

## Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford West Area Committee to be held on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2019

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**Subject:**

ANNUAL REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT AND  
NEIGHBOURHOOD WARDENS WITHIN THE BRADFORD WEST AREA

**Summary statement:**

This report give an update to Members since the commencement of the new  
structure on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019.

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Steve Hartley  
Strategic Director Place

**Portfolio:**  
**Neighbourhoods and Community  
Safety/  
Environment, Sport and Culture**

Noreen Akhtar, Area Co-ordinator  
Richard Westerman, Warden &  
Environmental Enforcement Manager  
(West)

**Overview and Scrutiny Area:**

**Corporate/Regeneration and  
Environment**

Phone: 01274 432597 / 01274  
435048

E-mail:  
noreen.akhtar@bradford.gov.uk  
richard.westerman@bradford.gov.uk

## **1.0 SUMMARY**

1.1 This report updates Members on the activities of, Environmental Enforcement and Neighbourhood Wardens team in Bradford West.

## **2.0 BACKGROUND**

2.1 A previous report to committee on 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018 detailed the reduction in budgets, the changes this effected and the new working structures put in place. It also outlined the closer working relationship and synergies that were enabled by the new structure. As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019:

- Parks & Cleansing merged.
- Neighbourhoods Wardens became a distinct role separate from the Council Wardens (Civil Enforcement Officers).
- Environmental Enforcement started working from Area Co-ordinator's offices.

2.2 The Environmental Enforcement Team is responsible for enforcing legislation affecting the visible environment. There are five area based teams of Environmental Enforcement Officers who are co-located within each of the five Area Offices.

2.3 Environmental Enforcement Officers respond to complaints generated through the Council's Contact Centre, e-contact and from referrals by Wardens, other Neighbourhoods staff and stakeholders. 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.

### **NEW RESTRUCTURED SERVICE**

2.4 In April 2019 the Neighbourhood Service was restructured in order to further align services and to bring about improvements in service delivery. Due to the synergies between Neighbourhood Wardens and Environmental Enforcement Officers the 2 services were brought together under a single management structure working from each of the 5 Area Co-ordinators' Offices.

2.5 There are a total of 41 Neighbourhood Wardens across the district; this also includes 5 Team Leaders. They are managed by a Warden and Environmental Enforcement Manager in each area. This manager also has responsibility for the Enforcement Officers who work in their area. The numbers of Wardens and Enforcement Officers in Bradford West is 10 Wardens and 2.5 Enforcement Officers.

- 2.6 The teams work between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday, but if necessary will work outside these hours occasionally on specific initiatives and projects.
- 2.7 The new working arrangements allow Environmental Enforcement Officers to triage their work and delegate work to Wardens. This allows Enforcement Officers to prioritise more complex cases and focus their attention on formal enforcement sanctions such as serving statutory notices and preparing prosecutions, which wardens are unable to do.
- 2.8 Working closer with Enforcement Officers and the provision of additional training has helped to improve the knowledge and skills of Neighbourhood Wardens and increase capacity to deal with environmental problems affecting the visible environment such as fly tipping.
- 2.9 Neighbourhood Wardens no longer enforce parking contraventions, in Bradford West their role prioritises dealing with environmental problems such as fly tipping, rubbish in gardens, commercial waste, litter and dog fouling, education and awareness raising. In addition Neighbourhood Wardens patrol their neighbourhoods to provide a reassurance role to public and report any anti-social behaviour and any other issues that they come across. They are authorised to enforce litter and Dog Control Order Offences. Promotion of the 'People Can' approach underpins their work and working with residents, businesses and other stakeholders to encourage behaviour change.

### **Tackling Fly tipping**

- 2.10 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 - 15,021 incidents of fly tipping were recorded by the Contact Centre in Bradford and 3,747 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter was collected by the Council. In 2018/19 this rose to 16,847 incidents of fly tipping and 4,007 tonnes of fly tipped waste and litter collected by the Council.
- 2.11 The Environmental Enforcement Team actively investigates fly tipping incidents to identify and penalise offenders. In 2018/19 the team investigated 3,640 reports of fly tipping. However, identifying offenders is sometimes problematical as fly tipping is usually done covertly to avoid being caught.
- 2.12 The Environmental Enforcement Team receives complaints about fly tipping from a variety of sources and where possible all complaints of fly tipping are investigated. This usually involves working as a team with the Neighbourhood Warden who searches through waste to look for evidence or door knocks to see if there are any witnesses.
- 2.13 Where evidence is found cases are referred back to the Environmental Enforcement Officer and depending if the offence is proved the Enforcement Officer can consider enforcement options such as issuing a £400 fixed penalty fine or prosecution.

