



Oversight and Governance

Chief Executive's Department
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CABINET - SUPPLEMENT

Tuesday 15 January 2019
2.00 pm
Council House, Plymouth

Members:

Councillor Evans OBE, Chair

Councillor P Smith, Vice Chair

Councillors Haydon, Coker, Dann, Lowry, McDonald, Penberthy, Jon Taylor and Tuffin.

Members are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business overleaf.

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Tracey Lee

Chief Executive

Cabinet

- 9. National Marine Park: (Pages 1 - 6)**
- 12. Draft Budget 2019-20: (Pages 7 - 20)**
- 15. Gypsy, Roma, Traveller Temporary and Negotiated Stopping Places: (Pages 21 - 70)**

PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

Subject:	Plymouth Sound National Marine Park
Committee:	Cabinet
Date:	15 January 2019
Cabinet Member:	Cllr Dann
CMT Member:	Anthony Payne (Director for Place)
Author:	Kathryn Deeney, Head of Environmental Planning
Contact details	Tel: 01752 304351 email: Kathryn.deeney@plymouth.gov.uk
Ref:	190115 NMP Cabinet Report FINAL
Key Decision:	No
Part:	I

Purpose of the report:

The Council's is committed to supporting the designation of the first National Marine Park (NMP) in the UK within Plymouth Sound. Our aspiration is that this will set the framework for a national network of NMP's across the country.

Over the last year significant support and momentum has been created around the idea of a National Marine Park for Plymouth Sound. Workshops and a National Marine Park conference has been hosted in Plymouth supported by Blue Marine Foundation and local partners to discuss and debate the idea of a NMP. The conclusion of all these events was that a NMP would be very beneficial for Plymouth Sound and it is something that should be progressed as a city priority. There was also high-level support for the City Council to take the lead role in developing the designation, working with a diverse range of partners, which represent the wide-ranging marine interests found within Plymouth Sound.

The next step is to translate the work and commitment from the City and surrounding communities into a designation that is developed locally but is recognised and valued nationally. This report confirms the City Council's commitment to take on the lead role in developing the NMP designation for Plymouth Sound. It also sets out the next steps that we will take to turn the concept of the first NMP into a designation.

The Corporate Plan 2016 - 19:

The development of the Plymouth Sound National Marine Park will support the aims of the Corporate Plan in the following ways.

Pioneering Plymouth – Plymouth will designate the first National Marine Park in the country and will set the standards and framework for how a network of NMPs could be delivered nationally. This will place Plymouth on the national and international stage and will allow the city to make best use of one of its greatest assets, Plymouth Sound.

Growing Plymouth – It will ensure the City is a great place to live for future generations and the marine environment is fully integrated as a valued part of the growth agenda.

Caring Plymouth – Designation of an NMP will ensure the significant health and well-being benefits of accessing and living near a high quality marine environment will be realised for our residents, workers and visitors.

Confident Plymouth – It will enable Plymouth to demonstrate to a national audience the benefits, to growth and communities, which can be derived from recognising the value of our marine environment.

Implications for Medium Term Financial Plan and Resource Implications: Including finance, human, IT and land:

The National Marine Park (NMP) will result in the city changing the way it values, interacts and develops opportunities around Plymouth Sound. Resources will be required to support the development and designation of the NMP. Once designated the NMP will also require ongoing sustainable resourcing to enable it to deliver its functions. At this stage as the actual designation requirements have not been established and the business model for the NMP developed the exact resources required have not been identified. It is anticipated we will need approximately £250K to undertake the detailed development work needed to designate the National Marine Park. The Council will look to secure external funding from European and Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF), Foundations and other sources to resource this work.

Other Implications: e.g. Child Poverty, Community Safety, Health and Safety and Risk Management:

The new National Marine Park (NMP) should provide positive benefits for our communities, workers and visitors. The ambition is that the NMP designation is inclusive and supports the city's ambition to enable everyone to enjoy a high quality of life. The objectives of the NMP will enable the social, economic and environmental benefits of Plymouth Sound to be maximised for the City and surrounding communities. The details on the benefits of the NMP will be clarified once the designation process and NMP objectives have been fully defined.

Equality and Diversity

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been undertaken? No, at this stage there is not sufficient detail on the NMP's designation objectives to conduct an EqlA. Once the designation process has been established an EqlA will be completed.

Recommendations and Reasons for recommended action:

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

1. Adopt the leadership role in developing and designating the first National Marine Park for Plymouth Sound.

Reason: To drive forward the designation of the UK’s first National Marine Park for Plymouth Sound as a city priority, working with partners and stakeholders.

- Instruct officers to commence an engagement exercise on the Plymouth Sound National Marine Park.

Reason: To engage with communities, businesses and stakeholders to help shape the Plymouth Sound National Marine Park and ensure the City and surrounding communities value and recognise the new designation.

- Work with Government departments to ensure the National Marine Park local designation has national recognition and enables the Plymouth Sound National Marine Park to be the first of a network of National Marine Park’s across the country.

Reason: To ensure that the locally developed National Marine Park designation is meaningful at a national and international level and the work in Plymouth Sound can be used as a framework to deliver National Marine Park’s across the country.

- Continue to seek funding to support the development of the National Marine Park.

Reason: The development of the first National Marine Park will have national significance and is a fantastic opportunity to highlight the value of the marine environment. We will therefore be seeking external funding to help us to achieve a designation of such importance.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

Do nothing – This would mean that the political leadership of this agenda needed to ensure that Plymouth Sound is the first successfully designated NMP would not be available.

Enable a different organisation to lead this work – There has been a clear request from Plymouth stakeholders that the City Council should lead this work. No other organisation has the same mandate to lead this work.

Published work / information:

Background papers:

Title	Part I	Part II	Exemption Paragraph Number							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Plymouth Sound National Marine Park – Engagement Document.	Yes									
Plymouth Sound National Marine Park - Prospectus	Yes									

Sign off:

Fin	pl.18. 19.16 7	Leg	lt/ml /318 26/0 301	Mon Off		HR		Assets		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member													
Has the Cabinet Member(s) agreed the contents of the report? Yes													

1.0 Introduction

As Britain's Ocean City, Plymouth's marine environment provides a link to our proud heritage as well as being integral to our future, prosperity, well-being and culture. Plymouth Sound is a beautiful and unique natural environment that is integral to what makes Plymouth special. This high quality environment supports a naval dockyard, commercial ports, a tourist destination, a natural playground, a marine research cluster, a base for a fishing fleet and fish market, somewhere to unwind or get an adrenaline high and wildlife that is internationally important. Nowhere could be more deserving of special recognition. There are however currently no marine designations that allow us to celebrate the significance and diversity of Plymouth Sound.

Plymouth Sound is a unique asset and we need to be able to celebrate all of the features that make it so special, from the people to the wildlife, from our heritage legacy to our commercial future. We need to do this in a manner that is meaningful at a local and national level. Developing a marine designation that can be applied nationally but is first declared in Plymouth would provide the recognition the area so deserves.

Currently we do not have the level of designation that is designed to engage people with the marine environment. Instead, we have a series of technical designations but none that are explicitly targeted at increasing public awareness and engagement as National Marine Parks would be. We want a designation that everyone understands, enhances socio-economic benefits, attracts visitors and increases awareness and appreciation of our coastal waters.

2.0 The Plymouth Sound National Marine Park

The concept for Plymouth Sound National Marine Park (NMP) is to include people and economic activity in the marine environment rather than exclude by regulation. This means that fishing, military use and commercial shipping will continue to exist alongside marine protection, habitat restoration and species reintroduction efforts. The NMP would be a beacon for tourism, discovery about the marine environment and would help promote and protect our coastal waters. We want to build on the success of existing forums that integrate marine environmental and recreational management and extend it to other uses over a wider area.

Marine Parks are not a new concept with examples existing around the world. Each of these marine parks are slightly different with different regulatory and environmental protections. An early challenge was to describe what a National Marine Park might look like and achieve to elicit discussion and debate. Working with the University of Plymouth's MarCoPol centre and the Blue Marine Foundation the following is an initial definition that has been produced:

"A Marine Park is a specially recognised coastal or marine space important for its environment and community health and wellbeing. Marine Park status will encourage greater prosperity, responsible enjoyment, deeper knowledge and enhanced appreciation of the natural world and our place within it." – MarCoPol/Blue Marine Foundation

3.0 Work to Date

Over the last year significant support and momentum has been created around the idea of a National Marine Park for Plymouth Sound. Workshops and a National Marine Park conference have been hosted in Plymouth supported by Blue Marine Foundation and local partners to discuss and debate the idea of a NMP. The conclusion of all these events was that a NMP designation would be very beneficial and should be progressed as a city priority.

The Government is reviewing the framework for protected landscapes including National Parks and AONB. This review offers an opportunity to join the work happening in Plymouth to develop a National Marine Park directly into the highest levels of government policy. Plymouth City Council has submitted a response to the Landscape Review call for evidence setting out the reasons why the first new National Marine Park should be designated in Plymouth Sound but then be rolled out nationally.

Work has also been ongoing with the Marine Management Organisation to try and secure additional funding to support the development of the National Marine Park,

4.0 Next Steps

Work to date has demonstrated the support and commitment across the City to Plymouth Sound becoming the first National Marine Park, we now need to turn the concept into a reality.

The Council will be providing a lead role in this work but is very keen to continue to work with partners from across the City to develop and designate the first National Marine Park. This will include the MOD, Tamar Estuaries Consultative Forum (TECF), Blue Marine Foundation and representatives from the fishing, commercial and recreational sectors as well as other local authorities that border Plymouth Sound. We also want to do more to engage communities, businesses, schools and visitors from across Plymouth and in other communities that surround Plymouth Sound in developing the proposal.

The next step in this citywide conversation is an engagement exercise to enable further discussion about the detail of the National Marine Park. This includes questions such as, what should be the objectives of the NMP, how big should it be and what benefits should it aim to deliver. The Council will be running the engagement exercise from the 15th January to the 26th February where everyone can provide their views on the proposals and how we can shape the designation so it delivers the maximum benefits for people, wildlife and business.

PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

Subject: Draft Budget 2019/20
Committee: Cabinet
Date: 15 January 2019
Cabinet Member: Cllr Lowry: Cabinet Member for Finance
CMT Member: Andrew Hardingham – Service Director for Finance
Authors: Paul Looby - Head of Financial Planning and Reporting
Stephen Coker – Principal Technical Accountant
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Ref:
Key Decision: Yes
Part: I

Purpose of the report:

Under the Council's Constitution, Cabinet is required to recommend the 2019/20 Budget to Council. This report is the next stage in preparing the Budget for the 12 February 2019 Cabinet, to consider what recommendations to make to Council in respect of the Budget for 2019/20.

The Corporate Plan 2016/19:

The 2019/20 Draft Budget sets out the resources available to deliver the Corporate Plan.

**Implications for Medium Term Financial Plan and Resource Implications:
Including finance, human, IT and land:**

The resource implications are set out in the body of the report.

