

Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee to be held on 22 November 2018

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Subject:

Annual report on Street Cleansing, Environmental Enforcement and Council Wardens and information about the merger of the Parks Service into Neighbourhood and Customer Services.

Summary statement:

This report updates Members on future changes to Street Cleansing, Parks, Environmental Enforcement and Warden Services, providing an update on performance and information on current and planned initiatives.

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Overview and Scrutiny Area:

**Corporate / Regeneration and
Environment**



1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report updates Members on future changes to Street Cleansing, Parks, Environmental Enforcement and Warden Services, providing an update on performance and information on current and planned initiatives.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Street Cleansing service has to deliver a 25% reduction in its budget for the 2019/20 year. The removal of £1m from the budget means there has to be significant redesign of how the service is operated to clean all the essential strategic networks whilst maintaining some elements of devolved area-based working. It is the intention to also merge Street Cleansing with the Parks service to ensure greater efficiency between the two services.

- 2.2 The transformation covers three distinct changes:

- ‘Lift & shift’ merger of Parks and Landscapes operation to Neighbourhood Services and a joined management structure for Street Cleansing and Parks
- Separation of Council Wardens into two distinct roles – civil enforcement and community engagement/environmental enforcement
- Reduction of Street Cleansing resources. Specifically the loss of 25 frontline staff and 5 mechanical sweepers

- 2.3 The merger of Parks and Street Cleansing will develop a pathway forward for more integrated working between all aspects of the Neighbourhood services in the future with staff being more interchangeable in their daily tasks. There will be closer synergies and more opportunities for joined up working including:

- Litter bin emptying, grass cutting, strimming, clearing snickets winter maintenance, weed control, leaf removal, sweeping in Parks
- Ability to work together with Britain in Bloom and Green Flag awards
- Economies of scale re purchasing
- Closer partnership working between Youth Services, Police, Wardens and Parks to address ASB
- Environmental Enforcement contacts for litter and waste enforcement
- Ward Officer Contacts / WOT Partnerships

- 2.4 Of note 70% of all LA’s have merged Parks & Cleansing model of service delivery due to some of the synergies outlined above

- 2.5 Initially it is intended that frontline Parks staff will move into Neighbourhoods in April 2019. Whilst new operational arrangements in Street Cleansing are bedded in, Area Coordinators will need to assess the parks operation in detail and how both operations can link together in the future. This is estimated to take a year including assessments of all current operations, roles, synergies, responsibilities, locations and any joined up working. This approach has

worked successfully previously as demonstrated when the Youth Service transferred into the service.

Warden Services

- 2.6 Although the numbers of staff will remain the same, the new role will provide a division in responsibilities by creating 2 different types of “Wardens.” These will be known as Council Wardens and Neighbourhood Wardens.
- 2.7 Council Wardens will be the Civil Enforcement Officers responsible for the enforcement of on- and off-street pay and display parking areas, residents’ parking areas and areas regulated by waiting and loading restrictions, ensuring compliance with Parking and Traffic Regulation Orders. They will also be authorised to enforce littering and Dog Control Offences. They will be based and managed from the City Centre and will enforce parking contraventions across the district. There will be 32 Council Wardens including 4 Council Warden Team Leaders working a shift system.
- 2.8 Neighbourhood Wardens will focus on environmental education and enforcement and will continue to be based in area teams. They will also be authorised to enforce littering and Dog Control Offences. In addition, they will also have a community development role working with residents, businesses, schools and the wider community to bring about positive behaviour change to improve neighbourhoods. They will have a visible reassurance role in the community and will be the “eyes and ears” of the Council, dealing with issues they come across. There will be 41 Neighbourhood Wardens, including a Team Leader, based in the 5 Area Co-ordinators’ Offices.
- 2.9 In 2016 Environmental Enforcement Officers co-located to Area Co-ordinators’ Offices and have worked closely with Wardens to deliver environmental education and enforcement across the district. There are many benefits to this collaborative working and it is proposed to build on this with the same manager having responsibility for Neighbourhood Wardens and Environmental Enforcement Officers in each area.

