

# Public Document Pack



**Barry Keel**  
Chief Executive

Plymouth City Council  
Civic Centre  
Plymouth PL1 2AA

[www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy](http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy)

Date 4 April 2012

Please ask for: Nicola Kirby, Senior Democratic Support Officer (Cabinet)  
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## CITY COUNCIL

**Date:** Monday 16 April 2012

**Time:** 2 pm

**Venue:** COUNCIL HOUSE, PLYMOUTH (next to the Civic Centre)

### **Members:**

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Brookshaw, Chair

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Delbridge, Vice Chair

Councillors Mrs Aspinall, Ball, Mrs Beer, Berrow, Bowie, Bowyer, Mrs Bowyer, Mrs Bragg, Browne, Casey, Churchill, Coker, Davey, Mrs Dolan, Drean, Evans, K Foster, Mrs Foster, Fry, Gordon, Haydon, James, Jordan, Martin Leaves, Michael Leaves, Sam Leaves, Lowry, Dr. Mahony, McDonald, Monahan, Murphy, Mrs Nelder, Nicholson, Mrs Nicholson, Penberthy, Mrs Pengelly, Rennie, Reynolds, Ricketts, Dr. Salter, Singh, John Smith, Peter Smith, Stark, Stevens, Thompson, Tuffin, Tuohy, Vincent, Wheeler, Wiggins, Wildy, Williams and Wright.

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

Members and officers are requested to sign the attendance list at the meeting.

Please note that unless the chair of the meeting agrees, mobile phones should be switched off and speech, video and photographic equipment should not be used in meetings.

**Barry Keel**  
Chief Executive

# CITY COUNCIL

## AGENDA

### PART I – PUBLIC MEETING

#### 1. APOLOGIES

To receive apologies for non attendance submitted by councillors.

#### 2. MINUTES (Pages 1 - 12)

To approve and sign as a correct record the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting and Ordinary Meeting of the City Council held on 27 February 2012.

#### 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors will be asked to make declarations of interest in respect of items on this agenda.

#### 4. APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES AND OUTSIDE BODIES (Pages 13 - 14)

The Director of Corporate Services will submit a schedule of vacancies on committees, outside bodies etc and of changes to committees that have been made.

#### 5. ANNOUNCEMENTS

- (a) To receive announcements from the Lord Mayor or the Chief Executive;
- (b) To receive announcements from the Leader, Cabinet Members or Committee Chairs.

#### 6. QUESTIONS BY THE PUBLIC

To receive questions from and provide answers to the public in relation to matters which, in the opinion of the Lord Mayor, are relevant to the business of the meeting in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Constitution.

Questions, of no longer than 50 words, can be submitted to the Democratic Support Unit, Corporate Services Department, Plymouth City Council, Civic Centre, Plymouth, PL1 2AA, or email to [democraticsupport@plymouth.gov.uk](mailto:democraticsupport@plymouth.gov.uk). Any questions must be received at least five clear working days before the date of the meeting.

## **TO DETERMINE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM CABINET, OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD OR OTHER COMMITTEES**

### **7. LORD MAYORALTY 2012/13 (Pages 15 - 16)**

Leader: Councillor Mrs Pengelly

To receive the recommendation of the Lord Mayor Selection Committee, prior to the Annual Meeting, in accordance with Article 5.1.1 of the Council's Constitution.

### **8. HOUSING PLAN 2012-17 (Pages 17 - 50)**

Cabinet Member: Councillor Fry

The City Council will be asked to consider the Cabinet recommendation. Minute 145 (of the Cabinet meeting held on 27 March 2012) and the report of the Director for People and the Director for Place on the Housing Plan 2012-17 will be submitted.

### **9. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT AND ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2012/13 UPDATE (Pages 51 - 64)**

Cabinet Member: Councillor Bowyer  
Chair of Audit Committee: Councillor Dr Mahony

The City Council will be asked to consider the Cabinet and Audit Committee recommendations. Minute 147 of the Cabinet meeting (held on 27 March 2012), minute 56 of the Audit Committee (held on 16 March 2012) and the report of the Director for Corporate Services on the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and the Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13 update will be submitted.

### **10. ESTABLISHMENT OF SHADOW HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD (Pages 65 - 72)**

Cabinet Member: Councillor Monahan

The City Council will be asked to consider the Cabinet recommendations. Minute 151 (of the Cabinet meeting held on 27 March 2012) and the report of the Director for People on the establishment of a Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will be submitted.

## **11. CAPITAL PROGRAMME APPROVALS**

**(Pages 73 - 76)**

Cabinet Members: Councillors Bowyer and Ball

The report of the Director for Corporate Services will be submitted on the proposals recommended by Cabinet at the meeting held on 27 March 2012 for capital programme approval relating to customer service improvements and primary schools' basic need additional places waves II, III and IV. (Cabinet minutes 146 and 149 refer).

## **12. DEMERGER OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY (RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADULT HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL, IF ANY)**

Chair of the Health and Adult Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Councillor Mrs Bowyer

The Health and Adult Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Panel will meet on 4 April 2012 to consider the demerger of the College of Medicine and Dentistry.

## **13. MOTIONS ON NOTICE**

To consider motions from councillors in accordance with paragraph 14 of Part B of the Constitution.

## **14. PROGRAMME OF ORDINARY MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES 2012/13**

**(Pages 77 - 80)**

Leader: Councillor Mrs Pengelly

The Director for Corporate Services will submit for approval, the draft Programme of Ordinary Meetings of the Council and Committees for 2012/13, up to the next Annual General Meeting of the Council.

## **15. QUESTIONS BY COUNCILLORS**

Questions to the Leader, Cabinet Members and Committee Chairs covering aspects for their areas of responsibility or concern by councillors in accordance with paragraph 12 of Part B of the Constitution.

## **16. EXEMPT BUSINESS**

To consider passing a resolution under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the press and public from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it (they) involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph(s) of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Act, as amended by the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

## **PART II – PRIVATE MEETING**

### **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO NOTE**

That, under the law, the City Council is entitled to consider certain items in private. Members of the public will be asked to leave the meeting when such items are discussed.

NIL

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## Extraordinary General Meeting of the City Council

Monday 27 February 2012

### PRESENT:

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Brookshaw, in the Chair.

The Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Delbridge, Vice Chair.

Councillors Mrs Aspinall, Ball, Mrs Beer, Berrow, Bowie, Bowyer, Mrs Bowyer, Mrs Bragg, Browne, Casey, Churchill, Coker, Davey, Mrs Dolan, Drean, Evans, K Foster, Mrs Foster, Fry, Gordon, Haydon, James, Jordan, Martin Leaves, Michael Leaves, Sam Leaves, Lock, Lowry, Dr. Mahony, McDonald, Monahan, Murphy, Mrs Nelder, Nicholson, Mrs Nicholson, Penberthy, Mrs Pengelly, Rennie, Reynolds, Ricketts, Dr. Salter, Singh, John Smith, Peter Smith, Stevens, Thompson, Tuffin, Tuohy, Vincent, Wheeler, Wiggins, Wildy, Williams and Wright.

Also in attendance: Barry Keel (Chief Executive), Tim Howes (Assistant Director for Democracy and Governance), Judith Shore (Democratic and Members Support Manager) and Nicola Kirby (Senior Democratic Support Officer (Cabinet)).

Apology for absence: Councillors Stark

The meeting started at 1.45 pm and finished at 1.55 pm.

*Note: At a future meeting, the Council will consider the accuracy of these draft minutes, so they may be subject to change. Please check the minutes of that meeting to confirm whether these minutes have been amended.*

### 111. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest in accordance with the code of conduct from councillors in relation to items under consideration at this meeting.

### 112. **CONSIDERATION OF RECRUITMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

The Chief Executive presented the written report on the recruitment of a Chief Executive following his resignation from the post.

The recommendations set out in the written report were moved by the Leader (Councillor Mrs Pengelly) and seconded by Councillor Fry (Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Planning, Strategic Housing and Economic Development).

Councillor Evans welcomed the cross party discussions that had taken place and paid tribute to Barry Keel (Chief Executive) for his significant contribution to the recovery of the Council since he joined the Council seven years ago. He also wished Barry Keel well for the future and wished him a happy retirement.

The Leader agreed with Councillor Evans' comments and expressed her sadness at Barry Keel's decision to leave the Council.

Following a vote, it was agreed –

- (1) to appoint a new Chief Executive (designated as the Council's Head of Paid Service) through an open recruitment process;
- (2) that the Assistant Director for Human Resources and Organisational Development -
  - (a) draw up a statement specifying the duties of the Chief Executive and the qualifications or qualities sought from the person to be appointed and other terms and conditions of service;
  - (b) draft proposals for advertising the post to bring it to the attention of persons who are qualified to apply for it;
  - (c) draft proposals for the recruitment process (including the appointment of external consultants to support the process);
  - (d) convene a Chief Officer Appointment Panel to comprise the Leader of the Council, Leader of the Opposition and five councillors on a proportionality basis, to consider and agree (a) to (c) above and to conduct the recruitment process and either interview all qualified candidates or draw up a shortlist for interview and then to agree a proposed candidate for appointment for recommendation to Full Council.



## City Council

Monday 27 February 2012

### PRESENT:

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Brookshaw, in the Chair.

The Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Delbridge, Vice Chair.

Councillors Mrs Aspinall, Ball, Mrs Beer, Berrow, Bowyer, Mrs Bowyer, Mrs Bragg, Browne, Casey, Churchill, Coker, Davey, Mrs Dolan, Drean, K Foster, Mrs Foster, Fry, Gordon, Haydon, James, Jordan, Martin Leaves, Michael Leaves, Sam Leaves, Lock, Lowry, Dr. Mahony, McDonald, Monahan, Murphy, Mrs Nelder, Nicholson, Mrs Nicholson, Penberthy, Mrs Pengelly, Rennie, Reynolds, Ricketts, Dr. Salter, Singh, John Smith, Peter Smith, Stevens, Thompson, Tuffin, Tuohy, Vincent, Wheeler, Wiggins, Wildy, Williams and Wright.

Apologies for absence: Councillors Bowie and Stark.

The meeting started at 2pm and finished at 4.15 pm.

*Note: At a future meeting, the Council will consider the accuracy of these draft minutes, so they may be subject to change. Please check the minutes of that meeting to confirm whether these minutes have been amended.*

### 113. MINUTES

Agreed that the minutes of the meeting held on 30 January 2012 are confirmed as a correct record.

### 114. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest in accordance with the code of conduct from councillors in relation to items under consideration at this meeting.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### 115. The Late David Mockett

The Lord Mayor advised the Council that David Mockett, a British expat from Plympton, had been killed by a suspected terrorist bomb as he drove through the city of Aden in Yemen in July 2011.

Mr Mockett had worked as a marine surveyor for the Arab Company for Inspection and Marine Consulting and his car exploded after he left the hotel where he was staying.

The Lord Mayor indicated that the Council's thoughts were with his family and the Council stood in silence, for one minute, as a mark of respect.

116. **Major General Clive Chapman**

The Lord Mayor reported that Major General Clive Chapman had been awarded one of the top military awards in the New Year Honour's list and had been made a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He was a platoon commander during the Falkland's War in 1982. Major General Chapman went to school at St Budeaux Foundation School and the former Southway School and was now senior British adviser to US Central Command in Tampa, Florida.

The Lord Mayor paid tribute to his achievement and undertook to send the Council's congratulations to him.

117. **Councillors Wendy and Ken Foster**

The Leader (Councillor Mrs Pengelly) congratulated Councillors Wendy and Ken Foster on their 30<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary today.

**CORPORATE PLAN 2012 -15, REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET 2012/13 AND PROPOSED COUNCIL TAX LEVELS**

118. **Length of Debate for Leader and Leader of the Opposition**

Before the commencement of the debate, the Leader sought approval in accordance with Part B, Council Procedure Rule 14.6 of the Constitution, to suspend Rule of Debate 4.2 (in Appendix One) (which limits speeches to five minutes) for the following item in relation to speeches by the Leader and Leader of the Opposition.

The proposal was seconded and following a vote it was agreed.

119. **Corporate Plan 2012 -15, Revenue and Capital Budget 2012/13 and Proposed Council Tax Levels**

The Chief Executive and the Director for Corporate Services submitted written reports on the Corporate Plan 2012 -15, the revenue and capital budget 2012/13, the treasury management strategy statement and annual investment strategy and the proposed Council tax levels.

The City Council considered -

- (a) the updated draft Corporate Plan 2012-2015 (following Cabinet on 7 February 2012) (appendix A);
- (b) Cabinet minute 116 (of 7 February 2012) on the Corporate Plan 2012 - 2015 (appendix B);
- (c) Cabinet minute 117a (of 7 February 2012) on new capital schemes for investment from the performance and finance report (appendix C);
- (d) the Medium Term Capital Programme 2011/12 -14/15 (appendix D);

- (e) Cabinet minute 115 (of 7 February 2012) on the Budget and Corporate Plan Scrutiny Report 2012/13 including Cabinet's response to the recommendations (appendix E);
- (f) the Budget and Corporate Plan Scrutiny Report 2012/13 (appendix F);
- (g) Cabinet minute 119 (of 7 February 2012) on the 2012/13 updated draft budget (revenue and capital) allocated to corporate priorities (appendix G);
- (h) the Cabinet report on the 2012/13 updated draft budget (revenue and capital) allocated to corporate priorities (appendix H);
- (i) Cabinet minute 118a (of 7 February 2012) on Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13 (appendix I);
- (j) the Cabinet report (of 7 February 2012) on Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13 (appendix J).