Other Implications: e.g. Child Poverty, Community Safety, Health and Safety and Risk Management:

The 2019/20 Draft Budget provides the maximum resources achievable to address key policy areas for the Council.

Equality and Diversity:

A full equalities impact assessment will form part of the final budget papers.

Recommendations and Reasons for recommended action:

I. That Cabinet notes the budget development for 2019/20.

Alternative options considered and rejected:

There are no alternative options.

Published work / information:

Background papers:

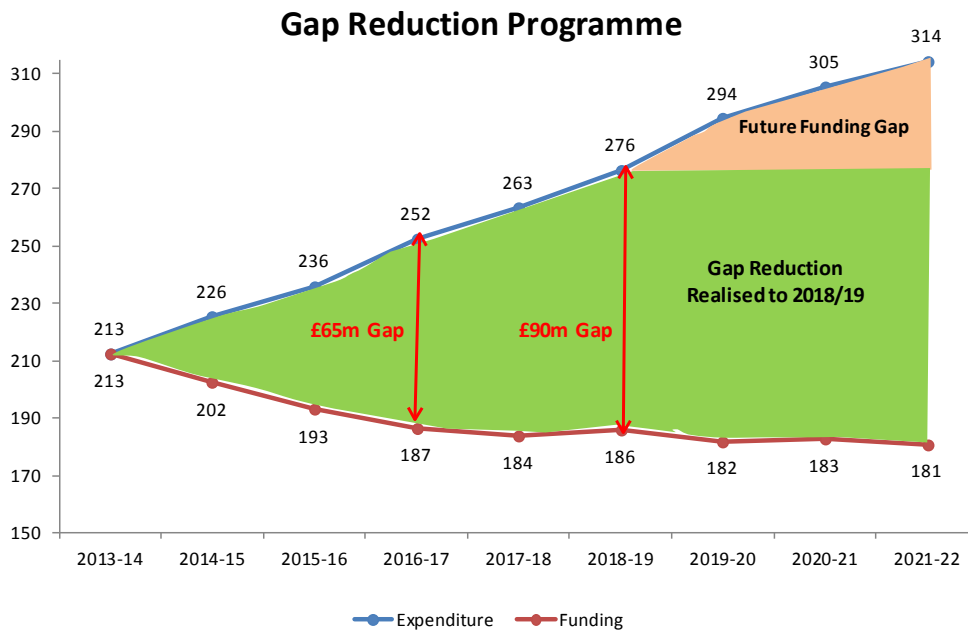
Title	Part I	Part II	Exemption Paragraph Number							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

Sign off:

Fin	djn.18.19.173	Leg	It/31847/0901	Mon Off		H R	Assets		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member												
Has the Cabinet Member(s) agreed the content of the report?												

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Medium Term Financial Strategy was recommended by Cabinet on the 13 November 2018 and subsequently approved by Council on the 19 November 2018. The Strategy addresses the funding gap as of that date, (with particular focus on 2019/20) for the following three financial years. However, as 2019/20 is the last year of a four year Settlement future years resource assumptions are only estimates at this stage. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) builds on the significant benefits achieved over recent financial years.



- In 2013 the gap was estimated to be £65m by 2016
- By 2018 the gap has been reduced by £90m
- From 2019 to 2021 the funding gap is £37m
- The future gap has been reduced by £18m so far

Savings and Income Generation Delivery

1.2 The Growth, Assets, Municipal, Enterprise (GAME) programme specifically tracks the Plymouth Growth Dividend made up of New Homes Bonus, new Council tax and Business Rate revenues derived from growth. We will continue to be proactive in securing greater value from our assets and driving projects that deliver growth which brings long term economic and financial benefits for the City.

1.3 These measures include:

- The Plan for Homes which provides a comprehensive delivery framework to respond to need to increase the supply and quality of new housing in the city. The Plan for Homes extends to 2021, with an £80m commitment to housing investment to support the deliver over 1,000 new homes per year – 5,000 homes over the next five years. The plan will deliver 2,453 jobs and generate £102.7m Gross Value Added (GVA) benefits to the Plymouth economy. The plan is on track with 4,461 homes delivered in first 4 years with further 1,108 under construction. The plan is currently in its second iteration with a 3rd version to be developed in early 2019.

- Focusing the delivery of major projects that will have the greatest impact on revenue such as Drake Circus Leisure, Civic Centre, Seaton Neighbourhood, Railway Station, Colin Campbell Court, Bath Street and Millbay;
- Continuing the programme of Direct Development to drive rental income and Business Rates growth across the Land Property portfolio;
- Continuing to drive housing developments on Council land.

- 1.4 By the end of 2018-19 it is expected that almost £42m will have been generated and captured as the Plymouth Growth Dividend from the preceding 5 years, this is the accumulated value of each annual total. Specifically this is made up of £22m from the New Homes Bonus, £12m from additional Council Tax from new homes and £8m for additional Business Rates. A further cumulative total benefit of £13m is expected for 2019/20. For 2019/20 the targets which are built into the MTFS are £4.026m for New Homes Bonus, £5.086m for new Council Tax and £3.882m for new Business Rates, although this forecast is based on new Business Rates only as revaluations are accounted for separately.
- 1.5 The Integrated Health and Wellbeing Board (IHWB) programme has contributed £27.7m savings through closer and joined up working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and other delivery partners (e.g. Livewell).
- 1.6 The Transforming the Corporate Centre has also modernised the delivery of services, helping to improve the customer experience through the introduction of digital channels and the merger of transactional activities to the Service Centre. Since inception £7.5m of savings have been delivered through this programme. The creation of Delt has delivered both operational and financial benefits; Delt providing an average 10% return on investment in the first two years of full trading whilst also providing efficiency savings thus enabling the Council to fix base line prices as Delt absorbed inflation pressures.
- 1.7 Together these programmes with other efficiency and service led changes have contributed to the Council delivering £90m of savings since 2014.

Budget Development

- 1.8 The 2019/20 Budget is now being developed in greater detail and in accordance with the budget timetable enabling Members to agree a Council Tax rate for 2019/20 in February.
- 1.9 There are a number of changes to forecast funding and expenditure for 2019/20 and these are discussed in more detail later within the report. The budget gap reported to Council in November 2018 was £1.389m which made an assumption that council tax would be increased by 2%. The total Council Tax increase in the last 2 years was 4.49% in 2017/18 and 4.47% in 2018/19 (£1.16 and £1.21 per week respectively).
- 1.10 On the basis that any council tax increase proposal will not be formalised until the February Council tax setting meeting, the revised budget gap is £4.778m. The latest position reflects new savings and efficiencies identified to date, new and emerging

pressures, the latest information arising from the Chancellor's Budget Statement and the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement.

2 Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2019/20

- 2.1 The Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement was announced on 13 December 2018. 2019/20 is the last year of a four year Settlement. Although the Council opted to accept the four year settlement this did not mean the Council accepted that its grant allocation was sufficient and has and will continue to make representations during the settlement consultation phase. At this stage there is uncertainty about future funding levels until the Government make further announcements. This is not expected until the autumn of 2019. This makes medium term financial planning extremely difficult. The Council will continue to press for a better deal for the residents of Plymouth.

Key Headlines from the Settlement

- 2.2 It is important to distinguish between the announcements made as part of the Provisional Settlement and other announcements. The funding increases announced as part of the **Autumn Budget** for social care, roads and children's services were re-stated as part of the Settlement and not "new" money.

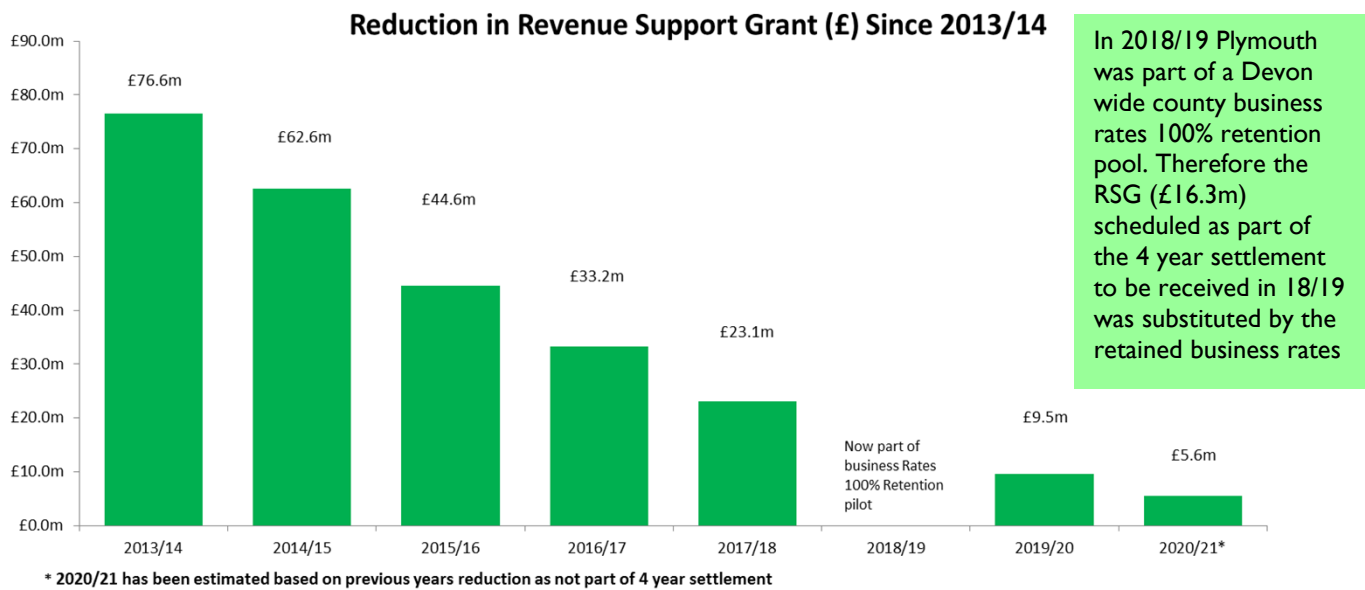
Business Rates Retention.

- 2.3 The Government confirmed its intention to move to 75% Business Rates Retention (BRR) from 2020. As part of the move to BRR the government invited all local authorities to apply for Pilot status from April 2019 for 75% BRR. Plymouth successfully submitted an application to be a 100% Pilot in the current financial year on behalf of the Devon Pool and applied to continue as a Pilot in 2019/20 under the 75% scheme.
- 2.4 As part of the Settlement, the government announced 15 new business rate pilots. The pilot authorities are:
- Berkshire;
 - Buckinghamshire;
 - East Sussex;
 - Hertfordshire;
 - Lancashire;
 - Leicestershire;
 - Norfolk;
 - Northamptonshire;
 - North and West Yorkshire;
 - North of the Tyne;
 - Solent authorities;
 - Somerset;
 - Staffordshire and Stoke;
 - West Sussex;
 - Worcestershire.