Changes to clean team ward based working

- 2.10 The service will aim to maintain current service levels of performance and this will involve adopting more prescriptive working patterns to ensure maximum efficiency with the limited resources available using technology and SMART data to inform working patterns and hot spots. The added benefit of prescriptive routes is the increased transparency on what work is done each day within each area.
- 2.11 The operational changes to Street Cleansing within the District will see the creation of 23 new gateway routes that will cover busy gateway and arterial routes. It is estimated that these prescribed routes will last 2-3 hours and require crews to start earlier at 06:00am. Upon completion of these routes crews will be able to move in to their constituency areas for deployment. Due to the reduction in numbers of overall staff, maintaining consistent ward-based

teams is not seen as viable. Whilst all efforts will be made to maximise productivity and efficiency, expectations with regards responding to complaints will need to change. Currently complaints and service requests are usually actioned upon the next working day. Complaints which are not emergencies e.g. needles or dead animals will be left until the crew are next scheduled to attend that street. Customers will be informed of this. Without a disciplined approach to this model, behaviour change with regard to littering and fly tipping is unlikely.

- 2.12 A dedicated Central Reservations team will also be established to tackle declining standards on specific stretches of key gateways, removing detritus and weed growth.

Changes to Environmental Monitoring Data

- 2.13 The service has conducted visual audits of each Area for several years now, using a methodology devised by the Keep Britain Tidy Group. Streets are randomly selected within a target area and then monitored by an officer not directly involved with cleansing operations in that Area. The results are usually expressed as the percentage of streets surveyed deemed to be failing to meet an acceptable standard.
- 2.14 In 2017/18 no monitoring was undertaken due to the lack of capacity within the service. In summer 2018/19 a new opportunity arose to conduct the monitoring in a much swifter fashion utilising technology. The monitoring is now called Land Audit Management System (LAMS) and can be used for parks, grounds and cemeteries as well as public highways if so desired.
- 2.15 LAMS uses almost all the same criteria for grading a street as the previous versions of monitoring; the one change is the removal of a borderline grade which was 50% pass and 50% fail. This change means that there will be some impact on scores as now the monitoring officer has to decide definitively whether a street is a pass or a fail. The enforced late start in monitoring in 2018/19 means that there is still a smaller sample size than in previous years and with the removal of one of the grades it is expected that there will be some fluctuation in results by area when compared to previous years.
- 2.16 LAMS includes several environmental categories and one of the new categories is the presence of fly tipping on the street.

Overall District Position

	% Streets Failing on Litter	% Streets Failing on Detritus	% Streets Failing on Fly Tipping	% of Streets with evidence of Fly Tipping
2015/16	8.9%	11.6%	n/a	n/a
2016/17	9.3%	14.3%	n/a	n/a
2017/18	No data available			
2018/19 (to date)	9.5%	13.5%	0.9%	10.3%

- 2.17 The overall district position has remained remarkably similar to results in previous years despite the slight change in methodology. Some of the Areas have seen changes but the lack of change in the district position may suggest that as sample sizes increase there will be some stabilisation in results.

Bradford East Monitoring Results

Bradford East	% Streets Failing on Litter	% Streets Failing on Detritus	% Streets Failing on Fly Tipping	% of Streets with evidence of Fly Tipping
2015/16	21.7%	13.3%	n/a	n/a
2016/17	13.4%	14.8%	n/a	n/a
2017/18	No data available			
2018/19 (Jul-Oct)	12.3%	4.1%	1.4%	19.2%

- 2.18 The % of streets deemed to be failing on litter has remained at a similar level to the figure in 2016/17; however there has been a significant drop-off in the % of streets failing on detritus. It is too early to say what the cause of this is, it may be down to the removal of the borderline grade, limited sample size or both.
- 2.19 The new fly tipping grade only shows 1.4% of streets having significant levels of fly tipping present, though 19.2% of streets showed at least minor evidence of fly-tipping e.g. one black sack or more. This data is very useful to establish an understanding of the prevalence of fly tipping in an Area as opposed to a simple count of cases (incidence) which is all that has been available previously.