The Leader (Councillor Mrs Pengelly) moved, and Councillor Bowyer (Cabinet Member for Finance, Property and People) seconded, the recommendations in the updated written report of the Chief Executive and the Director for Corporate Services circulated today and commended to the City Council, for approval, the 2012/13 Council Tax levels.

In presenting the proposals, Councillor Mrs Pengelly referred to –

- (a) the achievements of the Council in the past year in the light of the economic downturn, reduced funding, reducing income and increasing demand for some services;
- (b) the proposals that would deliver the necessary savings, prioritise front line services to customers, had the needs of the families at its heart and focused on delivering Plymouth's priorities;
- (c) future investments that included -
  - £1.5m new homes bonus funding for growth;
  - £168m regeneration in North Prospect;
  - £3.1m investment in Operation Upgrade to improve roads and surfaces, in particular to tackle the city's pot hole problem;
- (d) plans for a new materials recycling facility;
- (e) consideration being given to an application for grant for weekly bin collections to support new initiatives around glass and garden waste collection;
- (f) an early intervention grant of £12m to support vulnerable families and children;

- (g) apprenticeships being offered by the Council in response to worklessness;
- (h) the completion of the Plymouth Life Centre;
- (j) plans for the North Prospect library;
- (j) £6m of health social care funding to continue the adult social care transformation;
- (k) the development of the customer contact centre to provide a single point of contact;
- (l) the capital programme investment of £173m in the city to include -
  - improving roads,
  - a major transport programme to improve walking, cycling and bus links between the east and the west of the city;
  - the launch of a pilot glass collection scheme;
  - the refurbishment of the Armada Way toilets
  - the refurbishment of key parts of the waterfront such as West Hoe Pier and Smeaton's Tower

Councillor Evans responded and indicated that -

- (m) the achievements listed by the Leader had been funded by the former Labour government;
- (n) the Conservative government had reduced money for schools;
- (o) a report had been recently published indicating that children in academies performed less well than in local authority maintained schools;
- (p) he was concerned about children leaving school as the Leader had not addressed jobs or prospects for future other than the employment of apprentices by the Council;
- (q) 17 per cent of the retail centre was empty and that growth should be the top priority for the city;
- (r) recycling was no longer a priority in Plymouth, recycling figures were not published at Council tips and the Council was going to import rubbish and burn it at Devonport;
- (s) with regard to roads a change of approach was required. There would be increased lorry movements carrying waste and operation upgrade had been necessary as a result of neglect in previous years;
- (t) the £12m early intervention grant was not new money for vulnerable families and children;

- (u) the funding for the North Prospect regeneration had been achieved by the former Labour Council;
- (v) there would be a series of consequences arising from the impact of the welfare reform changes with costs for the local authority;
- (w) the freeze on the Council tax was supported but the money would be used differently if the Labour Group were in control of the Council.

Councillor Evans moved and Councillor Lowry seconded an amendment to add a further bullet point to recommendation (5) in the officer's report –

'the Leader from 2012/13 is recommended to reduce the number of cabinet members from ten to eight, achieving a saving of £51,000 in a full year, that saving to be used to create a community economic development trust for the benefit of the St Budeaux, Budshead, Southway and Honicknowle wards'

During the debate on the amendment, the following issues were raised –

- (x) with the changes to the delivery of services and the reduced senior management team, the remaining services could be delivered by eight Cabinet Members;
- (y) the impact of the Wolseley and Millfields Community Economic Development Trusts on aspiration;
- (z) that people were losing jobs and needed immediate assistance;
- (aa) the Leader would make the decision on Cabinet Members, following the elections in May 2012;
- (bb) it was hoped that Plymouth would gain private sector jobs as the city had bucked the downward trend in the last unemployment figures.

During the debate, the Lord Mayor reminded Councillor Lock about his behaviour and the Lord Mayor accepted an apology from Councillor Lock.

In response to a query, the Assistant Director for Democracy and Governance advised that the decision about the number of Cabinet Members was for the Leader to take but that it was in order for the Council to make a recommendation to the Leader.

Following a vote, the amendment was lost.

The debate continued on the main motion and the following issues were raised -

- (cc) the lack of financial data provided to councillors leading to a lack of confidence with the proposals;

- (dd) the need for additional funding to address the health inequality gap. Councillors were advised that representations had been made to government in relation to funding for public health;
- (ee) the work undertaken and current position on apprenticeships in the City Council. Councillor James undertook to provide Councillor Evans with a copy of the briefing note he had received from Mark Grimley (Assistant Director for Human Resources and Organisational Development);
- (ff) the increases in the recycling rates, the reductions in waste and the best customer satisfaction levels for waste collection;
- (gg) a proposal to designate part of Central Park as the Queen Elizabeth II fields;
- (hh) the lack of provision in the budget to address the consequences from the welfare reforms;
- (ii) the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board following scrutiny of the corporate plan and the budget, which were not accepted by Cabinet;
- (jj) the Council had funded the change in the shape of the authority whilst funding reductions in spending and service improvements;;
- (kk) it was felt that there was no commitment by the Council to the wording in the corporate plan.

The Leader in summing up the proposal, thanked all the directors and finance officers for their hard work during the year and specifically referred to Malcolm Coe (Assistant Director for Finance, Technology, Assets and Efficiencies), David Northey (Head of Finance) and Chris Randall (Finance Client Manager (Capital and Major Projects)).

Following a vote, it was agreed –

#### **Corporate Plan 2012 - 2015**

- (1) to adopt the Corporate Plan 2012 -2015 subject to agreement on any minor amendments and editorial design changes being delegated to Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader and to reflect the final approved budget;

#### **Revenue and capital budget and Council Tax**

- (2) that for the current year, the net 'one-off' receipt of £1.6m from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs from VAT overpayment is transferred to the redundancy reserve, subject to the final outturn position for 2011/12;
- (3) to approve the new capital schemes for investment amounting to £0.056m in 2011/12 and £2.026m for future years as set out in Cabinet minute 117a;

- (4) to approve the four year capital programme (2011/12 – 2014/15) of £173.461m, which includes an additional £0.400m from Sustrans;
- (5) to approve the proposed net revenue budget requirement for 2012/13 of £203.766m, including –
  - a transfer of £0.8m from the waste management reserve to meet additional costs of landfill tax and increased gate fees; and
  - the additional allocation of New Homes Bonus and Early Intervention Grants to be passported to Place and People respectively, as this reflects the Council's priorities;
  - a third and fourth tier management review to deliver full year savings of £0.800m per annum;
  - savings to be delivered by the Place and People Directorates in relation to the transfer of services to both the Customer Centre and Transaction Centre to deliver full year savings of £0.300m per annum, allocated £0.150m to each directorate;
- (6) to freeze the 2012/13 Council tax and accept the one-off Council tax freeze grant of £2.398m;
- (7) that it is noted that on 13 December 2011, the Cabinet calculated the Council Tax Base 2012/13 for the whole Council area as 77,271 [Item T in the formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the "Act")];
- (8) to calculate that the **Council Tax requirement** for the Council's own purposes for 2012/13 is £96,176,896;
- (9) that the following amounts are calculated for the year 2012/13 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Act:
  - (a) £557,771,550 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act (**Gross Expenditure and Transfers to Reserves**);
  - (b) £461,594,654 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act (**Gross Income and Transfers to Reserves**);
  - (c) £96,176,896 being the amount by which the aggregate at 9(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 9(b) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its **Council Tax requirement** for the year. (Item R in the formula in section 31B of the Act);

(d) £1244.67 being the amount at 9(c) above (Item R), all divided by Item T (7 above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the **basic amount of its Council Tax** for the year;

(10) to note that the Police Authority and the Fire and Rescue Authority have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in the tables below;

(11) that the Council, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the tables below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2012/13 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings –

**Plymouth City Council**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
829.78	968.08	1106.37	1244.67	1521.26	1797.86	2074.45	2489.34

**Devon and Cornwall Police Authority**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
106.49	124.23	141.98	159.73	195.23	230.72	266.22	319.46

**Devon and Somerset Fire Authority**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
£49.28	£57.49	£65.71	£73.92	£90.35	£106.77	£123.20	£147.84

**Aggregate of Council Tax Requirements**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
985.55	1149.80	1314.06	1478.32	1806.84	2135.35	2463.87	2956.64

(12) that having considered the principles approved by the House of Commons on the 8 February 2012 under 52ZB of the Act, the Council's relevant basic amount of Council tax for 2012/13 is not excessive;

**Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13**

(13) to approve the Treasury Management Policy Statement as submitted in Appendix A (to the written report referred to in appendix J);



- (14) to approve the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2012/13;
- (15) to approve the Investment Strategy for 2012/13 as set out in Sections 8 and 9 of the written report including the use of specified and non-specified investments;
- (16) to approve the lending organisations and counterparty limits as set out in Appendix D (to the written report referred to in appendix J);
- (17) to approve the prudential indicators as set out in the written report covering the revised indicators/limits for 2011/12 and the forecasts/limits for 2012/13 to 2014/15;
- (18) to approve the authorised borrowing limits of £309m, £284m and £274m for the period 2012/13 to 2014/15;
- (19) to approve the operational boundary of £279m, £268m and £259m for 2012/13 to 2014/15;
- (20) to approve the minimum revenue provision for debt redemption policy for 2012/13.

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**CITY COUNCIL**

16 April 2012

**APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, OUTSIDE BODIES ETC.**

Report of the Director for Corporate Services.

1. The City Council is asked to defer the following vacancies to the next Municipal Year, arising from the resignation of former Councillor Lock from the City Council –
  - Centrica / Carlton Power - Local Liaison Committee on Development of Power Station at Langage
  - Dartmoor National Park Authority Community Forum
  - Devon and Cornwall Housing Association
  - National Trust / Plymouth City Council Forum
  - Plympton St Maurice United Charities
  - South West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee
  
2. The following vacancies on committees have arisen from the resignation of former Councillor Lock from the City Council which may be filled by the Conservative Group –
  - Licensing Committee
  - Overview and Scrutiny Management Board
  - Planning Committee
  - Support Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel
  
3. The City Council is asked to note the following change notified to the Assistant Director for Democracy and Governance -

<b>Committee, Outside Body etc</b>	<b>Membership</b>
Brock Trust	Councillor Browne has replaced Joan Watkins

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**CITY COUNCIL**

16 April 2012

**LORD MAYORALTY 2012/13****MINUTE 3 OF THE LORD MAYOR SELECTION COMMITTEE HELD  
ON 7 MARCH 2012**

It was proposed by Councillor Evans, seconded by Councillor Browne, and unanimously agreed that a cordial invitation is extended to Councillor Wright to accept the Lord Mayoralty for the following Municipal Year.

The Committee waited upon Councillor Wright who expressed appreciation of the proposal and his willingness to accept the nomination to Office and to carry out the duties thereof in accordance with the approved guidance notes.

Agreed that it is unanimously recommended to Full Council that it approves the appointment of Councillor Wright as Lord Mayor for the ensuing year.

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*Note:*

*The full report in connection with this minute is available on the website*

*[www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy](http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy)*

*or by contacting Democratic Support on 01752 304867*

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# CITY COUNCIL

16 April 2012



## HOUSING PLAN 2012-17 CABINET MINUTE 145

The Director for People and Director for Place submitted a written report on the Housing Plan. The Housing Plan had been updated to reflect outturn statistics on this final year's delivery of the Housing Strategy, which precedes the new Housing Plan 2012 – 17.

Councillor Fry (Cabinet Member for Planning, Strategic Housing and Economic Development) presented the report which indicated that this was a 5-year housing plan which will grow the city and increase our economic prosperity.

Agreed that Cabinet –

1. approves the Housing Plan 2012 – 17 and recommends it to Council for adoption, with delegation to the Assistant Director for Homes and Communities to agree a final layout with the portfolio holder prior to publication;
2. instruct officers to develop delivery plans for each theme working with partner agencies to realise the objectives in the housing plan, and reporting annually to cabinet and relevant boards on their outcomes.

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Note:

*The full report in connection with this minute is available on the website*

[www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy](http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy)

*or by contacting Democratic Support on 01752 304867*

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**Subject:** Housing Plan 2012 - 17  
**Committee:** Cabinet  
**Date:** 27 March 2012  
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Fry  
**CMT Member:** Director for Place and Director for People  
**Author:** Stuart Palmer, Asst. Director for Homes and Communities  
**Contact:** Tel: 01752 306716  
e-mail: stuart.palmer@plymouth.gov.uk

**Ref:**

**Key Decision:** No  
**Part:** I

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### **Executive Summary:**

Cabinet agreed a draft Housing Plan for consultation on 13 December 2011. This report sets out a summary of the consultation feedback, together with suggested responses, and a final updated Housing Plan for approval and adoption by Cabinet and the Council. The plan is complete but needs typesetting and delegation is sought to the portfolio holder to agree the final layout.