- 2.5 Having successfully operated as a Pilot, and as the lead administer, Plymouth and our partner authorities are extremely disappointed our application was not selected. As an existing Pilot it seemed logical that the Devon Pool should continue to be a Pilot for the 75% scheme. However, as the application was unsuccessful the Pool will revert to the existing 50% BRR scheme. The Pilot areas announced in paragraph 2.4 are in addition to the existing devolution pilots and the London Pilots. As a result of not being successful the Devon Pool will not benefit from any additional Pooling gains in 2019/20. For the current year Plymouth budgeted for an additional £1m pooling gain.
- 2.6 The government also announced as part of the Settlement that a surplus of £180m from Business Rates used as a provision to support any authorities that may fall into the Safety Net, would be redistributed to all authorities based on need which is something Plymouth support. Plymouth’s allocation is £0.881m.

Revenue Support Grant

- 2.7 The MTFs made no assumptions that Plymouth would continue to be a BRR Pilot. As this has been confirmed there were no changes to the amount of Revenue Support Grant (RSG) Plymouth was allocated in 2019/20. This is £9.5m which is a significant reduction of £6.8m. The graph below illustrates the reduction in RSG suffered by this Council since 2013/14.



Total Reduction in Revenue Support Grant since 2013/14	£14.1m	£32.1m	£43.4m	£53.5m	£60.3m	£67.1m	£71.0m	£341.4m
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Council Tax

- 2.8 There will be no change to the Council Tax Referendum limit for local authorities but there is greater flexibility for the Police precept. Council’s can increase council tax up to

2.99% and there has been no changes to the Adult Social Care Precept. Police and Crime Commissioners precepts will be able to be increased to £24 from the current £12.

Negative RSG

- 2.9 As expected, the Government has decided to “directly eliminate” **Negative RSG** in 2019/20 using foregone business rates at a cost of £152.9m. Whilst not against the principle Plymouth argues this should not be funded from within the overall allocation from local government.

The government undertook a consultation on negative RSG in September 2018. As part of the review Plymouth said:

“Negative RSG is a consequence of the government’s decision to change the methodology used for allocating Revenue Support Grant, introduced in 2016-17, which rightly sought to ensure that authorities delivering the same set of services received the same percentage change in funding by taking account of the main resources available to them, rather than focusing only on revenue support grant.

Negative RSG therefore affects only those authorities who have the strongest business rates and council tax bases and therefore have been least dependant on government grant and therefore most insulated from the effects of austerity to date.

Plymouth does not agree with the proposal to use foregone rates taken from the central government share within the overall amount of business rates – amounting to £152.9m. Plymouth recognises this is not a direct reallocation of resources but it is a loss in relative terms in that this money could be reallocated to all local authorities based upon need.

It is recommended that the government look at alternative options which include the allocation of additional funds into the system allocated on relative needs.”

- 2.10 Plymouth are therefore disappointed that the methodology used to eliminate was not allocated on relative needs as set out above.

Social Care Grant

- 2.11 Ahead of the Autumn Budget, the Chancellor announced Local authorities in England would receive a share of a £240 million fund to help local areas ease winter pressures on the NHS. Plymouth’s allocation was £1.284m.
- 2.12 In the Autumn Budget, The Chancellor announced that a further £240m in winter-pressures money will be available to councils in 2019/20. Alongside this, £410m in additional social care funds will be available for local councils for 2019/20. This is to cover both children’s social care and services for working age adults and older people. Local Authorities are able to choose which of these vital budgets to prioritise.

- 2.13 This falls far short of rising pressures and offers little scope to address unmet need or improve quality. This has been highlighted by the Local Government Association's report which identified a £1.3bn funding gap within Social Care. In addition, like all local authorities, we will face continuing pressure to increase the rates we pay for social care.
- 2.14 Plymouth City Council's share of the £410m has been confirmed as £2.190m.
- 2.15 To summarise Plymouth has increased cost pressures within Social Care of £12.599m (table 3) but received additional resources of 6.305m (table 4) leaving a gap of £6.294m.

Other Grants

- 2.16 There are also a number of specific grants that are already included in service budgets which were announced as part of the Provisional Settlement. Grant reductions have to be borne by those services. These include:
- A reduction of £0.405m in the Public Health grant from £15.330m to £14.925m;
 - A reduction of £0.097m in the grant subsidy for housing benefit.

Other

- 2.17 Due to the ongoing reductions of grant funding from government, local authorities have been creative in exploring income generation opportunities. This has included capital investments across the commercial sector through the acquisition of investment properties. This has attracted media attention and concerns by CIPFA's about the scale of borrowing for commercial purposes in some local authorities. The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government and HM Treasury are considering this issue and will determine if any further advice or intervention is required in the future.
- 2.18 The Government will be making some fundamental changes to the system of local government finance from 2020/21. As part of the Settlement the government have released two consultations:
- Fair Funding Review;
 - Reform of business rates retention.
- 2.19 These reforms will review the way methodology for allocating resources to local government and the new proposals with respect to business rates and resetting the baseline for business rates.
- 2.20 Plymouth will be responding to the review. One area of concern is the suggestion from government that they will give population data a greater weighting than deprivation as the basis for allocating grant to local authorities. If this proposal is implemented it will move resources away from Unitary and Metropolitan authorities. Plymouth will be lobbying to ensure deprivation remains a key component of the funding formula to ensure it does not lose revenue resources in future years.

2.21 In summary Plymouth have £13.586m of increased pressure in 2019/20 due to reductions or insufficient increases in government grant funding. These are;

Revenue Support Grant	£6.790m
Public Health Grant	£0.405m
Housing Benefit Grant	£0.097m
Adult and Children's Social Care (Cost increases less additional grant funding)	£6.294m
Total	£13.586m

Resources

3.1 The MTFS set out the resource assumptions for the Council over the next three years. The resources that will support the 2019/20 budget are set out below in table one.

Table 1 – Revenue Resources

	2019/20 Settlement £m	2020/21 Forecast £m	2021/22 Forecast £m
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	9.533	5.567	0.000
Council Tax	108.228	111.288	114.636
Business Rates	64.391	66.176	66.790
Total Revenue Resources Available	182.152	183.031	181.426

3.2. A number of assumptions have been made as to the value of the Resources for the Council:

- The Council Tax base will be approved by Council in January. The tax base will be 73,095 and after taking into account adjustments for discounts £108.228m of income will be generated. The collection rate for council tax has been set at 98%.
- The MTFS presented to Council assumed a 2% council tax increase for 2019/20. This has been excluded from Table 1 and is subject to a council decision in February.
- The referendum limit for council tax increases has been set at 2.99%. Each 1% increase in council tax will generate £1.1m in income.
- Plymouth has fully utilised its Adult Social Care Precept so this tax raising facility is not available in 2019/20.

- Business Rates: The pilot will not continue in 2019/20 and we will revert back to 50% business rates retention
- Revenue Support Grant: The grant has been confirmed at £9.533m for 2019/20 and is the final year in the 4 year settlement.

New Homes Bonus (NHB)

- 3.3. The Government had said it will review the New Homes Bonus (NHB) scheme and publish a consultation paper with regard to its future operation. Any adverse change will have a significant detrimental impact upon Plymouth as every 0.1% increase in the baseline would result in Plymouth losing at least £0.160m in funding.
- 3.4 Due to the growth generated within the City, Plymouth has increased its NHB to £4.026m and this is built into next year's budget. The Council increased its base stock by 1,275 in the year to October 2018 which compares to 657 for the previous year. The table below shows the revenue generated from new homes bonus since its inception and includes forecasts for the last 2 years.

Table 2 – New Homes Bonus

New Homes Bonus	2013 / 14	2014 / 15	2015 / 16	2016 / 17	2017 / 18	2018 / 19	2019 / 20	2020 / 21	2021/22
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Year 1	832	832	832	832					
Year 2	706	706	706	706					
Year 3	868	868	868	868	868				
Year 4			1,189	1,189	1,189				
Year 5			602	602	602	602			
Year 6				1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319		
Year 7					1,168	1,168	1,168	1,168	
Year 8						398	398	398	398
Year 9							1,141	1,141	1,141
Year 10								585	585
Year 11									146
New Homes Bonus	2,406	2,406	4,197	5,516	5,146	3,487	4,026	3,292	2,270
Year on Year Movement	0	0	1,791	1,319	-370	-1,659	539	-734	-1,022

4 Growth and Cost Pressures

- 4.1 The MTFS presented to Council identified a number of unavoidable costs pressures which form part of the base budget. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) set out these costs and set out the principle that wherever possible services have to absorb the increased cost of service demand and inflation. Table 3 below sets out the increased costs that have been included in the budget for 2019/20.

Table 3 – Increased Cost Pressures

Directorate	Increased costs	2019/20	Total by Directorate
		£m	£m
People	Adult social care – Care packages and volume	3.506	12.599
	Children’s social care – cost and volume	5.700	
	National Living Wage in adult social care contracts	3.393	
Place	Loss of commercial rental income –	0.160	0.531
	Major investments	0.371	
Customer and Corporate Services	Customer experience	0.150	0.450
	ICT re-provisioning	0.300	
Corporate Items	Salary inflation and pay scale changes	2.321	3.815
	Pension actuarial review	0.250	
	EVRS/Redundancy	0.500	
	Revenue costs arising from capital investment decisions	0.450	
	Increase working Balance in line with General Fund	0.294	
	Total	17.395	17.395

5 Budget Savings

- 5.1 Cabinet Portfolio Members and Officers have worked to identify savings proposals to offset these increased budget pressures which are an inevitable consequence of the ongoing reduction to funding for Plymouth. In addition there has been budget movements due to funding changes and permission from Government to utilise capital receipts to fund revenue.
- 5.2 These changes are summarised below in table 4 below.

Table 4 – Summary of Budget Movement and Savings

	2019/20 £m	
Additional Grant income		
- Social Care Support Grant	2.194	
- Better Care Fund Gain	4.111	
		6.305
Flexible Use of Capital Receipts		(2.000)
Government Grant Changes		
- Increase in New Homes Bonus		0.539
Directorate Income and Savings Proposals		11.177
Total		16.021

6 Movement from MTFS to Current Budget

6.1 Table 5 below provides a summary of the budget movement since the MTFS was written in November 2018.

Table 5 New and Emerging Pressures

	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m
	FORECAST		
Budget Gap as at 19 November MTFS	1.389	7.236	11.779
Assumed Council Tax increase In MTFS	2.150	0.076	0.066
A. New and Emerging Pressures			
Children's Budget Pressures	3.894		
Reverse Interest for Commercial Loan	0.250		
Increase Insurance Provision		0.100	
At risk savings 2018/19	0.461		
Total New and Emerging Pressures – assuming zero council tax increase	4.605	0.100	0.000

- 6.2 The most significant new and emerging pressure relates to Children's Services and reflects the unprecedented demand and increased costs and complexity of Children's Placements. Plymouth is experiencing a large increase in the number of vulnerable children needing care and this cost pressure reflects the escalating costs for specialist residential care and the cost of care packages.
- 6.3 Following a review of the Council's Treasury Management position an expected income stream from a commercial loan which was built into the Council's assumptions has been reversed.
- 6.4 Taking into account these changes the overall budget position is now set out in the table below.