Street Cleansing Cases to Council Contact

- 2.20 Street Cleansing cases logged with Council Contact include litter, leaves, dog fouling and overflowing litter bins amongst other things. The totals should always be looked at in perspective of the time period across the entire ward e.g. how many cases per day across an entire ward.

Bradford East

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Apr-Oct		
				2017-18	2018-19	Change
District Total	5,236	4,921	4,894	2,512	3,051	21%
East	1,438	1,257	1,299	637	816	28%
Bolton & Undercliffe	124	103	143	53	74	40%
Bowling & Barkerend	304	283	319	163	202	24%
Bradford Moor	373	239	190	92	139	51%
Eccleshill	156	127	162	84	70	-17%
Idle & Thackley	98	117	114	59	52	-12%
Little Horton	235	202	227	113	181	60%

- 2.21 There has been an increase in reporting of street cleansing cases across Bradford East except in Eccleshill and Idle & Thackley. Clean team resources have not been changed between 2017/18 and 2018/19. Taking the numbers in 2017/18 into perspective this is an average of just over 4 complaints in each ward per week which is relatively low considering the numbers of people and streets.

Fly Tipping Cases to Council Contact

- 2.22 Fly tipping cases logged with Council Contact for Cleansing are mainly regarding cases on the public highway; cases which are about private land are logged with Environmental Enforcement for investigation and are not included here.