Overall we received 40 responses from individuals and organisations with a majority of positive comments endorsing the main approach and priorities of the plan, but seeking more detail. We are heartened and grateful to partners for their engagement and commitment.

Our plan is deliberately strategic, with detail to be developed within the themed delivery plans, and this feedback will be invaluable in developing the four plans with partners. Individual responses to those agencies that provided detailed comments are being prepared

For each theme we aim to develop action focused delivery plans, which are measurable, flexible and responsive to changes over the five years of the plan, to hold to account all of our partner agencies in the delivery of the priority objectives. This should meet our statutory requirements for specific strategies e.g. Homelessness Strategy. Cabinet is asked to approve and adopt the plan so that final work can be undertaken on these detailed Delivery Plans for each theme.

The Housing Plan has been updated to reflect outturn statistics on this final year's delivery of the Housing Strategy, which preceded our new Housing Plan 2012-17.

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### **Corporate Plan 2012 – 2015:**

The plan directly supports the vision and wider priorities for the city around growth including new homes and jobs, tackling health and wider inequalities especially in areas of deprivation, supporting resident's aspirations, and developing successful and cohesive communities.

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

The plan will be a key focus for supporting investment bids, and guiding spending plans when substantial reductions in public sector funding for housing are now challenging our services.

Homeless Prevention Grant needs a focus for spend to reduce the incidence of people losing their homes, and our capital investment equally needs to target those projects which make a transformational change to the city.

The Plan proposes the strategic use of assets and land to lever in additional external public and private investment, deliver new homes, and maximise New Homes Bonus to fund growth and regeneration.

Some resource streams and funding are not yet clear as government have not yet announced all the detail of new initiatives within the new Housing Strategy, 'Laying the Foundations', and the delivery plans need to be flexible and responsive to opportunities as they arise.

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**Other Implications: e.g. Community Safety, Health and Safety, Risk Management and Equality, Diversity and Community Cohesion:**

The Housing Plan has included a risk evaluation and Equality Impact Assessments of all delivery plans will be complete prior to their adoption.

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**Recommendations & Reasons for recommended action:**

It is recommended that Cabinet

1. Approves the Housing Plan 2012 – 17 and recommends it to Council for adoption, with delegation to the Assistant Director for Homes and Communities to agree a final layout with the portfolio holder prior to publication.

Reason – to provide a clear priority framework for action across the city in housing and related improvements with our partner agencies.

2. Instruct officers to develop Delivery Plans for each theme working with partner agencies to realise the objectives in the housing plan, and reporting annually to cabinet and relevant boards on their outcomes.

Reason - to ensure that detailed and resourced action plans focus on our agreed priorities, with flexibility to ensure we capitalise on future opportunities for the city, and are accountable for delivery.

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**Alternative options considered and reasons for recommended action:**

We have a statutory requirement to develop a number of separate housing related strategies and plans and could still do so. We have developed on master plan and delivery plans as an alternative, streamlined, dynamic and more focused approach to Plymouth's housing challenges.

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**Background papers:** Housing Plan 2012-17

**Sign off:**

Fin	MC 1112 .09	Leg		HR		Corp Prop		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member											

## 1.0 Introduction

1.1 This final Housing Plan sets out how partners across the city can work towards this city vision for its homes and communities over the next five years. It replaces five current separate strategies which are now out of date or at the end of their intended scope. Together with clear action focused delivery plans, this approach will also meet the City Council's statutory strategy requirements.

1.2 Our plan has four key housing themes each containing four priority objectives with suggested actions through which we aim to address the wider housing needs of the City. Each theme reflects on the evidence base on the issues we need to tackle and the priority actions were developed with partners. Clearly we will need to evaluate all realistic options to meet our objectives but they must be deliverable.

## 2.0 Consultation

2.1 The priorities we need to address are significantly delivered through partnerships, so we have taken time to develop this plan through multi agency and cross sector task and finish groups. Therefore the key priority objectives and aims should be familiar to a significant number to agencies who will be responsible for their success.

2.2 We asked people whether they:

- Recognised the description of the issues, problems and challenges, and if not what was missing
- Agreed with the key priority objectives, and if not what was missing
- Would commit their agency to work with us to tackle them, and if so specifically if there were issues they could help with.

A wide range of partners and residents of the City, including Plymouth 2020 Executive, have had the opportunity to comment, and many have made positive suggestions on Plan. There is also much which will feature in the development of the detailed Delivery Plans which are now in development. Around 40 comments and suggestion were received.

2.3 There is broad overall agreement with the key priorities and objectives, with suggestions on specific nuances and detail to ensure the plan is located with a wider context, geographically, and thematically. Some examples by theme are set out below with specific changes or inclusions to the plan noted. However no changes were required to be made to the objectives or priorities proposed.

2.4 Where the responses define a specific and accepted gap, an amendment to the plan has been made. However, the majority of responses were focused on the detail of how the objectives and priorities should be developed and delivered in the eyes of the respondent. These comments will be considered in the development of the action focused delivery plans which set out how we will achieve our ambitions. Furthermore as we specifically asked respondents to define how they could help, where they have offered support, we will engage them in this process.

A summary of responses by the Housing Plan themes are set out below.

### 2.4 .1 General / challenges

Generally, the majority of responses agreed that the plan was well set out with clarity on the issues, challenges and options, and it articulated the problems clearly. The majority of respondents were broadly in agreement with the description of the challenges, with some commentators emphasising the underpinning causal factors inherent within the economy, and that to address the issues, the economy needs to improve. This is accepted, and the Council sees this as a priority.

### 2.4.2 Growing the City

There was a general agreement on the need for a mix of homes including affordable housing, and tackling regeneration. Quality is as important as quantity, with a focus on design requested. A challenge for more aspiration was made and greater mention of the private sector in meeting demand. There is a need to locate this within a sub-regional housing market context and a clear role for the Growth Board and Heart of the South West Local Economic Partnership in connecting housing to the economy.

The majority of these comments have been reflected in the revised text, but there was no need to change the objectives or priorities. The detail in the delivery plan will accommodate some of the aspiration and housing sector emphasis, and also quality and design issues. Governance through engaging the Growth Board is also critical in defining the role of housing and regeneration within the underlying economic factors we need to tackle.

### 2.4.3. Better Homes – Healthy Lives

There were no areas of disagreement, and much agreement with the priorities from the respondents to consultation, but some comments were made on points of emphasis, and a need to mention the link between housing quality and educational attainment, and also policies and measures to address the negative impact imbalance in tenure mix, especially in deprived neighbourhoods. Closer links were suggested with public health priorities, together with proactive policies or measures to improve the management and quality of the private sector. All of these factors can be included within the Delivery Plans, but there is no need to materially change the priorities.

### 2.4.4. Housing Choices - Smarter Solutions

There was general approval of the priority objectives identified. In addition to general comments about homelessness, some respondents particularly requested further emphasis on tackling rough sleeping, and supporting vulnerable people to access decent private rented sector accommodation. We agree that these issues are a high priority and they will be given further consideration during development of the delivery plan. There was only one area of dispute – in relation to the inclusion of gypsies and travellers in the plan and in particular their need for appropriate site provision. The comments demonstrated some misunderstanding of the issues, and the plan will not be changed as a result.

### 2.4.5 Successful Communities

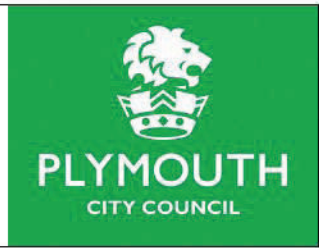
There were many areas of agreement with the objectives in this theme, together with a clear cross reference to the tenure re-balancing mentioned in the Better Homes feedback above. There was a suggestion that we should recognise the dynamics of change within communities in respect of cohesion; a zero tolerance of sustained harassment and prejudice to send a stronger message to all; a strong dialogue with communities and a focus on smoking cessation, particularly in the home. All of the above can be accommodated within delivery plans, but the main priorities received a clear endorsement.

## 3. Conclusion

3.1. Overall, the priorities and objectives within the plan received an endorsement by the majority of respondents. This reflects the fact that the plan was developed with a wide range of partner agencies across the public, private and voluntary sectors who are engaged in addressing the housing and regeneration needs of the city. This should give the Council confidence, that it has accurately identified the key priorities and objectives, which must now form the core of action focused delivery plans to address these issues over the next five years.

3.2 Minor amendments to the text have been made to address some of the contextual responses, and final outturn figures on delivery of priorities within the Housing Strategy 2008-11 have been included. The plan will be formatted prior to final publication. Cabinet is therefore requested to approve the plan and recommend it to the Council for adoption.

# HOUSING PLAN 2012-2017



## INTRODUCTION

Good quality housing in thriving communities is essential to achieving Plymouth's Vision.

**'To be one of Europe's finest, most vibrant waterfront cities, where an outstanding quality of life is enjoyed by everyone'**

The Housing Plan 2012 - 2017 sets out how partners across the city can work towards this city vision for its homes and communities over the next five years. It replaces five current separate strategies, and together with clear action focused delivery plans, will also meet the City Council's statutory strategy requirements.

Our current Housing Strategy 2008-11 has delivered real improvements for Plymouth's residents, achieving funding to improve 15,500 existing former council homes through stock transfer, and delivering record numbers of affordable homes, attracting over £100m of inward investment to the city. It is now out of date and we need to focus on what we can achieve in a very different environment.

Plymouth is a city of ambition and opportunity with a proven track record of delivery. As the economic and cultural centre for the far South West, it offers a good quality of life for the majority that live and work here. But it is also a place where some residents are disadvantaged and don't have equal access to a home that they can afford in an attractive environment. Good housing is necessary to help people and their families thrive and contribute to the city's economy. Our current housing 'offer' to both current and prospective residents is varied in quality, location and value.

While the city sits in one of the most attractive and affluent parts of the UK, its economic and social make up are distinctly different to its neighbours and most of the South West. It experiences symptoms of higher than average UK rates of homelessness, and vulnerable people with wide health inequalities and worklessness. These appear to be rooted in the particular local economy and its housing market, and the city includes a number of areas within the nation's locations of highest deprivation, often combined with poor housing conditions.

### In Summary

In comparison with the UK and much of the South West, Plymouth has relatively:

- Lower levels of owner occupation and higher levels of private rented and social rented homes.
- More older privately owned or rented properties in poor standard or failings basic tests.
- Higher concentrations of poorly maintained and fuel inefficient private housing occupied by older and vulnerable, low income households .
- More poor standard social rented homes needing renewal and regeneration in mono tenure estates.
- Higher numbers of larger families with complex needs, impacting negatively on their communities.
- High social and financial exclusion in a low waged economy, with significant worklessness.
- Less affordable homes than much of the UK because of the low wage base.
- Significant demand for privately rented homes, and those in multiple occupation from both students and local people.
- Marked differences in house prices to buy or rent from one part of Plymouth to another.

But some issues are similarly experienced by most across the rest of the country; people in Plymouth are feeling the effects of the economic downturn, with public resources reduced and with constrained development and limited access to mortgage finance. Household budgets are being squeezed with fuel, food and housing costs rising.

Our challenges ahead are significant. Our responses need to be equally innovative, robust and focused.

The Council and its partners need to harness solutions and investment that will address these issues, supporting those who miss out on opportunities, and equally driving transformational change to deliver our growth plans for the city. We do not have the option of an 'either or' approach. Addressing the causes of market imbalances by delivering growth and regeneration, and simultaneously equipping people with information, skills and services to help them secure better homes and environments should be our twin track ambitions.

National housing policy is radically changing with the Localism Act introducing new and changed duties for councils, and new flexible tenancies with different and higher rental levels. This is coupled with proposals of Welfare Reform which we estimate may impact adversely on the options and incomes of around 6000 residents.

The government's first National Housing Strategy 'Laying the Foundations' was published recently and we will evaluate which initiatives are relevant for Plymouth. Consequently this plan has been developed to be flexible enough to respond to new housing policy drivers.

This Plan has four key housing themes each containing four priority objectives through which we aim to address the wider housing needs of the city. Each theme reflects on the evidence base on the issues we need to tackle.

It has been developed by multi agency, cross sector engagement and task and finish groups to ensure it is complementary to other strategies and plans for the city. Each group considered a range of options and opportunities before narrowing down to four key objectives. Should the Council adopt a single 'Plymouth Plan', the key priorities and focus of this plan can be easily assimilated in its development.

Before finalising the Plan we further sought the views of residents, partners and other stakeholders. There was broad overall agreement with the strategic direction and key priority objectives. Many consultees made positive suggestions, some of which have been incorporated into the Plan, and others will inform the development of the delivery plans which will set out how we will achieve our objectives and ambitions.

There is no point in developing objectives without a clear focus on delivery. Therefore we have a delivery plan for each theme, setting out the actions required for focused partnership work to ensure success. They are designed to be flexible, to respond to changing circumstances with measurable milestones and actions. Delivery will be monitored both by the Council and relevant Plymouth Partnership boards.

## THEMED PRIORITIES

At the core of the plan we have four key themes which set out strategic objectives that work towards the shared city and Council vision and priorities:

City Priorities	Housing Plan Themes
Deliver Growth	Growing the city
Raise Aspirations	Housing Choices – Smarter Solutions
Reduce Inequality	Better homes – Healthy Lives
Provide Value for Communities	Successful Communities

### Our Key Housing Plan themes are:

- **Growing the City** - Contributing to the economic prosperity, physical regeneration and growth of the city.
- **Better Homes, Healthy Lives** - Making homes safer, healthier and accessible.
- **Housing Choice, Smarter Solutions** - Increasing choice, tackling inequalities and preventing homelessness.
- **Successful Communities** - Making neighbourhoods safer, healthier, cleaner, cohesive and more prosperous.

