheme and to commission a provider to carry out the work on behalf of the council. The contract will be awarded on the basis of a competitive tender which will provide assistance to resettle refugees in the District and help meet the Government's commitment.

Section 2: What the impact of the proposal is likely to be

2.1 Will this proposal advance equality of opportunity for people who share a protected characteristic and/or foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those that do not? If yes, please explain further.

Yes, in terms of advancing equality of opportunity. The main measure of success will be that the families are settled in the safety of their own homes and they will then be able to focus on other aspects of their lives such as integration, employment, education, raising children which will foster good relations and allow for other opportunities to be seized. The overall objective is that the refugees with support will have a better chance of integrating and sustaining their own independence.

2.2 Will this proposal have a positive impact and help to eliminate discrimination and harassment against, or the victimisation of people who share a protected characteristic? If yes, please explain further.

Potentially yes. The service aims to facilitate entry into the country and provide support for refugees identified as most in need, which will include those people who share a protected characteristic. It aims to avoid vulnerable people having to take dangerous journeys to come to the UK and then make asylum claims. The ARAP scheme is for locally employed staff who assisted the UK Armed Forces in Arghanistan.

As refugees arrive via a legal route and are able to work towards independence as soon as they arrive, this has the potential to eliminate the discrimination and harassment received by other groups such as asylum seekers.

2.3 Will this proposal potentially have a negative or disproportionate impact on people who share a protected characteristic? If yes, please explain further.

Although there are many positives to people arriving under these schemes that will avoid any negative or disproportionate impact on people who share a protected characteristic, there is potential for the general public to misunderstand who they are and why they have arrived into the country. The proposal to tender the contract does not impact on the protected characteristic groups.

2.4 Please indicate the level of negative impact on each of the protected characteristics?

(Please indicate high (H), medium (M), low (L), no effect (N) for each)

Protected Characteristics:	Impact (H, M, L, N)
Age	N
Disability	N
Gender reassignment	N
Race	N
Religion/Belief	N
Pregnancy and maternity	N
Sexual Orientation	N
Sex	N
Marriage and civil partnership	N
Additional Consideration:	
Low income/low wage	N

2.5 How could the disproportionate negative impacts be mitigated or eliminated?

(Note: Legislation and best practice require mitigations to be considered, but need only be put in place if it is possible.)

The support provided as part of the funded scheme will mitigate this. Families or individuals will receive full support to become fully integrated and self sufficient.

Section 3: Dependencies from other proposals

3.1 Please consider which other services would need to know about your proposal and the impacts you have identified. Identify below which services you have consulted, and any consequent additional equality impacts that have been identified.

A wide range of partners across different sectors have already been involved since the initiation of the current contract in 2016. The internal and external partners who have been part of this group include CBMDC Health and Wellbeing, Children's Services departments, Safer Communities, Police, NHS – both primary and secondary healthcare, Solace (wellbeing support), Horton Housing. No specific additional equality impacts have been identified by these partners to date.

Section 4: What evidence you have used?

4.1 What evidence do you hold to back up this assessment?

Ongoing monitoring is undertaken by service providers to identify where possible any issues relating to access to services and support by different groups with protected characteristics. Regular meetings are held with the current housing / support provider to monitor and evaluate as well as highlight any issues.

4.2 Do you need further evidence?

No

Section 5: Consultation Feedback

5.1 Results from any previous consultations prior to the proposal development.

N/A

5.2 The departmental feedback you provided on the previous consultation (as at 5.1).

N/A

5.3 Feedback from current consultation following the proposal development (e.g. following approval by Executive for budget consultation).

N/A

5.4 Your departmental response to the feedback on the current consultation (as at 5.3) – include any changes made to the proposal as a result of the feedback.

N/A



Report of the Chair of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to the meeting to be held on Tuesday 11 January 2021

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Subject:

Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2021-22

Summary statement:

This report presents the Committee's Work Programme 2021-22

Cllr Kamran Hussain
Chair – Regeneration and
Environment O&S Committee

Portfolio:
Regeneration, Planning & Transport
Education, Employment and Skills
Healthy People and Places

Report Contact:
Caroline Coombes
Overview and Scrutiny Lead
Phone: 07970 413828
E-mail: caroline.coombes@bradford.gov.uk

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report presents the Committee's Work Programme 2021-22.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Each Overview and Scrutiny Committee is required by the Constitution of the Council to prepare a work programme (Part 3E – Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules, Para 1.1). The Committee adopted its work programme at its meeting of 28 September 2021.

2.2 Appendix 1 of this report presents the Work Programme for 2021-22.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility for “the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priorities about creating a more prosperous district and about improving waste management, neighbourhood services and the environment” (Council Constitution, Part 2, 6.5.1 and 6.6.1).

3.2 Best practice published by the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that ‘work programming should be a continuous process’. It is important to regularly review work programmes so that important or urgent issues that come up during the year are able to be scrutinised. In addition, at a time of limited resources, it should also be possible to remove projects which have become less relevant or timely. For this reason, it is proposed that the Committee's work programme be regularly reviewed by Members throughout the municipal year.

3.3 The remit of this Committee also includes the strategies, plans, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priorities about reducing carbon emissions, transport and highways, creating a greener and more sustainable environment and positively affecting climate change.

3.4 The work programme as agreed by the Committee will form the basis for the Committee's work during the year, but will be amended as issues arise during the year.

4. FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE APPRAISAL

None

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

None

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

None

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

None

7.7 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

7.8 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY ASSESSMENT

None

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That the Work programme 2021-22 continues to be regularly reviewed during the year.

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Appendix 1 – Regeneration & Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2021-22

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Bradford Council Constitution.

Appendix 1

Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Caroline Coombes tel - 432313

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Tuesday, 22nd February 2022 at City Hall, Bradford Chair's briefing 31/01/22. Report deadline 10/02/22			
1) Stimulating Housing Growth/Affordable Housing	Progress updates to include information on the Housing Revenue Account performance and the Housing Delivery Test Action Plan	Lorraine Wright.	Recommendations of 7 November 2019 & 9 January 2020
2) Skills for Work		Matt Findull.	Member request.
Tuesday, 22nd March 2022 at City Hall, Bradford Chair's briefing 28/02/22. Report deadline 10/03/22			
1) Cultural Strategy 2020-30	Progress against the targets in the Cultural Plan	Nicola Greenan	Recommendation from Tuesday 19 January 2021
2) School/Play Streets	That a further report to be presented to the Committee on completion of the pilot schemes to give details of the delivery, experiences of the schools and community and realisation of the outcomes and provide details of a Play Streets Policy.	Angela Hutton / Sarah Exall	Recommendation from Tuesday 1 December 2020
3) City Centre Development.		Ben Middleton	Recommendation of Tuesday 27 July 2021

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