Table 6 Budget Changes

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£m	£m	£m
	FORECAST		
B. Additional Resources			
Increase in Council Tax Base (from proposed council tax base proposal)	-0.678	-0.609	-0.038
C. New Savings and Efficiencies			
Social Care Grant – (including Winter Pressures Funding)	-1.194	-0.284	
Increase in New Homes Bonus allocation	-0.463		
Levy account surplus allocation (announced as part of the Provisional Settlement)	-0.881	0.881	
Place parking	-0.150		
Total New Savings and Efficiencies	-2.688	0.597	0.000
Budget Gap as at 8 January 2019	4.778	7.400	11.807

6.5 Table 7 shows updated Budget gap.

Table 7 Revised Budget Position

	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m
	BUDGET	FORECAST		
REVENUE RESOURCES AVAILABLE	185.556	182.152	183.031	181.426
Baseline spend requirement	183.883	185.556	182.152	183.031
Plus identified additional costs	13.207	17.395	11.218	9.380
Overall spend requirement	197.090	202.951	193.370	192.411
Savings	11.534	16.021	2.939	-0.822
REVISED SPENDING FOR YEAR	185.556	186.930	190.431	193.233
Budget Gap 11 January 2018	0.000	4.778	7.400	11.807

7. Conclusion

7.1 The work to finalise the budget for 2019-20 is ongoing and work will continue to ensure the gap is closed and the Council delivers a robust and balance budget.

PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

Subject: Gypsy, Roma, Traveller Temporary and Negotiated Stopping Places

Committee: Cabinet

Date: 15 January 2019

Cabinet Member: Councillor Chris Penberthy, Cabinet Member for Housing and Co-operative Development

CMT Member: Carole Burgoyne, Strategic Director for People

Author: **Malisa Collyer, Strategic Manager Community Connections**

Contact details Tel: 01752 307 081
email: malisa.collyer@plymouth.gov.uk

Ref:

Key Decision: No

Part:

Purpose of the report:

This report presents Plymouth City Council policy for dealing with Gypsy, Roma and Traveller unauthorised encampments, and provision of suitable sites for temporary and negotiated stopping places for the Gypsy, Roma and Traveller community visiting our city with the aim of reducing impact on the city.

The Corporate Plan 2016 - 19:

Providing Temporary and Negotiated Stopping Places for Gypsy and Traveller community relates to the City Vision in providing good quality accommodation for this community when needed and provide a strategic approach to managing unauthorised encampments. The provision of temporary and negotiated stopping places supports our priority to be a Caring Council.

**Implications for Medium Term Financial Plan and Resource Implications:
Including finance, human, IT and land:**

Cost avoidance could be realised through a reduction in the number of unauthorised encampments and a subsequent clear up costs in the long term. It is the intention that the temporary and negotiated stopping places incur charges for the residents and as such will contribute towards the cost of managing the stopping places.

Options for funding the development of sites will need to be explored once site(s) are agreed and works identified. The development costs will need to be reviewed by the Corporate Capital Investment Board.

Other Implications: e.g. Child Poverty, Community Safety, Health and Safety and Risk Management:

There are health and safety issues for both residents and Gypsy Roma & Traveller communities in ensuring appropriate provision for travelling communities.

Equality and Diversity

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been undertaken? Yes

Recommendations and Reasons for recommended action:

- It is recommended that Plymouth City Council approve the Gypsy Roma & Traveller Unauthorised Encampment Policy.
- Commence the process of identifying appropriate sites to enable the Council to implement this policy once the JLP has been approved

Please see main report: GYPSY ROMA AND TRAVELLER POLICY - Unauthorised Encampments

Alternative options considered and rejected:

Continuing with existing procedure and lack of stopping places is not a viable option because:

The draft policy agreed in November 2017 has not been finally adopted and is therefore not able to be enforced.

The direction of travel identified in the November 2017 draft policy has been clarified and refined to form the new policy proposed.

Published work / information:

[Gypsy and traveller sites consultation document 31 March - 12 May 2009, Plymouth city council Department of development](#)
[PBA - Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Site Assessment Study - Final Report](#)
 Joint Local Plan

Background papers:

Strategic Land Review 2016 (Hyperlink Unavailable)

Sign off: comment must be sought from those whose area of responsibility may be affected by the decision, as follows (insert references of Finance, Legal and Monitoring Officer reps, and of HR, Corporate Property, IT and Strat. Proc. as appropriate):

Fin	djn.1 8.19. 175	Leg	318 41/h m	Mon Off		HR		Assets		IT		Strat Proc	
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Originating SMT Member: Matt Garret, Head of Community Connections
Has the Cabinet Member(s) agreed the contents of the report? Yes

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GYPSY ROMA AND TRAVELLER POLICY

Unauthorised Encampments



Executive Summary

Plymouth City Council is responsible for dealing with unauthorised Gypsy Roma and Traveller encampments on land owned by the Council.

The travelling community can experience difficulties finding an authorised place to stop, and may set up an encampment on someone's land without consent, including green space, highway verges and lay-bys. This is a breach of civil law and, in certain circumstances, may be a breach of criminal law.

The aim of this policy is to address the need for an effective approach to the management of unauthorised Gypsy Roma and Traveller encampments on Plymouth City Council land, whilst ensuring that the rights of Plymouth's local settled community and the Gypsy Roma and Traveller communities are balanced.

In addition to this it aims to clarify the internal working arrangements around unauthorised encampments across Plymouth City Council departments and services so that any future unauthorised encampments can be managed successfully, swiftly and without detriment to any community.

This policy is reliant on a collaborative approach between the council, our partners, and communities.

Content

- 1.0 [Introduction](#)
- 2.0 [Aims of the Policy](#)
- 3.0 [National and Local Context](#)
- 4.0 [Statutory Duties of the Council](#)
- 5.0 [Legal Powers](#)
- 6.0 [Our Roles & Responsibilities](#)
- 7.0 [Our Approach](#)
- 8.0 [Working with our Partners](#)
- 9.0 [Consultation](#)
- 10.0 [Complaints & Comments about this Policy](#)
- 11.0 [Access to Information & Data Protection](#)
- 12.0 [Review and Revision of this Policy](#)
- 13.0 [Appendices](#)

1.0 Introduction

Plymouth has experienced a consistent number of unauthorised encampments in the last 4 years, this number is not declining. Gypsies Roma and Travellers have occupied land within parks, on some of our highways and on private land. In addition to this some areas have experienced multiple unauthorised encampments during the last 4 years, and this has resulted in additional resources being deployed to deal with the encampment and subsequent site clean-up. The same groups occupying the unauthorised encampments have move from one location to another causing considerable financial cost to the council, but have a clear need to remain in the city for a period of time.

This policy outlines our duties and powers, and our decision making framework. It includes best practice from other areas and builds on our own experience to ensure our process is fair, legal, equitable and ensures community cohesion is safeguarded.

Included in this policy:

- The roles and responsibilities within Plymouth City Council in relation to unauthorised encampments
- Alternative arrangements for Gypsy Roma and Traveller community
- Process when an unauthorised encampment does occur
- Requirements for recording and monitoring
- Requirements for engagement with the public, partners and other stakeholders
- Post site vacation actions

2.0 Aims of the Policy

This policy aims to sets out how Plymouth City Council will respond to unauthorised encampments on Plymouth City Council owned land. The policy seeks to ensure that its approach to responding to unauthorised encampments is consistent, lawful and proportionate.

The policy has been developed within the context of the Government publication “Dealing with Illegal and Unauthorised Encampments. A Summary of Available Powers (2015)”¹ and other government guidance and legislation². This document is clear - managing unauthorised encampments must involve a balance between the rights of the landowner and/or wider community and the rights and welfare needs of those who have established the unauthorised encampment.

¹ Dealing with illegal and unauthorised encampments; A summary of available powers, March 2015, DCLG.

² Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites; Good Practice Guide, May 2008

Part 55 of Civil Procedure Rules

Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994

European Convention of Human Right Act

Equalities Act 2010

This policy does not cover the allocation and management of pitches at Bayview Caravan Park, The Ride, Plymouth. This procedure and policy is covered elsewhere. This policy does, however, cover unauthorised encampments that could occur on the land at Bayview Caravan Park as it is owned by Plymouth City Council.

3.0 National and Local Context

Gypsies Roma and Travellers have been part of our community for hundreds of years. This includes those who travel regularly, families living in bricks and mortar housing and on our permanent site at Bayview Caravan Park, The Ride.

We experience around 25-30 unauthorised encampments per calendar year. These occur throughout the year, but predominantly and more frequently in the months between March and September.

Nationally there is a shortage of transit/temporary stopping places. There are currently around 300 socially rented Gypsy Roma and Traveller sites in England. However, this still leaves a national shortage of authorised sites; with around one in four Gypsy, Roma and Traveller households having nowhere to call home. The Government has established a new framework of housing and planning systems designed to increase site provision to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities reducing the number of unauthorised encampments and promoting good relationships with the settled community.

The Joint Local Plan states there is no assessed need for permanent Gypsy, Roma and Traveller sites, however, there are a number of unauthorised encampments across the city and hence Plymouth City Council is taking steps to meet the need of the community through the provision of Temporary Stopping Places.

Places where unauthorised encampments occur are generally unsuitable for The Gypsy Roma and Traveller community, as they do not contain the appropriate facilities, e.g. water, waste disposal facilities, pitch security and general safety measures. The lack of facilities can lead to unsanitary and dangerous conditions. Unauthorised encampments can cause concern for nearby communities, businesses in the vicinity and the statutory agencies that have to respond to concerns (especially Plymouth City Council and the Police).

Government guidance says that where unauthorised encampments are not causing problems; they can be negotiated for a short time (see page 9, 7.2).

This policy provides details on how Plymouth City Council deal with unauthorised encampments, including alternative arrangements including provision of temporary stopping places for Gypsy Roma and Traveller's visiting our city with the aim of reducing the impact on the city, and the Travelling community.

4.0 Statutory Duties of the Council

Local authorities have a duty, under the Equality Act 2010, to promote good race relations, equality of opportunity and community cohesion in all of their policies and practices. This duty covers all racial groups, including Gypsies Roma and Travellers who are covered by the protected characteristics.

5.0 Legal Powers to Remove Occupants from Unauthorised Land

Government policy requires that a court hearing is almost invariably required before evicting unauthorised encampments. This means that a timescale between 14 days and 6 weeks (from arrival to eviction) is likely, depending upon the route chosen.

There are a number of powers available to the Council to deal with unauthorised encampments on Council land including:

These powers may be used following a welfare assessment carried out by Community Connections.