## **Surveillance of fly tipping hotspots**

- 2.14 The Team continues to use CCTV technology to attempt to capture fly tippers in the act. A range of cameras are used to suit different circumstances allowing flexibility on where and how the cameras are sited e.g. rural locations, lay-bys, residential areas, elected members and members of the public are proactive in supporting the team in doing this
- 2.15 The camera locations are constantly reviewed and, if necessary, the cameras are moved to ensure they are placed at locations where fly tipping is occurring.
- 2.16 A recent test of a new type of “standalone” camera has provided some success in capturing environmental offences. The use of the new camera was a pilot project in partnership with Vodafone and Council ICT. The camera is powered by solar power and sends images and alerts over the mobile phone network.
- 2.17 The camera can be placed 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.
- 2.18 This is a finite resource and efforts are underway to source additional funds to support this initiative. The Team is hoping to purchase more of these types of cameras to further enhance our surveillance capability and to look at new advanced technology to make enforcement easier, efficient and successful.

## **Tackling fly tipped domestic waste**

- 2.19 Enforcement Officers Wardens and ward officers have been working in partnership with the Waste Collection Service to try to tackle the problem of side waste. The approach involves a mixture of education and enforcement with the focus being on ensuring that landlords and tenants of rented property in particular take responsibility for managing the waste produced from their properties, the boundaries of what is waste management responsibility and Street cleansing should not be a barrier to keeping streets clean.
- 2.20 Any accumulations of waste that are found are searched for evidence. Where evidence is found Wardens issue Community Protection Warnings (CPWs) to householders to stop them from placing waste on streets and request that all waste be placed in green wheelie bins.
- 2.21 Waste Management Officers issue Environmental Protection Act 1990 – section 46 notices on occupiers to formally enforce the requirement to ensure

all waste is placed in green bins and that no side waste is presented, however this is a longer processes

- 2.22 Where CPWs are issued to tenants the Enforcement Officer also issue CPWs to landlords requiring the landlord to ensure a bin is provided at the property, to ensure that tenants are instructed on how to manage their waste and to regularly inspect the property to ensure no waste is kept uncontained in the gardens.
- 2.23 Any contaminated recycling bins are emptied by Waste Management and removed from the location. All fly tipped waste is removed by Waste Management once evidence has been removed, strategic level discussions are being held on improving the timeliness of the collections.
- 2.24 Enforcement notices are issued to landlords and owners of properties where accumulated waste in gardens is found, this will ultimately result in appearing in front of a Magistrates if the threshold of evidence is reached
- 2.25 In order to facilitate and speed up this process the Neighbourhood Service is exploring community-led solutions to promote responsible behaviour and bring about behaviour change. This will include recruiting community volunteers and proactively engaging with new and emerging community groups to specifically apply for vacancies as Neighbourhood Wardens.

### **Improved technology**

- 2.26 A new smartphone app has been developed which allows Enforcement Officers to send case work directly to Wardens. Wardens can update case details in real time whilst on patrol and can also log any new cases. This allows for a more efficient work flow and enables Wardens to spend more time on patrol as opposed to returning to the office to update computer records.
- 2.27 When Wardens come across fly tipping their role is to identify where the waste has come from by searching through the waste and finding evidence. Where evidence is found photos are taken and using the new app the case can be sent directly to Enforcement Officers. Once the evidence has been securely retained arrangements can then be made to have the waste removed.
- 2.28 If the waste is on private land the Enforcement Officer will identify land ownership and request that the land owner removes the waste. If necessary, this can be done by serving notice on the land owner.
- 2.29 If the waste is on a highway the Wardens will arrange for the waste to be removed by the Street Cleansing Service.

### **Crime Scene Tape**

- 2.30 Usually when flytipping on highways and streets is reported to the Street Cleansing Service the waste is removed within 24 hours. Whilst this provides

an efficient service to the public, research undertaken by Keep Britain Tidy suggests that this may also encourage fly tipping as the waste is removed quickly and nobody notices it is there as often the waste is removed first thing in the morning.