### The Housing Plan captures the city's housing ambition and sets out priority objectives for developing, improving and investing in people's homes, neighbourhoods and communities up to 2017. The plan demonstrates:

- Without new and improved housing supply of the right type and tenure, the economic and physical regeneration of our city will be constrained.
- Different solutions are needed in the current housing market, and we need to explore how each part of the city's housing market can 'up its game' to improve the city's housing offer for all, with support for the most vulnerable.
- Improving housing standards to provide safe, secure, well designed, accessible and energy efficient homes can improve the health and wellbeing of all residents, and will, over time reduce health inequalities.
- Access to good quality housing, at a price people can afford, will reduce inequality and provide the right environment in which children can thrive, get the best out of their education, and help adults get back into work.
- Successful communities are achieved by working with residents to create a strong sense of place, where people feel safe, and have increased engagement and satisfaction in where they live.



## **DELIVERY AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

Our Plan has four themes each with four priority objectives. We are now developing detailed delivery plans, one for each theme, to cover specific, measured and agreed actions to realise the delivery of each objective within this plan, and examples are included within the themed objectives – to show how we will work towards the overarching ambitions set out here. They include an analysis of risk and investment required, and equality impact assessments. All agencies need to work together on these cross cutting actions to make a material difference to people's lives in the city.

If we are to be successful, this plan needs the commitment of all public, private and voluntary agencies across a wide range of interests. They are not the Council's sole responsibility, but the City Council recognises its role in community leadership, and will champion and challenge agencies to deliver the transformational change we need. To ensure accountability we will agree a series of regular reports on progress through the Council and Plymouth 2020, including the Plymouth Growth Board, Health and Well Being Board, Children's Trust, Safer and Stronger.

The plan covers a five year span and some elements will be achieved earlier than this while others, like North Prospect regeneration, will take ten or more years. It will therefore need continuous review to ensure that the Plan stays relevant, appropriate, and responsive to policy changes and opportunities.

Our track record of delivery working across all sectors and with local, regional and national partners should give everyone confidence that we will achieve what we set out to do. Our sincere thanks go out to all agencies that work within Plymouth for their commitment to deliver these significant outcomes.

We will need to be even more innovative and committed to our housing objectives if we are to realise the transformation we seek in the current challenging economic environment.

## HOUSING STRATEGY 2008 -11 DELIVERY OUTCOMES

Our 2008 -11 Housing Strategy has driven many outcomes and improvements both in existing homes and new provision. Together with our partners the Council has co-ordinated interventions to prevent homelessness, and to give older and disabled people the opportunity to remain in their own home if they wish. It has tackled poor housing standards and management, reduced anti-social behaviour, and supported troubled families with complex needs. Many more homes are fuel efficient, and we have a far wider range of supported housing projects than ever before.

In a difficult housing market we have driven record numbers of new affordable homes and achieved a much better balance of tenures in key regeneration areas, together with significantly more local engagement and pride in neighbourhoods through targeted capacity building work.

The following is a list of some of our joint achievements. All our local partners can feel duly proud of the difference these interventions have made in people's homes and communities.

### Achievements through the Housing Strategy up to March 2012

Solving the housing problems of 15,500 households through housing stock transfer with £253m of government investment in decent homes and major regeneration through and with Plymouth Community Homes.

Improving housing choices and improving the housing offer through the delivery of 1,259 new affordable homes.

Increasing the supply of new affordable homes by a further 1,000 homes through accessing inward investment of over £100m from the Homes and Communities Agency and match funding from our housing provider partners.

Replacing 383 obsolete homes demolished through Devonport regeneration activity replacing them with high quality homes where people want to live.

Safe housing and support for vulnerable households with the completion of George House in 2011, a new purpose built single homeless hostel, and the development of a new refuge for those fleeing domestic violence.

Meeting the housing and support needs of older people with the opening of Devonport View extra care scheme, adding to a total of 190 units of extra care housing across five city wide schemes.

Making homes healthier and safer through the removal of 576 Category 1 hazards.

Helping people to live independently in their own homes by adapting 616 homes through Disabled Facilities Grants.

Improving the condition of 188 private sector homes to the Decent Homes Standard.

Improving both standards and management of private rented housing through statutory licensing of 333 Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Providing warmer homes and reduced fuel bills for 770 vulnerable households through the delivery of 5,000 energy efficiency measures, helping to tackle fuel poverty and climate change, and reducing carbon emissions.

Providing good quality homes from previously wasted housing resources by bringing 342 empty homes back into use.

Improving access to quality private rented accommodation through our HouseLet and EasyLet schemes, saving £120k in potential Bed & Breakfast costs each year.

Making neighbourhoods safer, healthier, cleaner, cohesive and more prosperous through exemplary and award winning practice in neighbourhood and locality working in priority neighbourhoods. Securing the Local Government Chronicle National Award for Regeneration for the East End Community Village in March 2008.

Residents in North Prospect, Stonehouse and Efford now feel more satisfied with their neighbourhood and more able to influence decisions compared to the city average through our intervention and support.

Reduced estate based problems for communities by supporting 125 large families with complex problems to stabilise their lives, avoid homelessness and the potential of their children going into care.

Made neighbourhoods safer places to live in through sustained reductions in anti-social behaviour year by year (9%, 14% and 8% consecutively since 2009).

Increasing housing choice and meeting the housing needs of 1207 households last year through Devon Home Choice.

Solved emergency housing crises for residents by preventing over 500 families from becoming homeless last year, and with many more people asking for help, accepted a statutory duty to house a further 286.

Sustained year on year reductions in the levels of statutory homelessness from their 2002/03 level of 1391 to 286 in 2010/11.

Accommodated 525 single homeless people and rough sleepers in The SHIP and The Gates and an average of 183 single homeless people are accommodated in the City's supported accommodation at any one time.

Supported 942 young people to make a successful transition to independent living and prevent homelessness, and supported 102 young people to access supported accommodation projects – with a third of these being under 18 years of age.

Made a positive and practical start in the biggest regeneration project in the South West on the North Prospect estate.

Transformational change in Devonport has been achieved through the completion of 350 new and affordable homes, complementing the exemplary refurbishment of some of Plymouth's most important historic buildings, helping to create a high quality place.

## KEY HOUSING CHALLENGES FOR PLYMOUTH

We have set out how Plymouth is distinct and different from much of the region, and this poses particular problems for the city and its residents. It is also fair to say that the city has an enviable location, with real opportunities and scope for improvement. While some of these issues are not unique, the combination of factors presents us with significant challenges, which require great resolve and commitment to tackle.

Our actions need to tackle underlying causes rather than the symptoms.

### Plymouth 10 Key Housing Issues

#### **The demand for housing that is affordable far outstrips supply:**

The Plymouth Strategic Housing Needs Assessment update 2010 estimates the annual need for affordable housing is an additional 1,663 homes, whilst the waiting list for social housing currently stands at over 12,000. Over 3000 households are in priority need, on average there are only 23 lets available every week. This is likely to reduce due to rehousing requirements from our regeneration activity. There are particular difficulties in tackling overcrowding and accommodating larger families who need 4 bedroom or larger homes, as these properties are extremely scarce.

#### **The challenge of improving the city's housing offer to support economic growth and the regeneration of key areas in Plymouth:**

Plymouth is feeling the effects of the economic downturn, the housing market remains flat and development and mortgage funding is restricted. New development to meet local housing needs and demand will be a challenge with capital grant funding for housing reduced, and the move to a new 'affordable rent' funding model. In the private sector, over 30% of existing stock is 'non-decent' and approximately 660 private sector dwellings have stood empty for over 6 months. There are significant issues in the Devonport, North Prospect and Millbay areas in particular.

#### **Tackling the significant housing related issues that contribute to child poverty:**

Plymouth has high numbers of poor quality, and excessively cold housing of all tenures, together with rising levels of overcrowding and homelessness experienced by families with dependent children – these are all acknowledged risk factors in relation to child poverty.

The Department of Health's 'Plymouth Health Profile 2011' indicates that there are 11,100 children living in poverty

#### **Enabling Plymouth's older population to remain independent, with minimal social care, for longer:**

We have an ageing population with a dramatic 27% increase in the elderly population expected by 2026, and a similar number of households identified with some kind of disability. High demand for extra care housing and other suitable accommodation and the demand for major adaptations vastly outstrips the funding available to carry them out, with resultant impacts on NHS and care costs. There is a significant challenge in relation to poor quality and hazardous housing that increases the likelihood of individuals requiring health and social care, with high numbers of homes identified as being non-decent, excessively cold, having trip and fall hazards, and being in a state of disrepair.

**The poor condition and management of private sector housing that affects the health of residents, and results in higher health and care costs:**

Around 30,000 (33%) private sector homes are non-decent with 25,500 occupied by vulnerable residents (in receipt of qualifying benefits). Approximately 19,000 have Category 1 health and safety hazards, costing the NHS an estimated £3 million per annum, and with the hazard of 'excess cold' alone claiming 140 Excess Winter Deaths in Plymouth in 2009/10. Our ability to tackle poor housing conditions in the private sector has been dramatically reduced by the ending of the Private Sector Renewal Grant.

**Reducing the impact of the recession and welfare reforms on poverty and levels of homelessness:**

The downturn in the economic climate combined with a radical package of welfare reforms from 2011 will impact on low income households and vulnerable social groups. It is estimated that 6370 people will receive reduced levels of local housing allowance (housing benefit) as a result of the welfare reforms, but many more will have reductions in income as a result of the overall benefit cap following the migration to Universal Credit. Many of these households may well find themselves in circumstances that trigger the homelessness duty. Many others face the stark choice of moving to cheaper, more affordable accommodation, or using a greater proportion of their household budget to pay their rent.

**Tackling fuel poverty and the energy efficiency of homes:**

It is estimated that nearly 14,000 Plymouth households are living in fuel poverty, with significant challenges in treating the number of homes that can be made energy efficient (12,000 homes require loft insulation and 35,000 cavity wall insulation). Many older homes cannot be treated and householders face a long-term fuel poor future with a high probability of poor health unless they move elsewhere.

**A growing number of households do not qualify for social housing, but are unable to afford market housing:**

The housing market is failing many households – housing affordability problems, rigid lending criteria and higher deposits are making it harder for first time buyers to get onto the housing ladder, whilst private rents are too high for those on low incomes. In Plymouth an income of at least £28,000 is required to either purchase a house or afford the average rent for a two bed property. Many of Plymouth's residents simply don't earn enough (the median earnings in Plymouth are currently £23,600). The affordability of housing for those with lower incomes who don't qualify for benefits is also in doubt – with the Government's proposed 'affordable rent' model meaning that social rents will be higher at up to 80% of market rents.

**There are marked inequalities for those living in poor quality housing in deprived neighbourhoods:**

A number of the most deprived areas of the city are characterised by health inequalities, social exclusion, worklessness, and financial exclusion as well as a poorer environment. These include the major housing regeneration areas of Stonehouse, North Prospect and Devonport. Tackling worklessness is at the top of the government's policy agenda with a range of new policy initiatives aiming to get more people off benefits and into work or training. This is a significant challenge in these more marginalised, deprived communities, as is dealing with other factors of multiple deprivation.

**FOUR KEY HOUSING THEMES**

Growing the City

Better Homes - Healthy Lives

Housing Choice - Smarter Solutions

Successful Communities

## **GROWING THE CITY**

### **Our Growing the City housing theme has four priority objectives;**

- Ensure new homes support Plymouth's growth, economic competitiveness and future prosperity,
- Increase the supply, mix and quality of new and affordable homes,
- Deliver the physical regeneration of priority neighbourhoods,
- Bring empty homes back into use.

In this theme we focus on the contribution that new and affordable housing can make to the economic and physical regeneration and growth of the city, creating places that people find attractive and enjoyable to live and work in, increasing both homes and jobs and attracting more people to the city.

### **What are the problems?**

The city's commitment to growth and need for regeneration and renewal is what makes Plymouth distinct in the region. New and affordable housing and the regeneration of key areas of the city will contribute to the achievement of Plymouth's prosperity and growth in a cohesive and sustainable fashion. Improving the city's housing offer is important to our desire to help create a balanced housing market that meets the needs and aspirations of all Plymouth's current and future residents; providing for increased economic and population growth.

Plymouth is feeling the effects of the economic downturn, inertia in the housing market and reduced development viability, but we are responsive to the challenges. With the threat of some planned developments not starting, and some stalling, the city's successful Market Recovery Action Plan has supported development momentum in the city. In addition, we attracted extra funding to the city through the government's Kickstart Programme to keep providing homes through the recession.

The housing market is failing many households. Housing affordability problems, rigid lending criteria, restricted mortgage availability and higher deposits are making it harder for first time buyers to get onto the housing ladder. Waiting lists are growing as our identified housing needs far exceeds the supply of housing options. We are working with our partners and exploring new partnerships and investment ideas to find a range of solutions to continue supply and meet the demand for new homes.