Local Authority Powers

Part 55 Civil Procedures Rules

- May only be used by landowners to regain possession of the land
- Requires civil court proceedings to obtain a possession order
- Enforced via an eviction; overseen by either by county court bailiffs or high court enforcement agents

Section 77 Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994 – Direction to Leave Land

- Can only be used by local authority
- The Local Authority issue a ‘Direction to Leave Land’
- Can be used on any land forming part of the highway, any other unoccupied land, or any occupied land without the consent of the occupier
- A person who fails to leave land a) fails to leave land and/or remove their vehicles; or b) re-enters the land within 3 months of the date of the Direction commits a criminal offence (s77(3))

Section 78 Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994 – Summons for Contravention of s77 and/or Application for an Order for Removal of Persons and Their Vehicles Unlawfully on Land

- Can only be used by local authority, who apply to the Magistrates court for a summons for breach of s77 and Order under s78
- Can be used on any land forming part of the highway, any other unoccupied land, or any occupied land without the consent of the occupier
- The Court can make an Order authorising a Local Authority to enter land (on >24hours notice) and ‘take such steps for securing entry and rendering it suitable for removal’ as they specify (s78(2))
- A person who ‘wilfully obstructs’ re-entry by the Local Authority commits a criminal offence (s78(4))

Plymouth City Council’s policy is that the most appropriate legal route will be used depending upon the specific circumstances of the case. This may entail applying for a possession order under Part 55 of the Civil Procedure Rules, a Direction or Application under s77/s78 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 or any other lawful alternative route.

Police Powers

The police also have powers to deal with unauthorised encampments:

Section 61 Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994. Police 'Direction to Leave Land'

Can only be used by police if any of three conditions are met:

- If any persons have caused damage to the land or property on the land;
- Use threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, or
- There are 6 or more vehicles on the land

Can be used on any land (although the position in respect of highways is complicated and requires legal advice before proceeding), to remove occupants & vehicles

- Does not require involvement of the courts, and is enforced by the police
- A person who does not leave promptly, or who re-enters the land as a trespasser within 3 months of the date of the Direction commits a criminal offence (s61(4))

Section 62 A Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994. Police 'Direction to Leave Land where an Alternative Site is Available'

- Can only be used where an alternative 'relevant caravan site' is available (see below)
- Can only be used by the police, on any land, to remove occupants and vehicles
- Does not require involvement of the courts, and is enforced by the police.
- A person who does not leave promptly, or who re-enters ANY land in the Local Authority's area as a trespasser within 3 months of the date of the Direction with the intention of residing there commits a criminal offence (s62B))

For the purposes of section 62 A 'relevant caravan site' means a caravan site which is:

- (a) situated in the area of a local authority within whose area the land is situated, and
- (b) managed by a relevant site manager (Community Connections).

Other possible legal options

Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)

- Introduced in 2014 under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act, PSPOs enable councils to criminalise particular, non-criminal, activities taking place within a specified area deemed by the local authority to have "a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality", e.g. local recreational facilities and play parks.
- Public consultation must take place prior to the PSPO being enforceable, and the PSPO must be proportionate to the risk on the area itself.
- Only sustainable if used in conjunction with alternative options.

Injunctions

- An injunction is an order of the court that requires people to stop an unlawful activity. Planning authorities can seek an injunction against current or anticipated breaches of planning control. However, the court has discretion as to how it deals with any such application

Community Protection Notices (CPN)

- The CPN is intended to deal with unreasonable, ongoing problems or nuisances which negatively affect the community's quality of life by targeting the person responsible.

6.0 Our Roles & Responsibilities

Different departments and agencies involved with unauthorised encampments have different roles and responsibilities in dealing with encampments. It is important that roles are clearly defined to minimise duplication and ensure that both the travellers and the local settled community know who to contact for specific issues.

Community Connections provides a strategic role in respect of Gypsies Roma and Travellers managing permanent residential sites and ensuring the implementation of this policy.

[Appendix B](#) and [Appendix C](#) provide details on the roles and responsibilities of Plymouth City Council departments and our partners.

7.0 Our Approach

Plymouth City Council liaise with the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community to advise of locations where they can establish authorised encampments in line with this policy.

Where the Council receives a report of an unauthorised encampment ([Appendix A](#)), this is passed on to the Council's Community Connections Team, who will seek confirmation that the occupied land is owned by Plymouth City Council.

Community Connections will conduct a community impact assessment and will act to remove an unauthorised encampment from an unsuitable site as quickly as is practicably and reasonably possible in accordance with relevant legislation, and assessment of the site. The site will be assessed for its suitability as a negotiated stopping place via a community impact assessment ([Appendix E](#)).

Where the land is not owned by the Council, the relevant land owner (where known) shall be notified and general advice provided as required.

Portfolio Holder, The Police, local Ward Members and local residents shall be notified of all encampments on Plymouth City Council owned land.

Where it is confirmed that the unauthorised encampment is located on Council Land, the officers from Community Connections shall visit the encampment as soon as is practicably possible (generally that same day) and complete site inspection, welfare check forms and community impact assessment. They will also inform the occupants of our policy to re-direct Gypsy Roma and Travellers to a Temporary Stopping Place.

Welfare checks will be conducted upon arrival to any site ([Appendix F](#)), and officers will identify any relevant welfare needs of the site occupiers. This welfare assessment has particular regard to the welfare needs of children, the elderly or other people who may be vulnerable. Where support or welfare needs are identified the Council will try to assist or refer the matter to the relevant agency. Where significant needs are identified the case will be assessed on its own merits.

Upon visiting the Community Connections Officers will explain to the occupants that they are trespassing on Plymouth City Council owned land and they will be moved on by Police officers using s62 should they choose to not use a Temporary Stopping Place.

Where the trespassers do not move on within 24 hours, Devon & Cornwall Police will be engaged to use powers under sections 62 A of Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 to direct the occupiers to leave land and remove any vehicle and property from the land to a Temporary Stopping Place where there is suitable pitches available within the local authority area.

Where Plymouth City Council operates a temporary stopping place (i.e. somewhere to redirect as a 'relevant caravan site'), we work closely with Devon and Cornwall Police supporting them to use their powers to remove unauthorised encampments to redirect Gypsy Roma and Travellers to a temporary stopping place, thus avoiding the need for Plymouth City Council to take action through the courts to regain possession of land, which can be resource intensive and expensive.

Plymouth City Council will work with the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community to advise, in advance of visiting, where an authorised encampment can be established for a period of time, thus avoiding the need for the use of police powers and enforcement action.

7.1 Temporary Stopping Place

The City will provide a number of Temporary Stopping Places for which it will obtain planning permission. The number and location of Temporary Stopping Places will ensure a rotation of use, and reasonable distribution of authorised encampments across the city. A Temporary Stopping place will not normally be used for more than 3 months.

We will licence a Temporary Stopping Place for a period for up to 6 weeks, and no site will be used for any longer than a 12 week period. Each caravan will require a temporary licence to stay on a site and will be required to pay site fees for use of facilities. The site will provide a hardstanding, WC facilities, water (not necessarily via stand pipe) and waste collection.

The occupiers will be asked to sign and abide by a code of conduct ([Appendix D](#)), should this be breached, legal action will be taken to gain possession of the land.

7.2 Negotiated Stopping Place

In considering whether to negotiate with Gypsy Roma and Travellers forming an encampment, the first consideration must be the location and the immediate impact on the settled community.

Where the location of an unauthorised encampment has previously been identified as a low impact place and the circumstances of the trespassers themselves require a degree of flexibility, then at the discretion of Plymouth City Council a negotiated period of up to a maximum of 14 days may be given to use the site as a negotiated stopping place. Extensions beyond 14 days may be considered in exceptional circumstances (i.e. due to welfare need). A negotiated stopping place should not be re-occupied by the same Gypsies Roma and Travellers within six months, and preferably should not be used by any other Gypsies Roma and Travellers for at least 28 days, post vacation of the site. In essence this means that the Council will treat the individuals as 'tolerated trespassers' for this period. If they have not vacated at the end of this period then legal action to gain possession will commence.

The occupiers will be asked to sign and abide by a code of conduct ([Appendix D](#)), should this be breached, legal action will be taken to gain possession of the land.

Health and welfare needs might lead to consideration of an extension of time at a negotiated stopping place these may include: accessing urgent medical attention; i.e. a surgical procedure or other acute medical (but not chronic need); or a complication in pregnancy or post-natal care. If there is a negotiation to allow an encampment, consideration will be given as to whether it is appropriate to make provision for a water supply, toilet provision or rubbish clearance, at a fee.

7.3 Non-negotiable locations

There are locations where an encampment will not be acceptable under any circumstances.

Set out below is a list of the types of site where unauthorised encampments will not be acceptable, and Gypsy, Roma and Travellers will be moved on using either Plymouth City Council's or police powers:

- A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) where an encampment endangers a sensitive environment or wildlife
- School car park or playing fields (especially in term time)
- Car parks, including hospital, supermarket or leisure facility car parks
- Recreation grounds and public playing fields or parks.

- A site where pollution from vehicles or dumping could result in pollution or other hazard.
- A derelict area with toxic waste or other serious ground pollution
- A 'village green' or other open area within a residential area
- The verge of a busy road where fast traffic is a danger to unauthorised encampment residents or their children.
- Sites that cannot be accessed easily by emergency and delivery vehicles.
- HMPE where there are parking controls or restrictions.
- Permeant Gypsy Roma and Traveller Residents Site.
- Any site that restricts the access of emergency or council vehicles.
- Where a public right of way is blocked.

7.4 Action when a group of Gypsies Roma or Travellers have moved on any site.

The encamped group will be required to clear up any site before leaving. Where a site requires a clean-up this shall be undertaken by the Council, Street Scene and Waste team in collaboration with Public Protection to secure any evidence required for prosecution.

The Council reserves the right to recharge for any costs associated with site clearance. In addition the Council will take any necessary action to secure locations which are subject to serial encampments, through means of preventative action.

7.5 Other Unauthorised Encampments

Other unauthorised encampments where occupants are not part of the traditional travelling community will usually be dealt either using one of the routes detailed in section 5.0 or immediately via court proceedings at Plymouth City Council's discretion.

7.6 Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO)

The Council will consult with communities to consider PSPOs where the same site has been used 3 times with a rolling 18 month period.

8.0 Working with our Partners

Devon & Cornwall Police work closely with Plymouth City Council in all aspects of the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community. They assist and support the managing of unauthorised encampments when required and work to an approved code of practice in this regard. The Police must take account of the issues of behaviour, whether criminal, antisocial behaviour or nuisance by both the travelling community and the settled community in combination with the impact on the landowner rather than simply because encampments are present at a specific location.

9.0 Consultation

This Policy was agreed previously by Cabinet on 28th November 2017. Over the intervening 12 months, we have listened to comments and representations from a variety of sources. The Council consider 12 months an adequate time period to allow for consultation and has incorporated comments and feedback within the Policy.