- 2.31 Over the last couple of months when Wardens have come across flytipping they have been placing “crime scene tape” around the waste. They also place a sign on the waste stating that a crime has been committed and evidence has been removed and that the matter has been reported. The waste is then left for several days before being removed to ensure as many people as possible see the message – namely that fly tipping is a crime and that there may be potential consequences if anybody is caught dumping rubbish.
- 2.32 The use of crime scene tape has helped raise awareness of the fly tipping problem as wardens are often asked why the tape is being used and Wardens have received some positive feedback from the public, in some locations it has slowed down or stopped persistent tipping.

### **Partnership Work – Operation Steerside**

- 2.33 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.
- 2.34 Over the last year 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.
- 2.35 There are currently 4 prosecutions pending where drivers have failed to present the legally required paperwork.
- 2.36 In addition to the Stop & Search, on a weekly basis a Police Officer and an Environmental Enforcement Officer are paired up and drive around pre-known locations to identify vehicles of interest. This is either vehicles that have been caught on camera fly tipping but have no registered keeper or simply vehicles that are spotted carrying waste. This type of operation has been successful in identifying a number of vehicles that do not have waste carriers licences and officers have been ensuring that appropriate enforcement action has been taken to ensure drivers comply with the law.

### **Householder Duty Of Care – Fixed Penalty Notice**

- 2.37 Nationally there has been a year on year increase in fly tipping offences. Over a third of the waste involved in illegal fly-tipping is from households, resulting

in waste crime costing the UK economy around £600 million every year, according to The Environment Agency.

- 2.38 The householders duty of care under section 34(2A) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 requires occupiers of a domestic property to take all reasonable measures available to them to ensure that they only transfer household waste to an authorised person. This includes:
- Details of the business and of any vehicle used which can be linked to an authorised operator;
  - A record of the operators registration or permit;
  - A receipt for the transaction which includes the business details of a registered operator;
  - A copy of the carrier's waste licence or site's permit.
- 2.39 If an unauthorised waste carrier is found to be carrying waste and/or the waste is subsequently fly tipped and can be directly linked back to the householder, the householder has committed an offence under the householder duty of care if the householder cannot demonstrate that they took the above mentioned reasonable measures.
- 2.40 Changes in the law mean that householders are being held more accountable for their household waste and where it ends up. If householders are found to have disposed of waste with someone who is going to illegally dispose of it, they can be prosecuted or now be offered a fixed penalty notice (FPN).
- 2.41 Prior to 2019 the only options open to the Council were to prosecute or offer formal cautions for householder duty of care offences. Between 2017 and 2018 there were 2 prosecutions brought by the Council and 8 formal cautions issued. In 2018/19 this rose to 12 cautions being issued.
- 2.42 However, prosecutions are costly for the Council and for the Courts, and also result in householders being left with a criminal record. Having the option of a FPN can avoid unnecessary criminal prosecutions, reduce costs, and be more effective at changing behaviour. It is hoped that these changes will encourage householders to think about who is collecting their waste and where it will end up.
- 2.43 Fly-tipping investigations of household waste have identified an increasing trend amongst unlicensed waste operators who are now targeting householders via social media, local advertising and door-to-door sales pitches. They tempt people with cheap prices for the removal of large items of waste, including furniture, building waste and white goods which inevitably end up dumped on highways or land often just a few streets away.
- 2.44 It is often the householder that unwittingly finds themselves the victim of

unscrupulous waste carriers who have charged householders for taking waste away only to dump it in a lay-by. These traders rely on householders not asking questions as to whether or not they are registered to carry and dispose of waste.

- 2.45 On 7th January 2019 the Environmental Protection (Misc. Amendments)(E&W) Regs 2018 came into effect allowing for a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) to be issued for Householder Duty of Care (HHDcC) Offences as an alternative to prosecution.
- 2.46 In April 2019 the Council Executive approved the introduction and use of a fixed penalty notice. The level of the fine was set at £250 reduced to £200 for early payment.