The coalition government has announced significant funding and policy changes. The budget for new affordable homes is reduced from £8.4 billion to £4.5 billion for 2011 to 2014, with a new housing product at 80% of market rent levels. This will have an impact on potential housing delivery, and our future plans will need to be shaped accordingly.

Our Local Investment Plan helps shape investment priorities across a comprehensive and wide ranging appraisal of infrastructure and regeneration needs. In the light of the restructure of funding streams we will need to refresh and review this to ensure it aligns our priority project delivery to support growth and regeneration.

We have a good track record in Plymouth as a result of our strong delivery framework and collaborative partnerships. We will be in the strongest possible position to make the most of the recovery in the housing market as it kicks in, but it may need our encouragement and strategic direction.

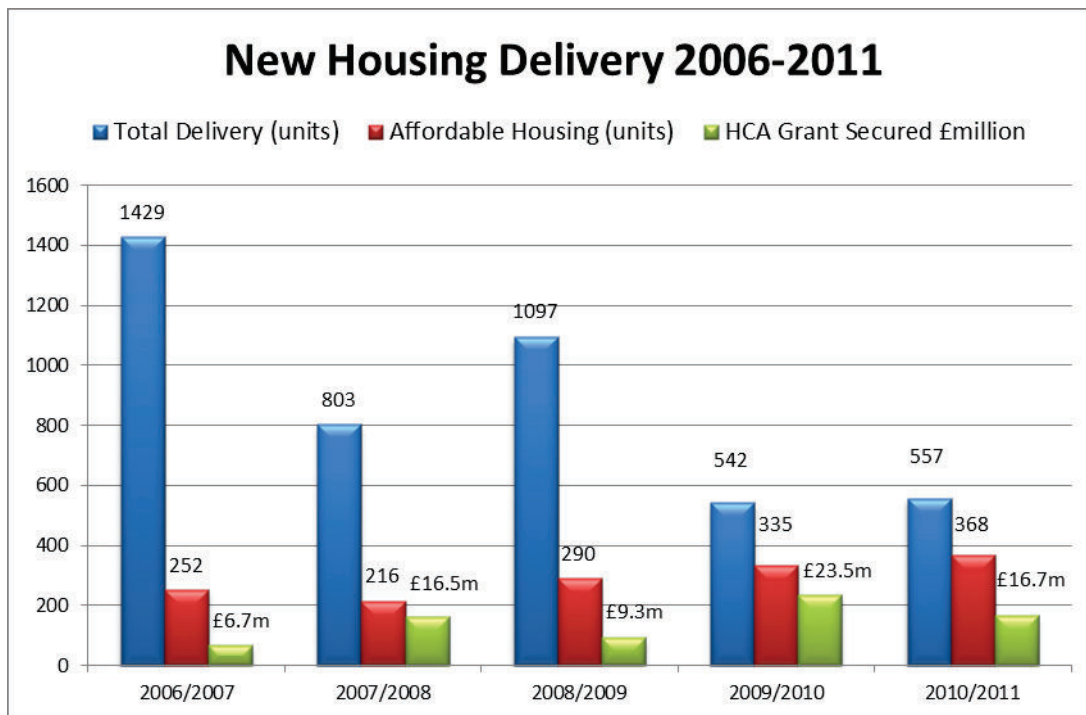
Despite Plymouth having relatively cheaper house prices (compared to the rest of the housing market area and most of the South West), many households are unable to afford their own home. In 2010 full time median annual earnings for Plymouth residents were £23,600, with 20% of

employees earning less than £15,933; housing affordability remains a key issue. An income of over £28,000 is required to be able to either purchase a lower quartile house or afford the average market rent for a two bed property in Plymouth. Indeed the government’s new proposed ‘affordable rent’ tenure at up to 80% of market rents may also challenge those on low incomes.

The city has a growing, ageing and increasingly single population; with 27% identified with some sort of disability and a dramatic 27% projected increase in the elderly population by 2026. The provision of extra care housing, supported housing and lifetime homes will remain a priority to meet identified needs and support independent living.

The Strategic Housing Market Assessment update 2010 estimates the annual need for affordable housing in the city is 1,663, whilst the number of households on the housing register has increased to over 12,000; with over 3,000 identified as in high priority need for housing. Levels of homelessness and households living in temporary accommodation are also increasing at higher rates than most of the South West.

In 2008 the city’s construction sector contributed around £256m to the city’s Gross Value Added (6.2%); however the sector has been hit relatively harder by the recession. House construction rates are falling from a peak of 1429 in 2006/07 to 557 in 2010/11 reflecting the economic downturn, and lack of development and mortgage finance, and reduced confidence in developers. Lower rates of house building will constrain our economic growth.



Local economic indicators show that in 2009 almost 22% of households were defined as workless, above the UK rate of 19%, with the unemployment claimant rate of 4.0% in January 2012, remaining well above the rates experienced in the years leading up to the recession. The number of FTEs jobs increased by 1.1% per annum (total net growth 11,000) between 1999 and 2009, in line with the UK average growth rate, but Plymouth’s productivity has been relatively weak over past ten years, falling substantially against national average.

Public subsidy through housing grant has significantly taken a larger share of new homes delivered in recent years, supporting our track record of improved affordable housing delivery.

However, the financial landscape has changed. Government funding through the Homes and Communities to invest in the delivery of new affordable homes and regeneration will be significantly less over the coming years.



## Potential solutions

Through the Local Investment Plan we have an investment focus in our defined spatial priority areas, balanced with the 'strategic opportunism' of delivery on smaller infill sites across the city. We cannot afford to do everything so we will need to prioritise to make the biggest housing and economic impact.

New models of investment will be required, and we will need to maximise funding from other sources including use of public assets and land to kick start and maintain delivery with significantly less grant or with no grant at all. We will need to work differently with housing providers to ensure greater value for money, whilst maintaining good quality and design.

Despite the slowdown in the housing market, physical regeneration activity in Devonport, Millbay and North Prospect needs to continue ensuring new homes to rent and buy to create a better balanced housing market. This complements wider regeneration activity in the most disadvantaged communities which has led to a cleaner, safer, greener environment, creating places where people want to live, and businesses want to stay or invest.

There remains a shortage of affordable housing to rent and buy to meet our increasing housing needs and support economic growth. The market remains sluggish. There is a need for infrastructure investment to facilitate the agreed growth areas.

We will engage with the Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership to ensure new and improved housing helps underpin the success and prosperity of our businesses and communities.

We have a strong track record in bringing existing empty homes back into use, and we will need to redouble our efforts maximising the new funding pot announced by the government recently.

An update of the housing needs assessment is planned for 2012, to ensure we have a robust and contemporary understanding of the city's current housing markets and the impact of the sub regional housing market. This will help ensure that we focus and guide investment decisions appropriately in new and improved housing to increase the supply, mix and quality required to meet our housing needs.

We need to take a wider consideration of different forms of tenure, including a serious attempt to develop further expansion of good quality, well managed private rented homes by larger developers and providers to maximise economies of scale in management. In the absence of confidence to build properties to buy, this will stimulate delivery to help meet demand and retain flexibility for future tenure changes.

## Priority Objectives

The Plymouth Housing Plan 2012-17	
Growing the city	
<b>Contributes to city priorities</b>	<p><b>Deliver growth</b> - Develop Plymouth as a thriving growth centre by creating the conditions for investment in quality new homes, jobs and infrastructure</p> <p><b>Raise aspirations</b> - Promote Plymouth and encourage people to aim higher and take a pride in the city</p>
<b>Housing focus</b>	We will focus on the contribution that new and re-used housing can make to the economic and physical regeneration and growth of the city, creating places that people find attractive and enjoyable to live and work in, increasing both homes and jobs and attracting more people to the city
<b>Priority Objective 1</b>	<b>Ensure new homes support Plymouth's growth, economic competitiveness and future prosperity</b>

	Ensure new and affordable housing supports economic growth
	Help to improve development viability and delivery
	Use the Growth Fund to support housing delivery priorities
	Support growth marketing and attract investment for housing
<b>Priority Objective 2</b>	<b>Increase the supply, mix and quality of new and affordable homes</b>
	Exploring different forms of affordable tenures and the new affordable rent model to maximise investment into the city
	Use the Council's and other publically owned assets to support housing delivery
	Ensure new homes meet high quality design standards and achieve Lifetime Homes standards
	Improve our understanding of the city's and sub-regional housing markets to target investment and meet needs
<b>Priority Objective 3</b>	<b>Deliver the regeneration of priority neighbourhoods</b>
	Support delivery for the first and future phases of the regeneration of North Prospect
	Continue the regeneration of Devonport, supporting the delivery of the Area Action Plan
	Support progress for the regeneration of Millbay
<b>Priority Objective 4</b>	<b>Bring empty homes back into use</b>
	Provide a range of support packages to prevent properties remaining empty in the long term
	Develop and deliver a full range of enforcement packages

## BETTER HOMES, HEALTHY LIVES

**Our Better Homes, Healthy Lives theme has four priority objectives;**

- Target interventions to improve the standard of private sector housing,
- Improve the management of private sector housing,
- Adapt housing, so that older and disabled people can live independently in their own homes,
- Improve the energy efficiency of homes.

We will focus on improving health, reducing health inequalities and supporting independent living, by tackling poor quality, energy inefficient and poorly managed homes in our existing housing stock across the city

### What are the problems?

Most of the city's housing stock is in the private sector. We have significantly lower than average levels of home ownership but greater amounts of private rented housing. As of 2010, the balance of Plymouth's housing mix was as follows:

Tenure	Dwellings	Plymouth %	England %
Owner Occupied	67,793	60.3	67.4
Privately Rented	22,065	19.6	15.6
Social Housing	22,619	20.1	17.0
Total	112,477	100.0	100.0

Plymouth's private sector stock is older than the national average with a far higher proportion of medium / large terraced houses (31% compared with 19% nationally). Around 50% of private rented stock is pre 1919 (compared with 40% nationally) and predominates in inner-central neighbourhoods with older, terraced housing.

### Housing Conditions

The age, condition and tenure of our housing stock presents a number of challenges we need to address, particularly recognising the impact of poor housing on health and child poverty.

Our successful stock transfer has secured the investment required to ensure that the majority of all social rented housing will achieve the Decent Homes standard by 2015, with the exception of the North Prospect regeneration project which runs over 10 years. The Council will be monitoring the delivery of this as one of the key promises to tenants. However, our poor standard private sector housing stock has no resource solution identified currently, and while the overall standards are not significantly different to the national average, Plymouth has different factors within the sector as set out below.

- There are 25,500 private sector dwellings occupied by vulnerable residents (in receipt of qualifying benefits)
- There are 29,930 'non decent' private sector dwellings (33.3%), of which 9,500 dwellings are occupied by vulnerable residents
- 18,800 private sector dwellings have Category I health and safety hazards (20.9%), failings are 'excess cold', poor 'thermal comfort', trips and falls and disrepair

- Of the 29,930 private sector dwellings, the estimated investment repair cost to achieve decent homes is £170 million
- There are an estimated 6,000 private Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) across the city, of which around 750 are licensable
- The Department of Health’s ‘Plymouth Health Profile 2011’ indicates that there are 11,100 children living in poverty in the city

Housing conditions in Plymouth are worst in the private rented sector, as illustrated below:

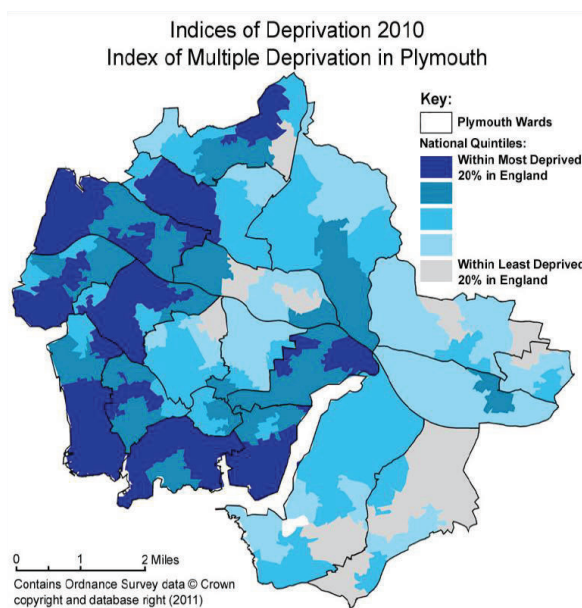
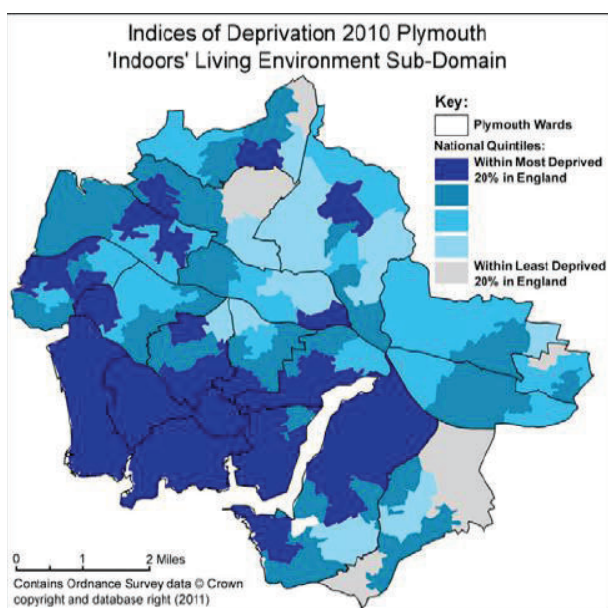
Tenure	Non Decent %	Category I Hazard %	Disrepair %	Thermal Comfort %	SAP	Fuel Poverty %
Owner Occupied	32	19.3	8.5	13	52	12.9
Privately Rented	37.2	26.1	19	20.1	50	18.4
Social Housing	24.8	11.5	4.4	10.2	53	13.5

The most common Category I Hazard failure across the private sector is excess cold followed by falls on stairs and falls on the level, contributing to the poor health and well-being of residents and generating significant NHS and care costs.