10.0 Complaints & Comments about this Policy

Comments, complaints or suggestions about this policy or any aspect of our work are welcomed. The Council's standard comments, complaints and appeals procedure will be followed. If you would like a copy of this, please contact us on Tel 01752 668000 or go to the website www.plymouth.gov.uk.

If a complaint is about a Freedom of Information request, you can complain to the Council. If you remain dissatisfied with the handling of your request or complaint, you have a right to appeal to the Information Commissioner at: Information Commissioner's Office, [Home | ICO](#)

11.0 Access to Information & Data Protection

The information collected via the Welfare Check form will be used to make appropriate referral and signposting to welfare and support services, where requested by the individual on an 'opt-in' basis. The information may be passed on to the Department of Work and Pensions and Inland Revenue as permitted by law.

The Council may also check the information provided by the customer or information provided third parties, with other information held by the Council. Third parties may include Social Care, Police, Schools and Trading Standards. E.g. Car registration details.

The Council may also obtain information from certain third parties, or give information to them to check the accuracy of the information, to prevent or detect crime, or to protect public funds in other ways, as permitted by law. These third parties include Government Departments and other Local Authorities.

Personal information will not be disclosed about customers to anyone outside Plymouth City Council nor will we use information about you for other purposes unless the law permits this.

Information may be used for statistical purposes. Such information will be displayed so that it cannot be attributed to any person.

Plymouth City Council is the data controller for the purposes of the Data Protection Act 1998 and forthcoming General Data Protection Regulation 2018.

12.0 Review and Revision of this Policy

This policy will be reviewed and revised when required.

13.0 Appendices

- A** **Unauthorised Encampment Reporting Form**
[Plymouth City Council Unauthorised Encampment](#)
[online service](#)
- B** **Unauthorised Encampment Process Map**
- C** **Unauthorised Encampment Roles &**
Responsibilities
- D** **Code of Conduct**
- E** **Community Impact Assessment**
- F** **Welfare Check Form**
- G** **Frequently Asked Questions**

A

Unauthorised Encampment Reporting Form Plymouth City Council Unauthorised Encampment online service

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Plymouth City Council Self Service portal. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://plymouth-self.achieveservice.com/en/AchieveForms/form_uri=sandbox-publist. The page header includes the Plymouth City Council logo and the text "Self Service". Below the header, there are navigation links for "Self Service Home" and "All Online Services".

Unauthorised Encampments

The information we ask for on this form will be used to identify and manage unauthorised Gypsy or Traveller sites in Plymouth.

Your personal details are not needed to fill in this form

By pressing 'Next' you are agreeing to allow Plymouth City Council to use your personal data as described in the Privacy Notice.

Report It

Use one of four ways to show a location on the map.

1. Select the icon and the map will show you where you are.
2. Select the icon and type in a postcode or street name.
3. With a mouse, use sliding scale or ++- to zoom out, move map over the location, and zoom back in.
4. With a touch screen, use finger and thumb to zoom out, move map over the location, and zoom back in.

In ALL cases, please zoom in and then place a red marker pin precisely on the map by clicking the mouse or touching the screen of your phone.

Please zoom in and place a marker on the map to precisely identify where the camp is located *

Map address

Approximately how many caravans did you witness? (numbers only) *

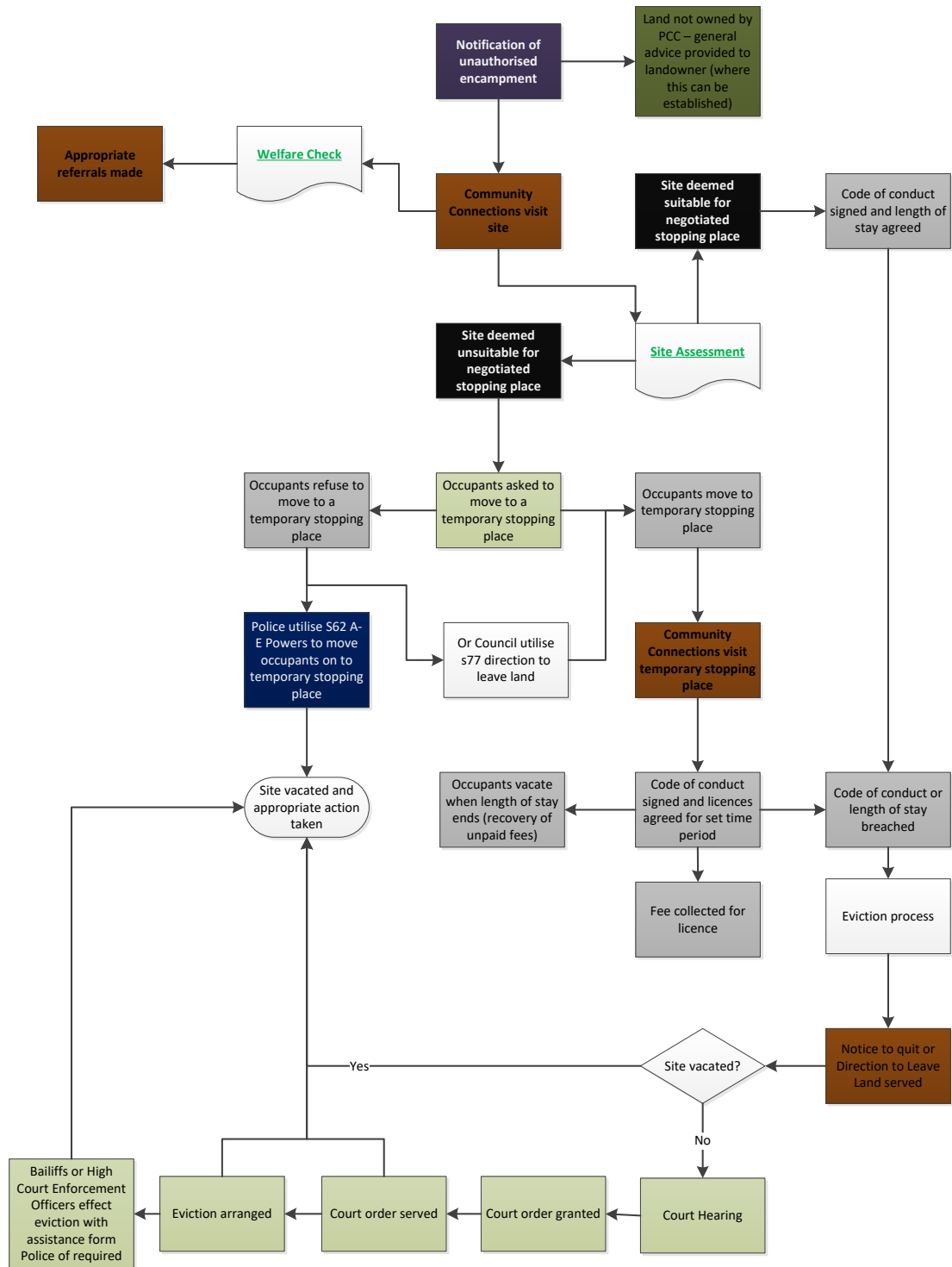
Did you notice any children on the site? *

Did you notice any dogs on the site? *

Do you know who owns the land? *

The screenshot also shows the Windows taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and the system clock displaying 10:23 on 16/11/2017.

B Unauthorised Encampment Process Map



C Unauthorised Encampment Roles & Responsibilities

All partners involved in the management of unauthorised encampments are concerned with the swift and proportionate need to deal with unauthorised encampments and build trust and confidence in local communities and the Gypsy Roma and Traveller communities and therefore the need to evict will be balanced against the need of those involved in, and affected by an encampment together with the impact the encampment may have on the site.

Plymouth City Council

There are numerous departments within PCC that are involved in the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community and dealing with unauthorised encampments.

Community Connections

Community Connections has the overall strategic responsibility for dealing with unauthorised encampments, but must do this in collaboration with internal and external partners.

Community Connections must respond to reports of unauthorised encampments in a timely manner, with a Community Connections Officer (CCO) visiting within 24 hours of report on weekdays.

Community Connections has an obligation to carry out welfare assessments on unauthorised encampments, ensuring that where need is identified the appropriate department and agencies are alerted.

Community Connections will conduct a site assessment for each unauthorised encampment to establish its appropriateness as a negotiated stopping place.

Community Connections will notify all relevant partner agencies and internal departments of all encampments and will communicate with the local settled community.

Community Connections will liaise directly with the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community, providing copies of Unauthorised Encampment Policy and its appendices upon request, and that it is clearly explained.

Community Connections will liaise with the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community to ensure they are aware of a temporary stopping place prior to any visit to Plymouth.

Community Connections will ensure the code of conduct for temporary and negotiated stopping places is clearly explained and that all licence agreements for a temporary stopping place is clearly explained.

Community Connections will order waste management and WCs for negotiated and temporary stopping places.

Community Connection will collect the site fee's from the residents of negotiated and temporary stopping places.

Property & Terrier Team

The Property & Terrier Team will provide land ownership details upon request from Community Connections or Legal Services.

Legal Services

Legal services will provide advice and guidance on all legal aspects of unauthorised encampments, possession process and court processes.

They will prepare paperwork for notices to quit and court process and evictions in liaison with Community Connections.

Legal services will support in the preparation of licence agreements for a temporary stopping place.

Street Scene and Waste

Street Scene and Waste will provide waste management to negotiated and a temporary stopping places, upon request.

Street Scene and Waste will provide site clear up post vacation as and when required.

When clearing sites they will work closely with Public Protection should evidence of fly tipping be found.

Street Scene and Waste will work with Community Connections to identify vulnerable sites and preventative works. These works will either be carried out by Street Scene and Waste or via Corporate Property Team.

Devon & Cornwall Police

The police do have a duty to uphold the law, but must take into account humanitarian considerations when deciding on appropriate action.

Where there are reports of violence, threats of intimidation or criminal damage the police will risk assess the situation, whether the threats emanate from the Travellers or the settled community.

The police will work with Community Connections to utilise powers, when required and proportionate under Section 62 A-E Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994.

The police will support as and when requested at any evictions where proportionate to do so.

Gypsy Roma and Traveller Community

Plymouth City Council ask that the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community notify Community Connections when they intend on visiting Plymouth in order for us to give details of a temporary stopping place.

Those forming an unauthorised encampment will be asked to vacate to a temporary stopping place, we ask that they do this swiftly and without any damage left to the site and all rubbish is cleared away.

Gypsy Roma and Traveller community staying at a negotiated or temporary stopping place will abide by the code of conduct.

Gypsy Roma and Traveller community to notify Community Connections of any change of circumstances whilst staying at a negotiated or temporary stopping place.