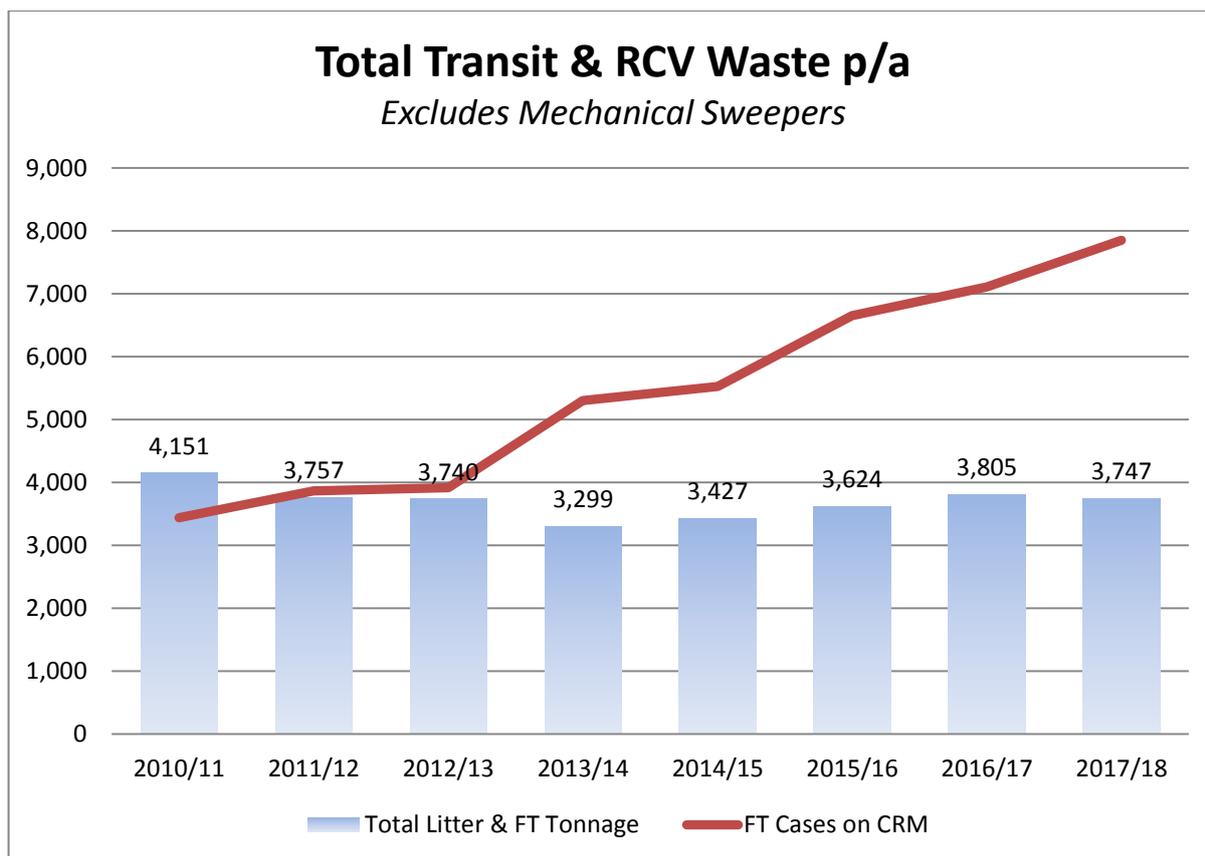
Bradford East

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Apr-Oct		
				2017/18	2018-19	Change
District Total	6,655	7,112	7,852	4,473	6,120	37%
East	1707	2030	2286	1279	1930	51%
Bolton & Undercliffe	116	147	122	66	87	32%
Bowling & Barkerend	409	499	617	338	523	55%
Bradford Moor	358	403	401	212	351	66%
Eccleshill	133	204	274	147	125	-15%
Idle & Thackley	89	92	90	47	76	62%
Little Horton	392	493	595	352	586	66%

- 2.23 There has been a significant increase in the number of reported fly tips across Bradford East with the exception of Eccleshill which has seen a decrease over the same period. The majority of fly tipping is cleared within 24-48 working hours by a dedicated Fly Tipping team that covers the three Bradford constituencies. This team has been in situ for several years and there has been no change to the handling of cases reported.
- 2.24 Reports to the Council need to be treated with some caution. There is a significant element of duplication occurring in the reporting of fly tipping to the Council caused by the significant use of online self service options to report cases. Approximately 15% of all cases across 1,518 cases sampled recently were duplicates. In addition 65% of cases that were deemed to be duplicates were created online; only 46% of all fly tipping cases are created online indicating that the rate of duplication is far higher when people report online.
- 2.25 The data supports the theory that this is just one of several factors contributing to the general increase in reported cases. A more accurate assessment of changes can be made when comparing reporting against the amount of weight collected.

Tonnage collected

- 2.26 The increased number of reported cases is also not reflected in the amount of tonnage collected by the clean teams. This shows that despite the increase in reports being logged, the tonnage of waste collected has remained fairly consistent and any increase in fly tipping waste being collected would be reflected within the tonnages being recorded.



- 2.27 All reported fly tipping to the Council is generally visited within 2 working days and cleared (relevant land 90+% of cases) or referred to Environmental Enforcement (private land). This suggests that the majority of these cases are being cleared and yet there is not a significant increase in tonnage to match. One possibility could be that there is a general reduction in the average weight of individual fly tips despite the increase in numbers which would then not show on the waste being collected overall.
- 2.28 The number of vehicles operating on the frontline has remained consistent for some time, so the capacity to handle fly tipped materials has not been restricted during this period.
- 2.29 In summary there has been growth in the number of fly tipping cases being reported to the Council, even after discounting population growth and duplication of some cases. There has not been any significant growth in the tonnage of waste collected from the streets by the service. This indicates that there are likely to be some other issues that cannot be understood at this point in time. The growth in reporting is not a local phenomenon and is reflected in comparators both nationally and regionally.