There is an urgent need to improve housing conditions across the private sector, but notably private rented housing, which has the worst conditions across all sectors, as illustrated below:

- 8,208 non decent private rented dwellings.
- 5,758 private rented dwellings with Category I Hazards.
- 4,192 private rented dwellings with disrepair (Decent Homes Standard).
- 4,435 private rented dwellings failing thermal comfort (Decent Homes Standard).
- 4,060 private rented dwellings (households) in fuel poverty.

There is a clear link in Plymouth between the areas of worst housing condition, deprivation and greatest health inequalities as illustrated by the following maps taken from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. At its extreme, there is around a 14 year gap in life expectancy between neighbourhoods at the bottom (Devonport) and top of the spectrum (Widewell). Poor housing and environments contribute to these health inequalities.



(‘Indoors’ living environment relates to housing in poor condition, and without central heating)

The quality and condition of the city’s homes has a material effect on people’s health. It has been estimated that Category I health and safety ‘ hazards’ in homes in England are costing the NHS in excess of £600m a year. For Plymouth this is estimated at around £3m p.a. with potentially 140 excess winter deaths in 2009 attributed to poor housing conditions, mostly poor or inadequate heating. (Based on the BRE’s ‘Real Cost of Housing’ 2010 analysis). In addition, high levels of overcrowding of families in poor housing in the city means that children in these homes have no or limited safe, warm or quiet spaces to do their homework, thus potentially limiting their ability to thrive or to attain the standards they might otherwise have reached.

The role of the private sector in meeting housing demand is increasing as access to owner occupation for first time buyers is reduced. This will be more acute with government proposals to discharge councils’ homeless duties through use of the private rented sector.

### **Adaptations**

With persistently high demand for major adaptations for people with disabilities, it is clear that much of our housing is inflexible and not accessible for many elderly or disabled people. There are long waiting times for adaptations though limited resources. Under these circumstances, people will have less choice to live independently in their own home. In 2010/11, the Council achieved 187 major adaptations to private homes. Despite there being substantial reductions in overall funding, average costs of work have been reduced and by the end of January 2012, 150 major adaptations had been achieved. However, meeting demand will not be sustainable in the future without additional funding. This issue will be heightened by an ageing population, potentially increasing pressure on social care, and at worst will mean people will not be able to remain living independently in their homes.

### **Energy Efficiency**

Plymouth is committed to reducing emissions of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) whilst making the city more resilient to climate change. Our home energy activity will focus on targeted assistance to the most vulnerable households and the least energy efficient homes. The challenges are significant as there are around 12,000 homes that require loft insulation and 35,000 that require cavity wall insulation. In addition there are some 39,000 ‘hard to treat’ properties that are either of solid wall construction or do not have mains gas. All of these homes are energy inefficient and are wasting heat, energy, carbon and money.

It is estimated that there are nearly 14,000 households living in fuel poverty in 2010, many of these people live in older homes and face a long-term fuel-poor future with a high probability of poor health unless we can either improve hard-to-treat homes or enable fuel poor householders to move into more energy efficient housing.

### **Housing management standards and HMO’s**

Standards of management are variable across the city. In 2010/11 the Council resolved 668 complaints about disrepair or poor conditions in the private rented sector. Most were resolved quickly by advice and support to landlords, but nearly 382 needed an inspection and a request to remedy defects. Only three incidents required formal notices, and the Council achieved two successful prosecutions during the year. By the end of January 2012, the Council has seen an increase in complaints compared with the previous year, having already received 605 complaints and with 587 resolved.

Our partnership with The Private Sector Forum supports private landlords and their representatives to improve housing management standards, and is leading to a commitment to work towards voluntary accreditation. We must focus and target interventions to support landlords to meet the increased demands and challenges that the sector will experience through the housing market changes now underway.

Students occupy significant numbers of Houses in Multiple Occupation. Meanwhile, the University has a strategy to provide alternative accommodation through purpose built halls of residence. In the interim, competition for this resource is acute, and will increase with planned government benefit changes for people under 35 years of age who are unable to fund their own housing costs in this sector. This could potentially affect 800 people.

### Possible Solutions

We must invest in making existing homes decent and energy efficient. Our plans for improving private sector housing will reduce health inequalities, and the causes of child poverty. We also need to help people to live independently in their own homes, reduce fuel poverty, and develop a robust and well managed rented sector to meet housing demand. Our priority focus will be on this sector.

Our top performing landlords set the standard for others to follow. It is essential to build upon the achievements we have made if we are to ensure we can direct resources into the sector to assist people in housing need. Voluntary accreditation and training provide one approach. Where landlords fall below an acceptable standard, the Council will use its regulatory powers robustly to ensure the reputation of this sector is maintained.

The ending of Private Sector Renewal Grant funding from April 2011 has placed extreme pressures on the Council’s programme of private sector housing improvement work. We need to make the best use of resources available, target what we have to those in most acute need, and where possible develop alternative means of delivering improvements.

We need to press ahead with our project to tackle hard to treat properties in the west of the city, utilising European funding and energy company resources. We will clearly focus on maximising input from the Green Deal, when it is clear what is on offer, and work should start now to explore how this can be of use.

### Priority objectives

The Plymouth Housing Plan 2012-17	
Better Homes, Healthy Lives	
<b>Contributes to city priorities</b>	<p><b>Reduce inequality</b> – Reduce the inequality gap, particularly in health, between communities.</p> <p><b>Raise aspirations</b> - Promote Plymouth and encourage people to aim higher and take a pride in the city.</p>
<b>Housing focus</b>	We will focus on improving health, reducing health inequalities and supporting independent living by tackling poor quality, energy inefficient and poorly managed homes in our existing housing stock across the city.
<b>Priority Objective 1</b>	<b>Target intervention and resources to improve the standard of private sector housing</b>
	Improve the health and safety of residents by removing Category 1 Health &

	Safety Hazards.
	Monitoring the delivery on Registered Providers' stock, to meet the decent homes standard by 2015.
	Increase our understanding of specific housing conditions in Plymouth to target investment and our actions to best effect.
<b>Priority Objective 2</b>	<b>Improve the management of private sector housing</b>
	Encourage and support the development of high standards of management in both the private and social rented sector .
	Support private landlords to secure improvements in meeting their statutory responsibilities and in achieving a thriving and responsive private rented sector.
	Support the development of voluntary accreditation to achieve the standards of the best across all providers.
<b>Priority Objective 3</b>	<b>Adapt housing so that older and disabled people can live independently in their own homes</b>
	Target major adaptations to those in most need and capture outcomes for customers and service improvement.
	Improve the timely access to major adaptations, removing duplication and ensuring consistency in assessment of need.
	Develop the means of funding and purchasing major adaptations to achieve best value .
<b>Priority Objective 4</b>	<b>Improve the energy efficiency of homes</b>
	Target energy efficiency measures to the most vulnerable in the least energy efficient homes.
	Drive the projects on tackling hard to treat properties to successful outcomes.
	Develop and deliver the 'Green Deal' offer for Plymouth.

## HOUSING CHOICE, SMARTER SOLUTIONS

**Our Housing Choices, Better Solutions theme has four priority objectives:**

- Prevent homelessness.
- End rough sleeping.
- Promote access to a range of accommodation options.
- Address the wider causes and impacts of homelessness.

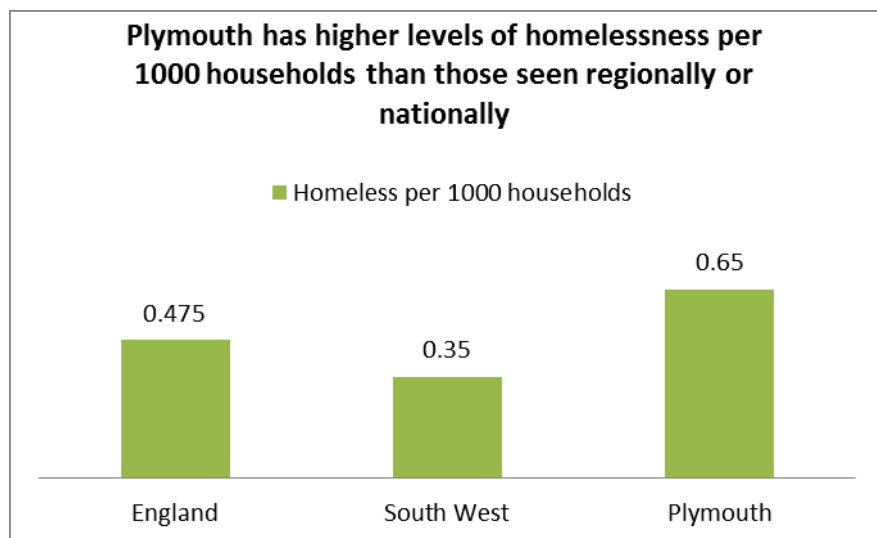
We will focus on reducing homelessness and rough sleeping, and increasing access to good quality, supported and independent housing choices for all of Plymouth's residents that need them, including advice and support to the most vulnerable.

### What are the problems?

There are a number of worrying national trends in homelessness/rough sleeping and helping people to access accommodation, many of which are amplified in Plymouth:

- Latest household projections suggest that demand for housing will continue to grow strongly.
- The level of housing supply is currently insufficient to meet the projected demand.
- Homelessness is rising after a long period of declining numbers. The single clearest reason for this rise is the growing numbers accepted as homeless following loss of private tenancies.

These trends are more acute in Plymouth with higher levels of homelessness than both the regional or national average during the period 2010/11.



In addition, many more people are homeless than those reflected in the official statistics and there are particular concerns in Plymouth with regards to 'single non-priority' homeless who are at risk of rough sleeping or sofa surfing, and who access the city's supported housing provision.

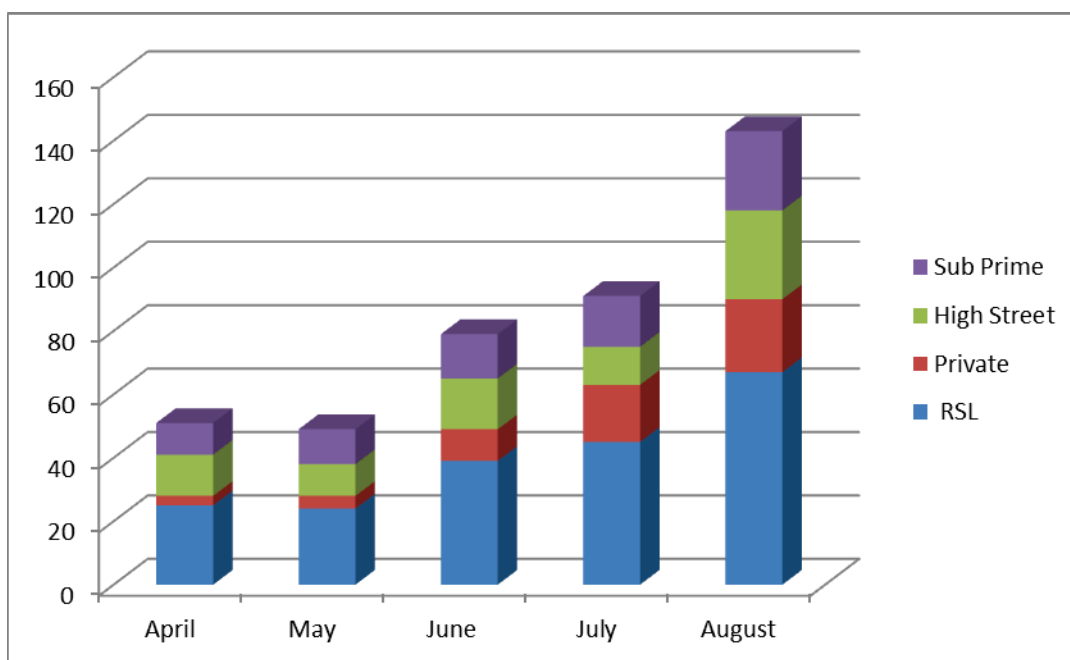
Though the city has successfully targeted homelessness and levels of rough sleeping (achieving year on year reductions since 2002) the upturn in Plymouth is caused by a number of factors:

- Demand far exceeds the available supply of social housing with house-building not keeping pace with demand. In August, 2011, the total number of households applying for social housing numbered 12,163 with 3,222 (26%) of these being in priority bands A, B or C.
- Sustained and targeted homelessness prevention initiatives resulted in a sharp decline in statutory homelessness from 2003 – 2009, but homelessness has recently begun to rise. In



2010/11 more homelessness decisions were made (up 7% from the previous year), and more people accepted as a result (up 5% since 09/10).