D Code of Conduct

- This Code of Conduct is for members of the Gypsy, Roma and Travelling community who are setting up a temporary encampment at a temporary or negotiated stopping place offered by Plymouth City Council in accordance with our Gypsy Roma Traveller and Unauthorised Encampment Policy.
- In accordance with our Policy, if you do not follow the Code of Conduct we may take action to evict you from the site and you may not be able to stay at other sites in the future. It is therefore in your best interest to adhere to this Code.
- Please make sure everyone with you understands this Code and ideally elect a 'site representative' to make sure everyone follows the Code.
- Please tell us if you need help understanding this Code.

If you camp on land belonging to Plymouth City Council we expect good behaviour.

Park vehicles safely:

- Do not park vehicles/units too close together.
- For fire safety, there should be at least 6 meters between each unit.
- There should be enough room for you to walk freely around the unit.
- Take care around electrical cables.
- Large trees/overhanging branches can be dangerous.

Keep groups small:

- Depending on the site you are visiting, will depend on the size of the group that is permitted.
- Do not take up more room than is necessary.
- If there is not enough room, your group will need to get smaller.

Keep the site safe from hazards:

- Do not leave empty/vacated accommodation/vehicles on site – these may be removed if left.
- Do not block entrances with vehicles, boulders or anything else.
- Do not lock gates or barriers.
- For your safety the site must be easily vacated in the event of a fire, or provide access to emergency vehicles.
- Do not block roads, paths, drop-curbs, exits or entrances etc. that may impinge on others carrying out their usual business or leisure.

Keep the site tidy:

- Do store and remove rubbish properly (use bins provided, store rubbish well in bags first.)
- Let Community Connections know if you need advice on waste disposal and storage.
- Do recycle rubbish where possible.
- Do not dump rubbish on land
- Do not burn rubbish
- Do not use the site for sorting or storing scrap.
- If you leave the site in a mess, we may take steps to recover clean-up costs
- Do not remove or damage anything at the site, including trees, plants, chippings and earth moundings.
- Do not cut trees for your own use without the landowner's permission.
- Do keep the site as clean and tidy as possible.
- Do not pollute the land with oil, chemicals or other waste.

If you cause damage we may fine you for repairs and we may treat it as a crime.

Do not disturb others:

- Do not create bad smells or make loud noises that disturb others.
- Do go to the toilet in a hygienic way. For example: Do dispose of human waste safely. Do tell us if you need a Portable Toilet. Do not go to the toilet where other people can see you. Do 'bag and bin' if necessary. Tell us if you need bags and anti-bacterial wipes.
- Do not light fires if they could get out of control or leave fires (including candles) unattended.
- Do not go on other land without permission from the landowner (trespass).
- Do not allow animals (i.e. horses) to graze on land without the landowner's permission.
- Do not use the site for criminal activities.
- Do not drive quad bikes on land without permission

Terms of stay:

- Do agree a leave date with Community Connections and try to keep to it.
- Do actively look for suitable alternative sites.
- Do pay charges for the provision of toilets/facilities on time.
- Your charges are £20 per week (subject to review)

- Do not invite or allow other occupants on to the site without agreement from Community Connections
- Do listen to and act on complaints.
- Community Connections will undertake a welfare check upon your arrival, but please get in touch with us if you require any further information or support
- Your Community Connections Team can be contacted on 01752 304440
- Do keep in contact with us and provide us with a mobile number if you have one.
- Contact the Police, Racial Equality Council or Community Connections Team if you experience harassment.

Eviction:

- If we are going to evict you, we still expect good behaviour and for you to leave when requested. The Police have powers to move you immediately: If six or more vehicles are present and you damage property, or are abusive or threatening to others.

According to Plymouth City Council GRT Policy there are certain sites and areas that are non-negotiable for Encampments:

- A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) where an encampment endangers a sensitive environment or wildlife
- School car park or playing fields (especially in term time)
- Car parks, including hospital, supermarket or leisure facility car parks
- Recreation grounds and public playing fields or parks.
- A site where pollution from vehicles or dumping could result in pollution or other hazard.
- A derelict area with toxic waste or other serious ground pollution
- A 'village green' or other open area within a residential area
- The verge of a busy road where fast traffic is a danger to unauthorised encampment residents or their children.
- Sites that cannot be accessed easily by emergency and delivery vehicles.
- HMPE (Highways) where there are parking controls or restrictions.
- Permeant Gypsy Roma and Traveller Residents Site.
- Any site that restricts the access of emergency or council vehicles.
- Where a public right of way is blocked.

Signed	Print Name	Date

E Community Impact Assessment

Site	Date of Assessment	Name of Assessor

	Yes/No	
Is the site already known?		Assess any reoccurrence of issues previously present:
Any issues known previously?		Details:
Does the site have easy access for emergency and delivery vehicles?		If no, this site is not appropriate to stop on.
Is the site close to busy roads?		If yes, this site may not be appropriate.
Is the site open and visual?		Sites need to be safe, not hidden.
Are there any other hazards that can be deemed unsafe for this encampment?		Details:
Is an encampment at this site likely to have a negative impact on the settled community?		Give details: E.g. noise, disturbance, blocking access to open spaces, previous complaints.

Is this site easy for Community Connections and waste/street services to access for visits?		Services will need to be delivered and other agencies may wish to visit.
Have Councillors been consulted?		Do Councillors have any knowledge to pass on regarding potential issues?
Are there any other points that need to be assessed with the site?		

Decision Made	Date of Decision

Action to be taken	By Whom	By date

F Welfare Check Form

Date of check:	Officer(s) undertaking check:

General information

Date of arrival	Site location

To be completed during site visit

Code of Conduct explained & local information provided?	Yes	No

Section I:

Question	Yes	No
Are you all travelling together?		
Are you happy for me to ask you questions about the whole site?		
Do you have any local connection to the area?		

Intended length of stay	Leave at the weekend	
	Leave after the weekend	
	Stay for 2 weeks maximum	
	For as long as we are allowed	
	Other (please specify e.g. wedding/funeral)	
What is your current accommodation situation?	Live on your own site	
	Live on a council site	
	Live on a private site	
	Live on the roadside	

	Other	
Details		

Section 2 – Information about people:

No of adults	No of Children	
Names	Names & DoB	
Is anyone unwell?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Would they like to see a doctor/nurse?	None	
	Doctor	
	Nurse	
	Health visitor	
	Dentist	
	Other	
Details		
Would you like any other information about:	Benefits	
	Reporting racist incidents and other crimes	
	Adult education	
	Making a	

	homelessness application in Plymouth	
	Other	
Details		

Section 3 – Information about vehicles:

No. vehicles in total		No. caravans		No. cars	
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Question	Yes	No
Is there anything affecting your ability to travel? (e.g. un-roadworthy vehicles)		
Details		

Section 4 – Information about animals:

Question	Animal	How many?
Are there any animals on site?	Dogs	
	Horses	
	Other	
Detail		
Would you like details of a local vet or the RSPCA?	Vet	
	RSPCA	
	Other	
	Detail	

Additional information:



Section 5 – data protection:

Question	Yes	No
We may need to share this information with other departments including health, education and other council services. Do you have any objection to this?		
If yes, please tell us why?		

Section 6 –agreement/disclaimer:

I agree that the information provided here is correct, and that by signing this form, I agree that it may be shared with other council departments and partners.					
Or (Please select as necessary)					
I have declined to provide Welfare information to the Plymouth City Council representative					
Name of occupant		Signature (It is ok if you do not have a signature. We just need your mark here)			
Date					
Name of officer		Signature			
Department		Telephone			
Would you like a copy of this info?		Yes	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1134 1552 1260 1639">No</td> <td data-bbox="1260 1552 1460 1639"></td> </tr> </table>	No	
No					

(If 'Yes', we will make sure a copy is taken and returned to you here before you leave).

G Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What rights do people have?

Everyone has rights, including the travellers, the local community and the people who own the land where the unauthorised encampment is located.

Gypsies and Travellers, as with all other ethnic groups who have a particular culture, language or values, are protected from discrimination by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 and the Human Rights Act 1998,

The decision to adopt a travelling lifestyle where housing need is met through living within a vehicle either on a long or short-term basis is made by a wide variety of people for a wide variety of reasons. It is therefore important that Gypsies and Travellers are not denied the right to mainstream services that the Council provides.

Q. What is an unauthorised encampment?

An unauthorised encampment exists when an individual or group of individuals move onto a piece of land they do not own, without the permission or consent of the landowner or occupier of the land. Within the context of this policy an encampment may consist of caravans and or other vehicles.

Q. Can the Council remove the encampment from their land immediately?

No. The Council must

- Show that the gypsies/travellers are on the land without consent.
- Have regard to the general health and welfare of the group and the children's education.
- Ensure that the Human Rights Act 1998 has been fully complied with.

To do this the Council follows a set procedure that is based on Government guidance. This procedure includes proving ownership of the land, carrying out assessments for the health, welfare and education criteria, and assessing the impact of the encampment on its location and local neighbourhood.

Once these have been carried out the Council may use this information for the service of notices and summonses to apply for a court order to enable the Council to evict the encampment from the site.

If the travellers are found to be camped illegally on Council land then the Council may make an application to the Magistrates Court for an Eviction Order or to County Court for a Possession Order.

Q. How long will it take for the travellers to be removed?

This will depend on the circumstances of each individual case. The Council needs to take into account the issues referred to above, as well as how long it takes to obtain a court hearing.

In some instances, following government guidance, the Council may tolerate an encampment up to two weeks if high standards are maintained on site and the legitimate use of the site by others is not affected.

Q. Can the court refuse to grant the Council an order to move the travellers on?

Yes! The Court can refuse to grant an order if it believes that:

- the Council has failed to make adequate enquiries regarding the for the health, welfare and education of the campers, or
- if there is an unavoidable reason for the travellers to remain on site

The Council must show that it has taken all reasonable steps to find out this information before going to court.

Q. What can the Police do?

The Police under certain circumstances can use powers under Sections 61 and 62 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994. It is for the police to decide if these powers are to be used. Generally speaking these powers are only invoked where there are situations of criminality or public disorder.

The duty of the police is to preserve the peace and to prevent and detect crime. Trespass on land is not itself a criminal offence. The Police will investigate any reports of crime and public disorder.

Prevention of trespass and the removal of trespassers are the responsibility of the Landowner and not the Police.

Q. What can the landowner do if the encampment is on private land?

It is the landowner's responsibility to take the necessary action to evict the encampment.

The landowner can attempt to agree a leaving date with the travellers or take proceedings in the County Court under the Civil Procedures Rules 1998 to obtain a Court Order for their eviction as trespassers.

Q. What can the Council do if the landowner fails to take action?

The landowner may be in breach of Planning legislation and the Caravan Sites Act 1960 unless the landowner has already obtained planning permission for a caravan site.

If there is no planning permission the Council may take proceedings against the landowner to require removal of the illegally parked caravans.

Q. What can the Council do if an eviction order for public land is not complied with?

If the Eviction Order is not complied with then the Council can remove the caravans and other vehicles from the city.

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EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Community Connections



STAGE 1: WHAT IS BEING ASSESSED AND BY WHOM?