### **Dog Control Orders**

- 2.47 In 2017 the existing Dog Control Orders converted Public Space Protection Orders. These new orders have a life span of 3 years and will lapse in October 2020 unless they are formally extended.
- 2.48 In 2019 a new public consultation will take place to seek the views of residents of Bradford in order to make informed decisions as to whether to extend the existing orders or apply new ones in areas where there are no current control orders.
- 2.49 Following the results of the consultation a district wide review of signage will ensure that correct signage is placed at appropriate areas to raise awareness of the orders and the fines that can be imposed for their breach. Neighbourhood Wardens will be responsible for issuing FPNs for any dog control offences.

### **Tackling Litter**

- 2.50 Neighbourhood Wardens are authorised to issue fixed penalty notices (FPNs) to people that drop litter. All Neighbourhood Wardens are currently being re-trained to ensure they have the skills and knowledge to enforce these offences.
- 2.51 The team in Bradford West been tasked to identify litter hotspots and to arrange litter action days. A zero tolerance approach will ensure that FPNs are issued for any litter dropped, including cigarette butts.

### **Litter from vehicles**

- 2.52 The Council actively encourages the public to report litter from vehicles. A recent “Don’t be a tosser!” campaign has received a lot of media attention and comments on social media. The high profile campaign is designed to raise awareness and encourage the public to report littering from vehicles.

- 2.53 Improved administration and processing of litter reports combined with closer working arrangements with the Police has resulted in an increased ability to identify people that drop litter from vehicles. As such the number of FPNs for litter from vehicles has significantly increased and since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to date 154 FPNs have been issued. In addition there are currently 6 prosecutions pending for non-payment of FPNs across the District.

### **Litter from vehicles – new Penalty Charge Notice**

- 2.54 Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 section 87, the Council currently issues fixed penalty fines for the offence of leaving litter where litter is dropped from a vehicle, but only where the person dropping litter can be identified.
- 2.55 The Environmental Enforcement Team regularly receives complaints of litter from vehicles. This includes reports from members of the public. Where a report is received about a litter from vehicle offence a DVLA check is undertaken and the registered keeper is identified. A letter is sent to the keeper asking them to provide details of the offender. Where the offender is identified a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) is issued. Where the offender cannot be identified no further action can be taken.
- 2.56 Working closely with the Police has improved identification of offenders however, where offenders cannot be identified this can be frustrating as nobody can be held accountable for the offence and due to the work involved it can lead to a waste of officer time. It can also undermine the public's confidence in the Council's ability to take enforcement action and deal with such offences.
- 2.57 Under the new Littering from Vehicles outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regulations 2018 regulations, the registered keeper of the vehicle can be held responsible for the litter from vehicle offence and a Penalty Charge Notice ( PCN) can be issued to the registered keeper of the vehicle.
- 2.58 The new regulations enable district Councils in England (outside London), to issue a civil penalty notice to the keeper of a vehicle from which litter is thrown. This removes the need to identify precisely who threw the litter before enforcement action can be taken.
- 2.59 To issue a civil penalty for littering from a vehicle, Enforcement Officers have to be satisfied that, on the balance of probabilities, litter was thrown from that vehicle. If a civil penalty is not paid on time, the penalty amount automatically doubles. The Council can recover unpaid amounts as a civil debt or via county court order.
- 2.60 It is recognised that the reporting of such offences can be open to abuse and fraudulent complaints can be made by the public. In order to ensure the Council only take enforcement action where offences are committed, the Council will only consider reports from members of the public where video

evidence is submitted that clearly identifies the offence.

- 2.61 In June 2019 the Council Executive approved the introduction and use of the new litter from vehicles Penalty Charge Notice. Officers from Environmental Enforcement and Parking Services are currently working with the Council's IT services and the Parking Services software provider to configure systems to allow the processing of litter from vehicles offences.

### **Litter & Waste from Takeaways**

- 2.62 With a reduction in street cleansing resources it is no longer sustainable to expect the Council to be held responsible for clearing all litter generated from businesses. Fast food businesses tend to generate a significant amount of fast food litter and these accounts for a large proportion of complaints received by the Council.
- 2.63 Wardens and Enforcement Officers are beginning to work with fast food takeaways to encourage these businesses to minimise their environmental impact.
- 2.64 This includes signing up to a formal partnership agreement between the Council and the business to comply with their duty of care regarding their waste. The businesses agree to reduce packaging, especially plastic, to promote anti-litter messages to their customers and to take responsibility for the rubbish that their customers drop by carrying out regular litter picks around their premises or litter hotspots that their customers frequent. In return the Council will supply free litter pickers, gloves and bags that businesses can place next to litter bins.
- 2.65 The Council will also ensure that the area is swept regularly. Businesses are also reminded that tougher enforcement action can be taken against them if they do not clean up litter from their busin
- 2.66 This approach is currently being trialled with a small number of takeaways across the district. However, if this voluntary partnership proves to be successful it will be rolled out across the district.