- The number of households accommodated in temporary accommodation has increased, with the figure rocketing to 106 in February 2012 – compared with an average of 73 over 2010/11.
- Levels of homeless families with dependent children have risen with an average of 86 children living with their families in temporary accommodation (rising from an average of 78 in the previous year).
- There have been significant increases in levels of statutory homeless of single people, particularly in relation to mental illness/disability (acceptances rose from 17 in 2009/10 to 27 in 2010/11 – an increase of 58%), and physical disability (rising from 24 in 2009/10 to 30 in 2010/11 – an increase of 25%).
- There is an upward trend in numbers of people sleeping rough, reversing trends observed to 2010/11. In the June – August quarter of 2011 the average numbers of rough sleepers seen was 20, compared to 5 in 2010/11 (an increase of 300%).
- Many applicants to social housing are currently overcrowded (1931 households in total), some seriously, with very few larger houses available to let 9 approximately 6 per month across Devon). Overcrowding is a well-established risk factor for child poverty and ill health.
- The housing register has highlighted a significant number of large families in poverty (i.e. on a household income of £20k or less) who are overcrowded (255 families with a 4 or more bed-need seeking properties through Devon Home Choice in September, 2011), but due to the limited availability of larger properties, are unlikely to be housed through the register.
- Levels of repossession actions are rising across the board (home owners, social tenants and private rented tenants) – there are currently an average of 92 repossession actions heard in court every month, and of particular concern (given the increasing reliance on the private rented sector as a viable housing options) are the increasing levels of private sector landlords taking repossession action.



Increases in repossession actions between April and August 2011.

- Plymouth has one defined Gypsy and Traveller site (13 pitches) and planning permission for a 10-pitch site. There is a defined need for an additional 40 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches, 15 transit and four show guild pitches. We are experiencing a significant increase in unauthorised encampments which cause problems for both Gypsies and the resident community, underlining the need for authorised sites.

Despite the success of homelessness prevention initiatives, patterns and causes of homelessness in Plymouth stubbornly persist. Homelessness disproportionately impacts on children and young people (over half of all those who approach in housing need). Most often, these young people and families have been evicted by their parents or family or have suffered from relationships breaking down.

Plymouth now faces a number of critical challenges to enabling some of Plymouth's most vulnerable people to access and sustain affordable housing:

- The lagged impacts of the post-2007 economic recession and rising unemployment that can affect homelessness both directly (via higher levels of mortgage or rent arrears) and indirectly (through pressures on family and household relationships).
- Challenging housing market conditions that make home ownership and private rents less affordable, resulting in a demand for social housing that cannot be met with current supply.
- Welfare, housing and other social policy reforms including welfare and housing benefit reforms, the localism agenda that affects allocation policies, security of tenure and rent levels in social housing, and the removal of the ring-fence on Supporting People grant funded projects that feature so heavily in homelessness prevention activity.

### **Potential Solutions**

In shaping the city's response to these challenges, there is an opportunity to increase effectiveness by addressing a number of fundamental and cross-cutting issues in a more cohesive way by:

- Developing a more integrated approach to homelessness with commissioners from health, adult social care, children and young people's services involved in resolving the causes of homelessness.
- Working with social landlords to ensure that rents remain affordable whilst accepting that they need to maximise rental income to fund building to increase the supply of new social housing.
- Ensuring that we work in partnership with housing associations to consider and implement changes proposed in the Localism Bill, to ensure that social housing is able to respond to local needs such as overcrowding and under occupation, as well as being available for those on very low incomes.
- Exploring how the provision described in the Localism Bill, to utilise private rented housing to house those that are owed a homelessness duty, can impact positively on Plymouth with potential to relieve pressure on valuable social housing resources.
- Developing sound partnership with the city's private rented sector landlords to ensure that the most vulnerable people have access to good quality, well managed private rented accommodation.
- Focusing our activity on preventing homelessness from occurring, working closely with our voluntary sector partners to sustain people in their accommodation by delivering advice and support at the earliest opportunity.

Tackling housing need, homelessness and support issues lie at the heart of addressing inequality and this Plan represents an integrated, partnership approach to the complex issues that cause

homelessness, and to secure new solutions to ensuring the availability of affordable housing options for some of the city's most vulnerable residents.

### Priority Objectives

The Plymouth Housing Plan 2012-17	
Housing Choices, Smarter Solutions	
<b>Contributes to city priorities</b>	<p><b>Reduce inequality</b> – Reduce the inequality gap, particularly in health, between communities.</p> <p><b>Provide value for communities</b> – Work together to maximise resources to benefit customers and make internal efficiencies.</p>
<b>Housing focus</b>	We will, through better choices and smarter solutions, focus on reducing the incidence of homelessness and rough sleeping, while increasing access to good quality, supported and independent housing choices for all Plymouth residents needing them, with advice and support for the most vulnerable.
<b>Priority Objective 1</b>	<b>Prevent homelessness</b>
	Work to mitigate any negative impacts of welfare reforms on Plymouth's residents.
	Improve the quality of advice provision across the city with partners.
	Implement and maintain initiatives aimed at preventing homelessness caused by the recession.
	Provide targeted early intervention services.
<b>Priority Objective 2</b>	<b>End rough sleeping</b>
	Work with the most entrenched rough sleepers to find suitable housing solutions.
	Develop new ways of working to tackle the causes and consequences of rough sleeping and monitor their effectiveness.
<b>Priority Objective 3</b>	<b>Promote access to a range of accommodation options</b>
	Ensure provision of supported housing to meet the needs of the most vulnerable.
	Develop a Tenancy Strategy to make best use of social/affordable housing reducing overcrowding and under-occupation.
	Make best use of the current housing stock, including private rented housing options.
	Work with partners to ensure adequate pitch provision is made for Gypsy's and Travellers.

<b>Priority Objective 4</b>	<b>Address the wider causes and impact of homelessness</b>
	Tackle access barriers to employment, training and education initiatives for homeless people.
	Tackle barriers to accessing health care for homeless people.
	Support people through life transitions e.g. leaving care or discharge from hospital, prison and the armed services.
	Support projects tackling financial exclusion and building financial confidence.

## SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITIES

Our Successful Communities theme has four priority objectives:

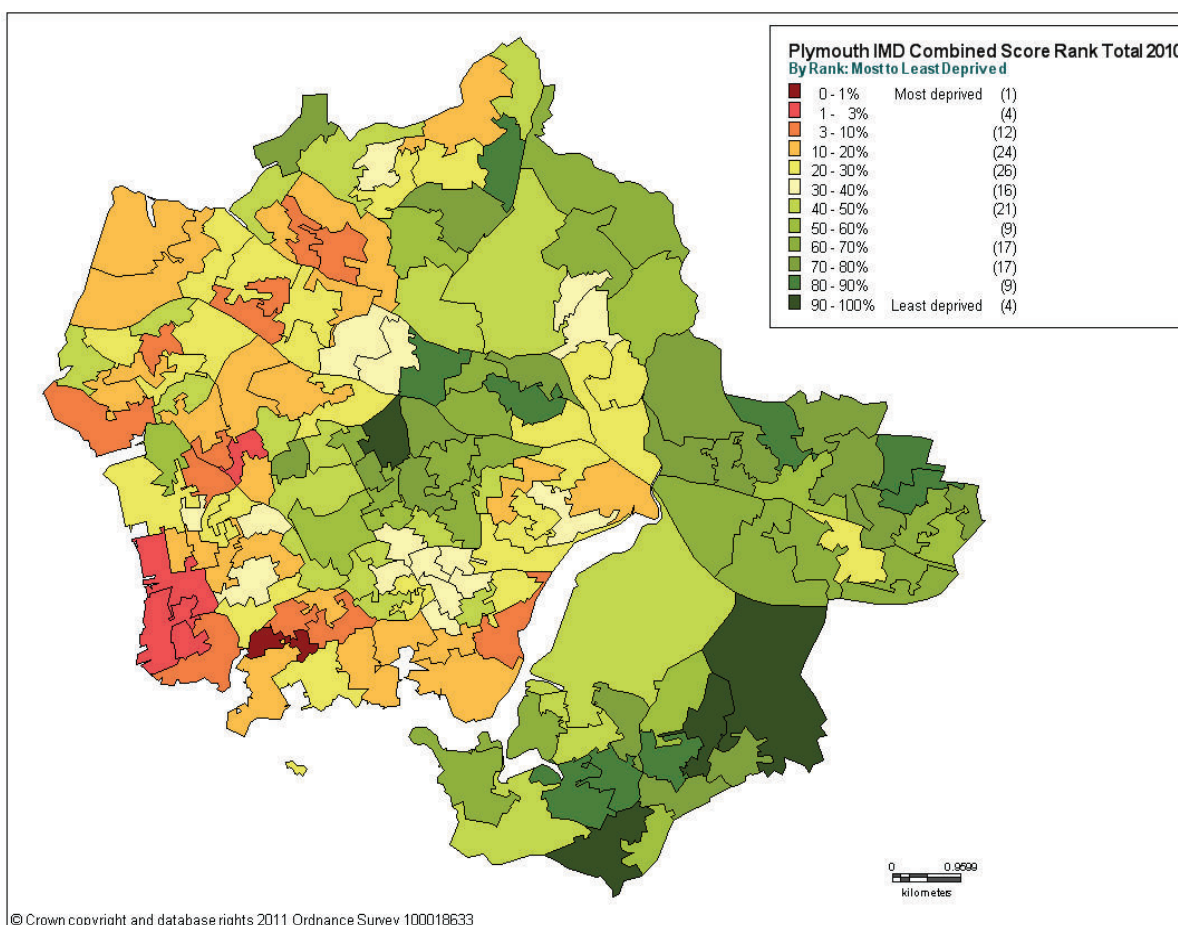
- Effectively engage residents in priority neighbourhoods.
- Tackle inequality in priority neighbourhoods.
- Support our local communities through major regeneration.
- Tackle anti-social behaviour, targeted harassment, and reduce significant harm from ASB.

To create successful communities we will focus on maintaining effective partnerships and building capacity within our neighbourhoods to achieve community cohesion, strong engagement and increased satisfaction, tackle anti-social behaviour and support families with complex needs.

### What are the problems?

While much of the city provides a good quality of life for all residents, there are areas where the Council and its partners have invested energy in physical and social regeneration, and this need is still clearly necessary in key locations in order to address community issues and raise personal aspirations.

Plymouth has a greater number of disadvantaged neighbourhoods than much of the south west, as defined by the national Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010). There are clearly identified inequalities between neighbourhoods in the city, with the most deprived mainly found in the north west and south west, as can be seen from the map below. Some of these areas correlate to major physical regeneration work in the city.



There are 160 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) with a combined population of 255,564. 41 LSOA's in Plymouth fall within the top 20% most deprived in England. There are 5 LSOA's in the most deprived 3%, home to 7,458 residents. Devonport and North Prospect have LSOA's in the 1-3% most deprived, and Stonehouse includes the city's most deprived LSOA, falling within the 0-1% most deprived nationally. The domains used in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 are income, employment, health deprivation and disability, education, skills and training, barriers to housing and services, crime and living environment.

Measurement of quality of life indicators through the Place Survey 2008/9 showed a strong correlation between lower quality of life and localities which included the most deprived neighbourhoods. In comparison with its family group of 27 unitary authorities, Plymouth as a city was in the bottom quartile for people from different backgrounds getting on well together (69.9%), people influencing decisions (22%), fair treatment by local services (68.2%), and the third quartile for general satisfaction with local area (79.1%).

Plymouth has a well-established and effective focus on multi agency problem solving in relation to tackling anti-social behaviour. Over the last three years ASB has reduced by 9%, 14% and 8% respectively. However, demand for action remains constant.

There are also an estimated 750 larger families with multiple and complex needs in Plymouth. The government estimates the cost of such families to be £81,000-£350,000 per year, each, to the public purse.

iQuanta (a Home Office tool for monitoring a wide range of top-level indicators of policing performance against other areas and national and local targets) indicators show that there are relatively low levels of harassment and targeted harassment, with a rate of 0.765 per 1,000 population compared to an average of 0.937/1,000 population. However, for racially and religiously aggravated offences we compare unfavourably, with a rate of 1.020/1,000 population compared to a family average of 0.791/1,000.

Plymouth therefore has a number of neighbourhoods in the city where residents face multiple factors of deprivation, and may have complex needs. They may feel neighbourhood facilities and services are inadequate, community infrastructure is low, and that currently they have little influence.

The five neighbourhoods the Council has supported through neighbourhood regeneration are all within the top seven most deprived, as defined by the IMD 2010. Multi-agency ASB and family intervention work is focused on hot spots in neighbourhoods determined by statistical data, partners reports or referrals, and often correlates with areas of multiple deprivation also.

### **Possible Solutions**

It is clear that if we are to realise our aim of developing strong, cohesive communities in clean and safe areas where people choose to live and are satisfied to live, we must continue our efforts with partners focused on our priority neighbourhoods, including those with major regeneration schemes. The Localism Bill may offer further potential to local people who wish to engage in controlling and resolving local issues.