What is being assessed - including a brief description of aims and objectives?	
	<p>Gypsy Roma and Traveller Policy – Unauthorised Encampments</p> <p>Plymouth City Council is responsible for dealing with unauthorised Gypsy Roma and Traveller (GRT) encampments on land owned by the Council.</p> <p>The travelling community can experience difficulties finding an authorised place to stop, and may set up an encampment on someone's land without consent, including green space, highway verges and lay-bys. This is a breach of civil law and, in certain circumstances, may be a breach of criminal law.</p> <p>Plymouth City Council's approach is based on the need to uphold the law and prevent unlawful occupation of land, whilst meeting the needs of communities.</p> <p>The aim of this policy is to address the need for an effective approach to the management of unauthorised Gypsy Roma and Traveller encampments on Plymouth City Council land, whilst ensuring that the rights of Plymouth's local settled community and the Gypsy Roma and Traveller communities are balanced. This includes provision of negotiated and temporary stopping spaces and the implementation of a PSPO for some sites across Plymouth that are used frequently.</p> <p>In addition to this it aims to clarify the internal working arrangements around unauthorised encampments across Plymouth City Council departments and services so that any future unauthorised encampments can be managed successfully, swiftly and without detriment to any community.</p>

		<p>This policy is also reliant on a collaborative approach with our partners, namely Devon & Cornwall Police, Health and Social Care and Charitable organisations as well as Ward Members and their constituents, on how we will manage an unauthorised encampment on Plymouth City Council land.</p> <p>The overarching aim of the policy is to achieve, where possible, a locally agreed end to unauthorised encampments and to avoid the formal eviction process. However this policy sets out the formal process for eviction, and when this will be used.</p>
Author		Malisa Collyer, Strategic Manager
Department and service		Community Connections
Date of assessment		29 th December 2018

STAGE 2: EVIDENCE AND IMPACT

Protected characteristics (Equality Act)	Evidence and information (eg data and feedback)	Any adverse impact <i>See guidance on how to make judgement</i>	Actions	Timescale and who is responsible
Age	<p>Community Data: Pupils in Plymouth Schools (2012) 19 Romany pupils 6 White Irish Traveller GRT's often experience difficulty in accessing and staying in education making levels of literacy in the community low. GRT children have the poorest educational attainment of any ethnic group in this country. This is likely to be a causal factor in poor health and employment outcomes. Ofsted have</p>	<p>None – providing the policy may assist all residents to engage with healthcare services which is especially important for older people, those requiring hospital treatment and pregnant women. Undertaking welfare checks with all UEs ensures that the appropriate provision is accessed where possible and when requested. Community Connections Officers often refer members of the community to supporting agencies.</p> <p>The safety of children on site will be improved as by locating away from the roadside they will be less vulnerable to road traffic</p>	<p>None – Safety of children will be considered on a negotiated and temporary stopping place as part of the code of conduct guidance some places will be non-negotiable.</p> <p>In addition a Community Impact Assessment will consider the safety of all occupants on any site.</p>	N/A

	<p>identified them as an 'at risk group in education'. Older GRT's are vulnerable due to a lack of continuity of health care services related to their transient accommodation. They are often forced to choose between living within their extended family network or 'retiring' from an active travelling lifestyle and moving into 'bricks and mortar', which may leave them isolated. They are the least likely racial group to be in receipt of home based social care or residential care. Life expectancy is significantly lower for GRT's than the mainstream population. Infant mortality rates are three times higher.</p>	<p>accidents, and will not have to move from site to site as frequently.</p>		
<p>Disability</p>	<p>Community Data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting long-term illness 20.6% (nationally 18.2%) (ONS 2001) Plymouth permanently sick or disabled 6.7% (nationally 5.5%) (DWP) Learning disability – 2,800 Deaf and Hard of Hearing – 36,660 	<p>None – Access to sites will be considered as part of the community impact assessment. Needs of those within the encampment will be considered as part of welfare checking. Offering a more sustainable approach to GRT will provide better access to hospitals and health care.</p>	<p>Ensure disabled access is considered when assessing site suitability and welfare checks.</p>	<p>Policy Implementation.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dual Sensory Impairment (Deaf/Blind) – 98 • Visual Impairment – 4,073 • Severe Head Injuries – 180 people attending casualty per year • Stroke – 587 diagnosed per year • Multiple Sclerosis – 244 to 293 • Some form of mental health issue – 30,000 • 5% of over 65's and 10-20% over 80's have dementia (Department of Health, June 2009) <p>Local Data:</p> <p>There is a lack of local specific data in relation to GRTs across most of the protected characteristics. We have no recorded GRT service users in our Adult Social Care database.</p> <p>National Information:</p> <p>It is difficult to access the needs of GRT's with disabilities due in part to a lack of access to regular medical care or benefits.</p> <p>“Gypsy and Traveller community lack confidence and</p>			
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	<p>knowledge about how to access services such as health and social care and there is a tendency not to ask for external agency support" (International Minority Rights Group in 1995 Research).</p> <p>Both mobile and settled GRT's report difficulties in registering with a doctor. Doctors can be reluctant to register GRT's families with no address. Lack of access to diagnosis and treatment and support is likely to impact on life expectancy.</p> <p>GRT's often suffer from depression and other mental health problems, caused by the stress of eviction, or as a result of moving from caravan to settled housing, with the associated isolation.</p>		<p>None – This policy should maintain equality and access to services across all types</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Faith/religion or belief</p>	<p>Community Data: Christian < 177,000 Islam 4,500 Hindu 300-400 Buddhist 470 Jewish <181 No faith/not given – 30% of our local population Summer 2008 edition of the Traveller Times contained an article quoting Morris and Clements (September 2002)</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None – This policy should maintain equality and access to services across all types</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	<p>suggesting that of 200,000-300,000 Gypsies and Travellers nationally, some 50,000 are Born Again Christians. Irish Traveller families are predominantly of Roman catholic faith.</p>			
<p>Gender - including marriage, pregnancy and maternity</p>	<p>Community Data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, 50.7% women (reflects national figure) • 25-29's: 54.8% men (50.8% nationally) • Married: 77,154 (39%) • Remarried: 16,572 (8.5%) • Separated but still legally married 5,382 (2.8%) <p>Equality and Human Rights Commission (Gypsy and Traveller: Simple solutions for living together – Report 2010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GRT's birth rate is high and prenatal mortality; still births and infant mortality are significantly higher than the national average. • It is estimated that, on average, GRT women live 12 years less than women in the general population and GRT 	<p>None</p>	<p>None – This policy should maintain equality and access to services across all types.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	men ten years less than men in the general population (Crawley, 2003). Gypsy and Traveller mothers are 20 times more likely than the rest of the population to have experienced the death of a child.			
Gender reassignment	Community Data: 10,000 trans-sexual nationally (6,000 undergone reassignment) Referrals to Newton Abbott Clinic 62 in 2008 23 trans members of Plymouth Pride Forum (2014)	None – Though a GRT undertaking or considering gender reassignment may have planned health support interrupted by moving around or evictions from unauthorised encampments.	None – This policy should maintain equality and access to services across all types.	N/A
Race	Community Data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GRTs at the Bay View site, the Ride (Plymstock) 13 families (21 adults, 22 children) Show People at Efford Fort: 26 adults, 4 young children GRT's in the wider community, 153 recorded their ethnicity as White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller in the 2011 Census. Pupils in Plymouth Schools (2012):	None – This policy should directly contribute to addressing the housing needs of the GRT community and also offer an opportunity to foster more positive race relations.	None – This policy should lead to an improvement in race inequality and community cohesion.	N/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 19 Romany pupils• 6 White Irish Traveller• Evidence suggests that GRT might be unlawfully discriminated against when applying for jobs and so conceal their ethnicity when applying for work. Many GRTs are self-employed, but they receive little financial help or advice on starting up a mobile business.• There is little available evidence about benefits take up amongst GRT communities and locally it is known that this is not a service they tend to access.• 49 of 195 racist incidents we recorded in the 12 months prior to September 2014 were related to the Gypsy and Traveller Community. Many were recorded as the result of racist comments on stories about the community published in the Evening Herald website.			
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	<p>Equality and Human Rights Commission (Common Ground: Equality, good race relations and sites for Gypsies and Irish Travellers – 2006)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widespread racism against GRTs prevalent. • Lack of GRT temporary stopping place is a significant issue affecting this 'racial or ethnic' group. • The lack of accommodation for GRT residential use effectively leads to widespread exclusion from public services. 			
<p>Sexual orientation - including civil partnership</p>	<p>Community Data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National estimates are that between 5-7% of the population are Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual. • We conducted 29 Civil Partnership Ceremonies in the 12 months up to September 2014 • There is no published data about the sexual orientation make-up of the GRT communities 	<p>None – sexual orientation concerns are not relevant to this specific proposal</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>

either nationally or locally.

STAGE 3: ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING? IF SO, PLEASE RECORD ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Local priorities	Implications	Timescale and who is responsible
<p>Reduce the gap in average hourly pay between men and women by 2020.</p>	<p>GRT's are one of the most deprived groups in Britain. The lack of authorised sites for GRTs perpetuates many of these problems.</p> <p>Providing this policy will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assist with the seasonal economic travelling patterns of GRT's. enable access to routine healthcare (e.g. post and ante natal care to address the high rates of perinatal and infant mortality and significantly shorter lifespans). This will have a positive impact on service delivery as it should lead to less use of emergency services. Enable access to educational provision <p>GRTs will also be able to access other routine services that improve quality of life outcomes (e.g. refuse collection and police support regarding racist incidents).</p> <p>Provision of this policy may provide opportunity for members of the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community to seek work in the local area.</p>	
<p>Increase the number of hate crime incidents reported and maintain good satisfaction rates in dealing with racist, disabled, homophobic, transphobic and faith, religion and belief incidents by 2020.</p>	<p>Provision of this policy may result in a reduction of tensions between the settled community and the Gypsy Roma and Traveller community, by avoiding unauthorised encampments and/or dealing with them in a more effective manner.</p>	
<p>Good relations between different communities (community cohesion)</p>	<p>Providing adequate accommodation for GRTs is essential in building positive community relations.</p> <p>Providing dedicated short stay traveller accommodation should lead to social and economic benefits like revenue from rent and utility bills</p> <p>There may be initial resistance to this proposal and for tensions to rise, however, evidence suggests that tensions reduce once communities are settled and reassured.</p>	

<p>Human rights Please refer to <u>guidance</u></p>	<p>GRTs have enjoyed the same rights of protection as everyone else under the terms of the Human Rights Act 1998 including adequate accommodation. The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on us to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation • Advance equality of opportunity between those with a protected characteristic and others • Foster good relations between these groups. <p>Improved site provision will evidence that we are committed to improving the quality of life for all in our city.</p>	
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STAGE 4: PUBLICATION

Matt Garrett
Service Director



Date 03/01/19