Environmental Enforcement

- 2.30 The Environmental Enforcement Team is responsible for enforcing legislation affecting the visible environment. The Team consists of the Environmental Services and Enforcement Manager, 2 Senior Enforcement Officers and 11 Enforcement Officers. The Team moved from Environmental Health to

Neighbourhood and Customer Services in January 2016 in order to work more collaboratively with Council Wardens, Ward Officers and Street Cleansing Operatives. Enforcement Officers are already working for part of the week from Area Co-ordinator's Offices to facilitate this closer working relationship.

2.31 Enforcement staff have been deployed to area teams as follows:

Bradford East = 3 officers
Bradford West = 2 officers
Bradford South = 2 officers
Keighley = 2 officers
Shipley = 2 officers

2.32 The 2 Senior Enforcement Officers also provide additional cover as required across all areas.

2.33 Deployment of staff across areas has been based on numbers of service requests/complaints received over previous years. The deployment model is regularly reviewed to ensure that resources are deployed appropriately.

2.34 Enforcement Officers respond to complaints generated through the Council's Contact Centre and from referrals by Council Wardens and other Neighbourhoods staff. However, as part of the area-based approach to tackling environmental issues affecting neighbourhoods, the Team is embracing opportunities to move from a reactive to a more proactive service.

2.35 The team covers the following work areas:

Fly tipping

2.36 Fly tipping is a criminal offence that carries an unlimited fine or up to 5 years imprisonment upon successful prosecution. Nationally there have been year on year increases in fly tipping. In 2017/18 7,852 incidents of fly tipping were recorded by the Contact Centre in Bradford and 3,747 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter was collected the Council.

2.37 The Environmental Enforcement Team actively investigates fly tipping incidents to identify and prosecute offenders. In 2017/18 the team investigated 2,494 reports of fly tipping. However, prosecution of offenders is difficult as fly tipping is usually done covertly to avoid being caught. Nevertheless the team has had some successes outlined further in this report. The team carries out a range of work to tackle fly tipping:

Surveillance of fly tipping hotspots

2.38 There are currently a number of CCTV cameras which have been placed at fly tipping hotspots. The cameras are linked to the Council's CCTV network and are placed on lampposts. They have been very successful in capturing fly tipping incidents involving vehicles. The team uses the DVLA database to identify vehicle keepers who are then interviewed under the Police & Criminal

Evidence Act to secure prosecutions against drivers and/or passengers of vehicles who were involved in the fly tipping. The success of the cameras has resulted in the team securing additional funding to purchase more cameras. They are currently being rolled out across the district as more locations are being identified. It must be noted that not all locations are suitable for these types for cameras due to connectivity issues with the Council's CCTV network.

- 2.39 In addition the team has invested in a further 15 standalone covert cameras. These are designed to be located where CCTV cameras are not suitable such as rural locations, back streets, lay bys etc. These cameras allow the team some flexibility to carry out surveillance in difficult areas and they can be moved to different locations relatively easily. The team has also had successful prosecutions using these types of cameras.
- 2.40 The team is currently working on a project in partnership with Vodafone and Council ICT to trial a new generation surveillance camera that operates using solar panels and sends images and alerts over the mobile phone network. The benefit of this new camera is that it can be placed covertly at locations that do not require electricity supply therefore giving even greater flexibility for deployment. In addition all captured images are recorded remotely on a "Cloud" storage facility and the images can be accessed remotely. Also the camera alerts the team via text message whenever images are captured and these images can be streamed and viewed in real time. A location has been found to test the camera and if the trial is successful a business case will be submitted to purchase additional cameras or roll out at other locations.

Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for fly tipping-

- 2.41 New legislation was introduced in 2016 allowing Councils to issue fixed penalty fines for low level fly tipping as an alternative to prosecution. The definition of "low level" fly tipping means where a car boot or less of domestic waste is fly tipped. In Bradford the Council set the fixed penalty fine at £400 payable within 15 days which is reduced to £300 if paid within 10 days. The Enforcement Team started issuing FPNs in October 2016 and to date has issued 52 with the vast majority being paid. This has generated approximately £15,000 of income which the team has reinvested into maintaining existing cameras and purchasing additional surveillance equipment.