### **Behaviour Change**

- 2.67 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 affect behaviour change so that the public become more responsible about their waste. The local media has been particularly supportive and has helped raise awareness.
- 2.68 The Team is currently working to develop a "Grime stoppers" social media feed where images of people and vehicles wanted in connection with fly

tipping will be uploaded to the Council's social media sites. We will be asking the public for their support to identify the offenders and where possible tough enforcement action will be taken.

### **Enforcement Actions 2018/19**

2.69 In 2018/19 the Enforcement Team dealt with 8,868 service requests. 3,640 complaints of flytipping were referred further for investigation. The table below highlights some of the actions by the Enforcement Team in relation to waste offences:

#### **Bradford West – Service Requests**

<b>Ward</b>	<b>Service Requests</b>
City	723
Clayton & FWG	250
Heaton	322
Manningham	429
Thornton & Allerton	280
Toller	408
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,412</b>

#### **Bradford West – Enforcement Actions**

<b>Enforcement Action Taken</b>	<b>Total District wide</b>	<b>Bradford West</b>
Community Protection Warnings issued (CPWs)	1284	367
Community Protection Notices issued (CPNs)	365	114
Other Statutory Notices issued	286	37
Fly tipping Fixed Penalty Notices issued	18	9
Other Fixed Penalty Notices issued	156	26
Prosecutions & cautions	20	5

#### **Bradford West – Litter Fixed Penalty Notices**

<b>Ward</b>	<b>FPNs issued</b>
City	36
Clayton & FWG	0
Heaton	0
Manningham	3
Thornton & Allerton	1
Toller	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>

## Neighbourhood Wardens – initiatives and other activities

### Behaviour change work

- 2.70 A number of interventions and community engagement opportunities have been developed in a multi-agency processes this has included working with Elected members, Ward Officers, active citizens groups and a multitude of partners in order to be proactive when it comes to behaviour change, early intervention and prevention.
- 2.71 Over the last six months since the neighbourhood teams were restructured a wide variety of activity has taken place on top of the daily business of environmental tasks, investigation and enforcement.
- 2.72 The team has been involved in a number of one off and on-going initiatives, this has greatly benefitted from co-location with ward officers. This has included school gate surgeries, school assemblies, working with community centres and VCS organisations. The priority is to have neighbourhood wardens intrinsically working alongside Ward officers.
- 2.73 Community activity has taken place in a number of locations, activity has ranged from litter picks, public awareness, leaflet drops and door to door engagement etc., locations have included:
- Copthorne Primary (City),
  - Girlington Primary (Toller),
  - Lister Park (Heaton),
  - Horton Park (City),
  - Rothersay/Oulton Tce (City),
  - Grange Interlink (City),
  - Bilton Place/City Road (Manningham),
  - Thornton Methodist (Thornton),
  - Lumb Lane/Gracechurch St/St Pauls Rd – recycling (Manningham),
  - Bradford University (City).
- 2.74 Wardens are expected to engage with existing groups in communities and use neighbourhood hubs for rest and lunch breaks, this enables greater local ownership and relationship development, as well as an efficient way of working, the need to return to the main office during the day is lessened, they have the opportunity to get involved in community life and offer local solutions to local issues some examples include:
- St John's drop in (Clayton),
  - HeBrews (Thornton),
  - Carlisle Business Centre (Manningham),

- Cornwall Road – street champion (Manningham),
- Thornton Festival (Thornton),
- Lower Grange fun day (Clayton),

2.75 Community led clean ups are a crucial part of working towards a cleaner safer community led approach. Regular pick ups involving local people have been facilitated by the team, with regular and constant support from elected members and active citizens:

- Hollins Road (Manningham),
- Pity Beck (Thornton),
- Copthorne Primary (City), Carlisle Road (Manningham),
- Girlington Primary (Toller),
- Cornwall Road area in association with BEEP (Manningham)
- Grantham Road (City),
- Market Street (Thornton),
- Hill Top (Thornton),
- Victor Rd/Athol Road (Manningham),
- Southfield Square (Manningham),
- Carlisle Rd/St (Manningham),
- Agar St/Hoxton St (Toller),
- Duckworth Terrace (Toller)
- MAD day of Action (City)

2.76 Environmental Audits are an important tool in getting a sense of the lived environment in any neighbourhood, it enables wardens, ward officers and community partners get a sense of the physical and community issues, wardens are also on the look out for littering and flytipping offences, and some patrols have done specifically on request to address littering. Auditing also helps feed into the wider prioritising of work and activity for the area office, some recent locations include:

- Beamsley Walk (Toller),
- Kensington Street (Toller),
- Fairbank Road (Toller),
- Millennium Green (Allerton),
- Kenilworth House (Allerton),
- Farcliffe area (Toller),
- Lund Street (Clayton),
- Aberdeen Place area (City),
- Bottom end of Girlington (Toller),
- Mannheim Rd (Toller),
- Aireville Road (Heaton),
- Grove Terrace (City),

- Thornton viaduct area –dog fouling (Thornton)
- City Centre (City), (litter)
- Bradford College/Great Horton Road (City)(Litter)

2.77 Project work is key to sustainable behaviour change, in order to educate, prevent and practice early intervention it takes a sustained partnership approach and the capacity to plan projects, draw in the right resources and to collaborate with the right agencies, in the last six month there have been some intensive work done in collaboration with partners to target the following issues:

- Gracechurch Street (Manningham) – tackling excess domestic side waste with In Communities.
- Claremont area (City) – joint working with Private Sector Housing regarding waste and housing standards.
- University area (City) –Support for landlords to set up a working group to improve environmental aspects of the area.

2.78 School Parking is a safety issue, since the separation of functions between civil enforcement and neighbourhood wardens, there is a distinction between roles. Neighbourhood wardens are responsible for none enforcement related education and awareness raising activity linked to inconsiderate parking, this is done in a number of ways including speaking to groups of children/and or parents as well as visible on street joint Police and Council patrols.

2.79 Operational issues relating to the restructure of the service in April 2019, the number of school holiday periods and access into a schools has meant that schools engagement has been concentrated into a rolling programme of interventions most of which will take place through the Autumn /Winter months, some that have been completed are:

- Bradford Grammar, Squire Lane (Toller),
- Heaton/Beckfoot Primary (Heaton),
- Girdlington Primary (Toller),
- Copthorn Primary (City)

### **3.0 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

3.1 None.

### **4.0 FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

4.1 The financial and Human resource used to carry out duties outlined in this report are part of the delegated base budget for Neighbourhood Services.

## **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 There are no direct specific trade union issues.

### **7.7 WARD AND WARD PLAN IMPLICATIONS**

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

## **8.0 NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

8.1 There are no not for publication documents.

## **9.0 OPTIONS**

- 9.1 That the Bradford West Area Committee adopts the recommendations outlined in this report.
- 9.2 That the Bradford West Area Committee adopts the recommendations outlined in this report, with amendments.
- 9.3 That the Bradford West Area Committee decides not to accept the recommendations outlined in this report.

## **10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 10.1 Bradford West Area Committee notes and welcomes the information in this report.

## **11.0 APPENDICES**

- 11.1 None.

## **12.0 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

- 12.1 '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 5<sup>th</sup> October 2012, Devolution to Area Committees.
- 12.2 'Devolution to Area Committees' (Document AG), Report of the Strategic Director of Environment and Sport to the Council Executive, 9<sup>th</sup> October 2012.
- 12.3 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', (Document X) Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford West Area Committee on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2012.
- 12.4 'Street Cleansing Services devolution to Area Committee' (Document V) Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford West Area Committee on 21<sup>st</sup> November 2012.
- 12.5 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', (Document F) Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford West Area Committee on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2013.
- 12.8 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', (Document H) Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford West Area Committee on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2014.

12.10 'Council Warden Service devolution to Area Committee', (Document AM)  
Report of the Area Co-ordinator to the meeting of the Bradford West Area  
Committee on 15<sup>th</sup> April 2015.