Work with land owners

- 2.42 Officers continue to work with land owners to identify long term solutions to reduce/prevent the recurrence of fly tipping at sites where rubbish is regularly dumped. This includes encouraging the land owner to sell or develop the site, fence off the land or ensure waste is removed regularly from the site. In cases where land ownership is known enforcement action may also be considered and the Enforcement Team can prosecute landowners for allowing waste to accumulate on their land.

Ward Officer Team (WOTs) meetings

- 2.43 Officers take fly tipping data and intelligence to WOTs to ensure that a multi-agency approach is developed and that the most sustainable solution is sought. Recently this has resulted in multi agency stop and search operations that target criminal behaviour in relation to motor vehicles e.g. illegal waste carriers, uninsured drivers and unsafe vehicles.

Community engagement and education/enforcement –

- 2.44 Some fly tipping hotspots are close to residential areas and often the fly tipping is caused by local residents. It is often difficult to identify and prosecute offenders and community-based solutions are the only option. An example of this is rubbish dumped on unadopted back streets. The Council is not responsible for cleaning unadopted back streets and the responsibility for this falls to residents. In such cases occupiers (not owners) of properties adjoining the unadopted streets are legally responsible for the waste and this is difficult to enforce due to the large number of occupiers of some unadopted back streets.
- 2.45 In such cases Enforcement officers work closely with Council Wardens and Ward Officers to undertake days of action to talk to residents to educate them about the services that they can use to responsibly dispose of their waste. People are also encouraged to report fly tipping. Back street community clean ups are organised where residents working alongside Wardens and Ward officers collect the rubbish and Street Cleansing teams remove and dispose of the rubbish. In some areas this has worked very well however where there has been poor engagement and participation by residents then the Environmental Enforcement team will follow up with formal action involving serving enforcement notices on all occupiers, arranging removal of the rubbish and recovering the costs from all the occupiers.

Seizure of vehicles

- 2.46 New legislation allowing Councils to seize vehicles involved in fly tipping came into effect in 2016. The Council has now seized and crushed 3 vehicles that were involved in multiple fly tipping incidents across the district. This has resulted in the prosecution of one offender and a further 2 prosecutions are pending.

Partnership working with the Police

- 2.47 The Enforcement Team is currently working within the Neighbourhood hub based at Sir Henry Mitchell House working alongside the Police and the Anti-Social behaviour, Safer and Stronger Teams. An information sharing agreement has been set up which allows for all the teams in the hub to share intelligence. This is proving to be particularly effective for the Enforcement Team as we now have access to police analysts and intelligence which greatly assists the team to investigate environmental crime.

- 2.48 The Environmental Enforcement team recently undertook a joint initiative to deal with an organised crime group (OCG) that was linked to fly tipping as well as other serious crimes. For the first time the Environmental Enforcement team applied for and was granted a warrant by Bradford Magistrates Court to enter the premises in question to search for evidence. Police officers accompanied the Environmental Enforcement officers and were able to investigate and seize evidence in relation to other organised crime. The operation went well and was successful as it caused considerable disruption to the OCG.

Rubbish in Gardens and on private land

- 2.49 The Enforcement team receives large numbers of complaints relating to rubbish in gardens and on private land. New powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour (Crime & Policing) Act 2014 has allowed the team to successfully use Community Protection Notices (CPNs) to ensure householders and landowners keep their property clean and tidy and free of rubbish accumulations. Non-compliance with a CPN is a criminal offence and offenders can be issued with £100 fixed penalty fines or prosecuted. Fines can be up to £5000 for householders and £20,000 for businesses Where CPNs have not been complied with the team has prosecuted offenders and in some cases applied for Remedial Orders (Court Orders) to ensure the notices are complied with. A prosecution in 2017 for non-compliance with a CPN resulted in a statutory maximum £20,000 fine.
- 2.50 The Enforcement team works closely with the Marketing and Communications Office to ensure all successful prosecutions for waste offences are publicised through the press and social media in order to maximise awareness of these types of offences and penalties to hopefully effect behaviour change so that the public become more responsible about their waste. The local media has been particularly supportive and has helped raise awareness

Duty of Care

- 2.51 The Team enforces the Duty of Care regulations to ensure businesses contain all their waste and only use licensed operators to collect, transport and dispose of waste. The Enforcement Team and Council wardens regularly visit businesses to ensure compliance with the regulations.
- 2.52 The Householder Waste Duty of care Regulations came into force in 2005 and placed on all householders a responsibility to ensure that whoever is used to collect, transport and dispose of waste, are appropriately licensed. Recently there has been an increase in householders using unlicensed carriers of waste which has resulted in a small number of prosecutions. The Enforcement Team is currently looking at ways to identify and tackle illegal waste carriers which target vulnerable members of the public.

Performance figures

- 2.53 As mentioned above the Enforcement Team receives requests for service (complaints) from a number of sources e.g. direct from the public, Council Wardens and other Council Officers. The Enforcement Officers work closely with Wardens and a large number of complaints are initially referred to wardens to investigate in the first instance. These are typically complaints about rubbish in gardens. Wardens will visit problem properties and request owners and occupiers to tidy up their gardens. Any non-compliance with Wardens requests are referred back to the Enforcement Team for formal action.

Service Requests

- 2.54 The following table shows numbers of service requests received by the Enforcement Team and numbers dealt with by Wardens for 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Service Requests	2016/17	2017/18
Total Complaints Received	6,651	7,377
Dealt with by Enforcement	4,520	4,621
Dealt with by Wardens	2,131	2,756
Referred back to Enforcement by Wardens	476	559

Enforcement Actions 2017/18

- 2.55 The table below highlights some of the actions taken by the Environmental Enforcement Team in relation to waste offences:

Enforcement Action Taken	Total
Community Protection Warning issued (CPW)	809
Community Protection Notice Issued (CPN)	254
Other Statutory Notice issued	131
Fly tipping Fixed penalty Notice issued	18
Other Fixed Penalty Notice issued	53
Prosecutions and Cautions	29

Behaviour Change

- 2.56 Within the scope of reduced resources, there is an increased need to encourage more people and communities to take on more personal responsibility and for our services to support people who volunteer to help.
- 2.57 To maintain clean streets and neighbourhoods we need to get the balance right between the following approaches:
- Deployment of an efficient street cleansing service and increased use of technology and data to target problem areas

- Enforcement of the law where people drop litter, fly tip or cause other environmental issues eg rubbish in gardens, uncontained waste
- Raising awareness within the public of the possible implications of irresponsible behaviour
- Encouraging residents to volunteer and take action themselves.

Publicity and Marketing

2.58 Neighbourhood Services are currently in partnership with Keep Britain Tidy Group regards hard hitting and sustained anti- fly tipping, litter and dog fouling campaigns. The programme of campaigns throughout 2017/2018 has continued to focus on different themes eg chewing gum litter.

Bin It Your Way



2.59 This was followed by the “We’re Watching You Signs’ erected at strategic locations of the district to raise awareness and remind car owners of their responsibilities and that they will be fined for littering from cars.

Crime Not To Care



- 2.60 The 'Crime Not To Care' campaign was launched earlier in the year and has been designed specifically to help inform the public about their responsibility to dispose of their rubbish correctly. If they don't dispose of waste responsibly or they use a third party who is not licensed they could end up with a fine and a criminal record.

It's Still Littering



- 2.61 The 'It's Still Littering' campaign will focus on litter generated in the City and town centres. Keep Britain Tidy research has suggested that leaving litter behind or carefully placing it somewhere are some of the most common ways people tend to litter. Research shows this is most prevalent when people are sitting down which allows time for a person to set litter items aside, disassociate themselves from these items and leave them behind. This is a less overt and more disguised way of littering, carried out by people who know it is wrong and therefore want to hide the fact that they are doing it.
- 2.62 The intervention is designed to target this behaviour at the point where the littering takes place. It uses floor vinyls, stickers and signs which provide a timely and targeted message. These have been tested in various locations by Keep Britain Tidy and the result was reductions of up to 57% (in a high street location) and an average reduction of 20%.
- 2.63 The Marketing and Communications unit is also involved in promoting maximum publicity for all campaigns together with any fines/prosecutions for offences to effectively manage behaviour change moving forward.

3.0 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 None.

4.0 FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The Street Cleansing budget is currently £4.7m. The service is having to save over £1m in 2019/20 with a reduction in staffing and vehicles. Work is ongoing with the trade unions to redesign the service within the reduced financial envelope.
- 4.2 In terms of the cleansing restructure, efforts are currently being made to minimise redundancies by offering opportunities to Cleansing staff to transfer to vacant roles in Warden Service, Parks, Markets and Waste Management. This is subject to staff choosing to transfer voluntarily and that they meet the standards required for that service. This process is continuing. This approach does have its own risks with the service potentially losing its most skilled staff.
- 4.3 Whilst all efforts will be made to maximise productivity and efficiency, expectations upon the service need to be adjusted. Area Chairs have been briefed on the changes.

5.0 RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The financial risks posed are limited by the nature of the expenditure delegated.

6.0 LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 No specific issues.

7.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

- 7.1.1 Area Committee decisions will need to be made in line with Equal Rights legislation. This will require Area Committees to assess the potential equality impact of any decisions they make.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.2.1 Increased local decision-making has the potential to create more sustainable solutions to local issues.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

- 7.3.1 No specific issues.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.4.1 No specific issues.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

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

7.6 TRADE UNION IMPLICATIONS

- 7.6.1 Trade unions are being consulted at levels 1, 2 and 3 on all changes to Street Cleansing, Parks and Warden services.

7.7 WARD AND WARD PLAN IMPLICATIONS

- 7.7.1 The information in this report is relevant to all Wards in Bradford East.

8.0 NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

- 8.1 There are no not for publication documents.

9.0 OPTIONS

- 9.1 Bradford East Area Committee can decide how to shape the Service within the previously-mentioned parameters.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 Bradford East Area Committee notes and welcomes the information in this report.
- 10.2 That a further report is presented in 2019 outlining a new operational model based on constituency working

11.0 APPENDICES

- 11.1 None.

12.0 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 'Devolution to Area Committees' (Document AG), Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Sport to the Council Executive, 9th October 2012.
- 12.2 'Devolution of Council Service budgets and responsibilities to Area Committees from 2012-13 onwards' (Document U), Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Sport to the meeting of the Council Corporate Governance and Audit Committee on 5th October 2012, Devolution to Area Committees.
- 12.3 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee on 22nd November 2012.
- 12.4 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee on 23rd July 2013.
- 12.5 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee on 21st November, Report to Bradford East Area Committee 2013.
- 12.6 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Committee on 26th June 2014.
- 12.7 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', Report of the Area Coordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Committee on 26th March 2015.
- 12.8 'People Can Make a Difference': Campaign to promote and encourage strong and active communities, Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee on 19th November 2015.
- 12.9 'Bradford East Ward Plans', Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee on 17th March 2016.

- 12.10 'Cleaner and greener streets and neighbourhoods in Bradford East - Devolution to Area Committee, Report of the Bradford East Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of Bradford East Area Committee on Thursday 16th June 2016.
- 12.11 'Cleaner and greener streets and neighbourhoods in Bradford East – Devolution to Area Committee' – Report of the Bradford East Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of Bradford East Area Committee on 9 October 2017.