Local people identify most closely with their own neighbourhood, and local conditions have a large influence on people's feeling of well-being, quality of life and aspirations. Attractive neighbourhoods that are well designed and managed, and support integrated communities, offer opportunities both for individuals and the wider economic and social prosperity of Plymouth. Therefore our regeneration priorities are critical in achieving transformational change of the whole city. Some areas of work to address this are set out below:

- We need to make sure partners are linking objectives, intelligence and resources to be effective in place shaping, creating a strong and successful community. To do this we need to

ensure there is a shared vision between stakeholders, including residents, and effective joined up partnership work.

- We need collectively to support partners involved in employment projects, enterprise initiatives and financial inclusion to engage those not readily accessing existing services and help provide a progression route to economic activity.
- We need to work with an increasing number of partners to address health inequalities. Working intensively with families with complex needs will ensure whole families can be supported in making changes to address any physical, mental/emotional or sexual health concerns.
- It is essential that both existing and newly created neighbourhoods have a well developed and well maintained infrastructure, including physical, social and green factors, where facilities are appropriate to meet the needs of the neighbourhood, communities are cohesive, and residents are empowered to influence local decision making and to develop and deliver their own neighbourhood activities and projects.
- We need to continue to drive down incidences of ASB across all tenures whilst partners adapt to current financial constraints, changes in structures, practices, and new tools and powers.
- Our BME community currently stands at about 6%, consisting of relatively small numbers of a variety of different ethnic groups. However, over the next few years we expect this to increase and there is potential for increased levels of ASB and racist incidents, compounded by the economic climate. There are also an estimated 6,000 migrant workers in Plymouth, predominantly eastern Europeans. Reports of ASB suggest work is necessary to increase awareness of social norms, and promote cohesion within communities.
- The Plymouth Family Intervention Project for families with multiple and complex needs, has achieved high levels of savings for the city through targeted interventions, contributing to reducing anti-social behaviour, reducing the threat of homelessness, worklessness, child poverty and reoffending, but currently it does not have a sustainable funding base for the future. There is an opportunity to explore pooling budgets with partner agencies and ensuring linkages with locality working as a means of providing a long term sustainable funding solution.
- Vulnerable single adults often fall through the net of local services with needs that do not meet eligibility criteria for mental health or social work intervention, but who cause a great deal of anti-social behaviour in communities or are most vulnerable to being targeted and made victims. We need to identify and support repeat and/or vulnerable victims.

There are complex issues impacting on communities, families and individuals which present many challenges, including getting access to and retaining a home in an area people want to live. Tackling bricks and mortar regeneration alone will not resolve the problems set out above. Therefore our approach should be to co-ordinate our efforts in priority neighbourhoods and major regeneration projects, so that neighbourhood issues are dealt with, and families and individuals can contribute positively to their communities, neighbourhoods and the city of Plymouth.

## Priority Objectives

The Plymouth Housing Plan 2012-17	
Successful Communities	
<b>Contributes to city priorities</b>	<p><b>Reduce inequality</b> – Reduce the inequality gap, particularly in health, between communities.</p> <p><b>Raise aspirations</b> - Promote Plymouth and encourage people to aim higher and take a pride in the city.</p>
<b>Housing focus</b>	To create successful communities we will focus on maintaining effective partnerships and building capacity within our neighbourhoods to achieve community cohesion, strong engagement and increased satisfaction, tackle anti-social behaviour, targeted harassment and support families with complex needs.
<b>Priority Objective 1</b>	<b>Effectively engage with residents and partners in priority neighbourhoods</b>
	Strengthen the ability of communities to improve their own neighbourhoods.
	Proactively promote tolerance within communities, whilst building resilience to ASB and harassment.
	Engage partners and residents in working together effectively to address local issues.
<b>Priority Objective 2</b>	<b>Tackling inequality in priority neighbourhoods</b>
	Work with communities and partners to remove barriers to economic activity.
	Encourage healthier lifestyles.
<b>Priority Objective 3</b>	<b>Support our local communities through major regeneration.</b>
	Assist communities and partners to participate in the development and co-ordination of clear delivery structures.
	Support communities through step-changes associated with major regeneration.
	Support both existing and new resident communities that emerge through regeneration.
<b>Priority Objective 4</b>	<b>Tackle anti-social behaviour, targeted harassment and reduce significant harm from ASB.</b>
	To drive down incidences of ASB and targeted harassment through improved partnership work.
	Develop an integrated approach for dealing with families with multiple and complex needs, and secure sustainable funding sources.
	Develop a process for identifying and supporting vulnerable or repeat victims.



# CITY COUNCIL

16 April 2012



## **TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT AND ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2012-13 UPDATE**

### **CABINET MINUTE 147 OF 27 MARCH 2012**

The Director for Corporate Services submitted a written report on the proposed amendments to the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13 (approved by the City Council on 27 February 2012) and seeking Cabinet to recommend the amendments to the City Council for approval.

Agreed that –

1. the removal of the short-term rating requirement from the criteria required for the inclusion of organisations on the Council's list of proposed counterparties for new investment in 2012-13;
2. the organisations and counterparty limits as set out in Appendix A.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE MINUTE 56 OF 16 MARCH 2012**

The Head of Finance provided the Committee with an update on the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13.

Members were informed that advice received from Arlingclose, the Council's independent treasury management advisors, suggested that the requirement of a minimum short-term rating should be removed whilst maintaining the long-term rating requirement for new investments at A-.

In response to questions raised it was reported that –

- a) a policy review would be incorporated into the Committee's work programme in order to assess the success of the strategy;
- b) the definition of short term with regards to 'short term rating' was considered to be 30 days;
- c) officers were happy to provide treasury management specific training for members.

Agreed that the Audit Committee recommend to Full Council that –

1. the removal of the short-term rating requirement from the criteria required for the inclusion of organisations on the Council's list of proposed Counterparties for new investment in 2012-13;
2. the organisations and Counterparty limits as set out in Appendix A.

Note:

*The full report in connection with this minute is available on the website*

*[www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy](http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy)*

*or by contacting Democratic Support on 01752 304867*

**Subject:** Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2012/13 Update

**Committee:** Audit Committee  
Cabinet  
Full Council

**Date:** 16 March 2012  
27 March 2012  
16 April 2012

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Bowyer

**CMT Member:** Director for Corporate Services

**Author:** Andrew Liddicott, Senior Accountant

**Contact:** Tel: 01752 307873  
e-mail: [andrew.liddicott@plymouth.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.liddicott@plymouth.gov.uk)

**Ref:** Acct/AL

**Key Decision:** No

**Part:** I

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**Executive Summary:**

This reports sets out proposed amendments to the strategy for 2012-13 approved by Council on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2012. In view of potential credit rating updates and following the advice of our independent treasury management advisors, Arlingclose, it is proposed to remove the requirement of a minimum short-term rating whilst maintaining the long-term rating requirement for new investments at A- (or equivalent). This will give the Director for Corporate Services the flexibility to react to changing credit conditions.

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**Corporate Plan 2012-2015:**

Effective financial management is fundamental to the delivery of the Corporate Plan and our priorities. Treasury Management activity has a significant impact on the Council's activity both in revenue budget terms and capital investment and is a key factor in facilitating delivery against a number of corporate priorities.

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

Treasury Management affects the Council's budget in terms of borrowing costs and investment returns.

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**Other Implications: e.g. Section 17 Community Safety, Health and Safety, Risk Management, Equalities Impact Assessment, etc.**

The volatility and uncertainty within the global financial markets continues to have a substantial effect on Treasury Management activities. The Council's investment strategy is constantly monitored and acted upon through the Treasury Management Board which meets weekly.

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**Recommendations & Reasons for recommended action**

To recommend Full Council approve:

1. The removal of the short-term rating requirement from the criteria required for the inclusion of organisations on the Council's list of proposed Counterparties for new investments in 2012-13.
  2. The organisations and Counterparty limits as set out in Appendix A.
- 

**Alternative options considered and reasons for recommended action:**

If we do nothing we risk the prospect of losing a number of Counterparties from our investment option including the Royal Bank of Scotland and the Lloyds Banking Group where the UK taxpayer owns a large share of these banks. We could lose the flexibility of spreading our investments between a number of UK banks and the Nationwide Building Society, systemically important to the UK economy, concentrating our credit risk in a smaller number of organisations.

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**Background papers:**

Approved Treasury Management strategy 2012-13

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**Sign off:**

Fin	DN/CorpF1112003 /07.03.2011	Leg		HR		Corp Prop		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member : Malcolm Coe											

**Updated Investment Strategy 2012-13**

**I. Approved Investment Strategy 2012-13**

I.1 The Council's Treasury Management Strategy including the Investment Strategy for 2012-13 was approved by Council on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2012. This included the use of minimum credit ratings as one criteria for the consideration of the use of counterparties for investments as per an extract from the approved strategy set out below. Sections 8.6 and 8.8 of the approved strategy set out the required minimum credit ratings required for Counterparties to be included on the Council's list for possible investments.

I.2 Section 8.6 of the approved Treasury Management strategy stated:

The financial institution credit rating limits in place and proposed for 2012-13 is a minimum long-term rating of A- or equivalent and a minimum short-term rating of F1 or equivalent with a minimum long-term sovereign rating for non UK countries of AA+ or equivalent. The financial institution limit proposed is lower than the A+ minimum originally adopted in 2011/12 and is a response to downgrades in credit ratings below A+ of many institutions considered to be systemically important to the financial system. The minimum credit rating required to be met from all three credit rating agencies are:

Fitch Long-Term (LT) A- Short-Term (ST) F1

Moody's Long-Term (LT) A3 Short-Term (ST) P-1

Standard & Poor's Long-Term (LT) A- Short-Term (ST) A-1

I.3 Section 8.8 of the approved strategy stated:

Within the criteria set out above new specified and non-specified investments will be made/considered within the following limits:

<b>Specified Investments</b>				
Investment		Minimum Security / Credit Rating	Maximum Amount	Maximum Period
Term Deposit UK Government	DMADF (DMO)	Government Backed	No limit	12 Months
Term Deposits/Bills	UK Local Authorities: Unitary Councils County Councils Metropolitan Councils London Borough Councils	High Security	£5m	12 Months
Term Deposits / CD's / Call Accounts (including callable deposits)	UK Banks / Building Societies	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- St FI Moody's LT A3 ST P-I S&P LT A- ST A-I	£30m	12 Months
Term Deposits / CD's / Call Accounts (including callable deposits)	Non-UK Banks	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- St FI Moody's LT A3 ST P-I S&P LT A- ST A-I In select countries with a minimum Sovereign Rating of AA+	£5m	12 Months
Gilts	UK Government	Government Backed	20% of total investments	12 Months
T-Bills	UK Government	Government Backed	No limit	12 Months
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	Non-UK	AAA or Government Guaranteed	20% of total investments	12 Months
Corporate Bonds	UK Companies	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- St FI Moody's LT A3 ST P-I S&P LT A- ST A-I	10% of total Investment	12 Months
Commercial Paper	UK Companies	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- St FI Moody's LT A3 ST P-I S&P LT A- ST A-I	10% of total Investments	9 Months
Money Market Funds	CNAV MMF's VNAV MMF's (where there is greater than 12 month history of a consistent £1 Net Asset Value)	AAA	20% of total investments Max £5m per fund limited to 0.5% of total fund value	Call
Other MMF's and Collective Investment Schemes	Various	Pooled funds which meet the definition of a Collective Investment	£10m	No set maturity date

## 2. Updated Investment Strategy 2012-13

- 2.1 One of the credit rating agencies (Moody's) are undertaking a review of global banks and are considering reducing the credit ratings. The original short-term ratings were set at very high levels whilst long-term ratings were reduced as set out in the extract 8.6 above. On the advice of our Treasury Management advisors (Arlingclose) it is proposed to remove the short-term rating criteria as part of the requirement for using counterparties. The revision to the Investment Strategy for 12-13 as a result of these proposed changes is set out below with the changes from the approved strategy highlighted.
- 2.2 The proposed revision to the strategy in Section 8.6 is:  
The financial institution credit rating limits in place and proposed for 2012-13 is a minimum long-term rating of A- or equivalent with a minimum long-term sovereign rating for non UK countries of AA+ or equivalent. The financial institution limit proposed is lower than the A+ minimum originally adopted in 2011/12 and is a response to downgrades in credit ratings below A+ of many institutions considered to be systemically important to the financial system. The minimum credit rating required to be met from all three credit rating agencies are:
- Fitch Long-Term (LT) A-**  
**Moody's Long-Term (LT) A3**  
**Standard & Poor's Long-Term (LT) A-**
- 2.3 The proposed revision to the strategy in Section 8.8 of the report is:  
Within the criteria set out above new specified and non-specified investments will be made/considered within the following limits:

Specified Investments				
Investment		Minimum Security / Credit Rating	Maximum Amount	Maximum Period
Term Deposit UK Government	DMADF (DMO)	Government Backed	No limit	12 Months
Term Deposits/Bills	UK Local Authorities: Unitary Councils County Councils Metropolitan Councils London Borough Councils	High Security	£5m	12 Months
Term Deposits / CD's / Call Accounts (including callable deposits)	UK Banks / Building Societies	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- Moody's LT A3 S&P LT A-	£30m	12 Months
Term Deposits / CD's / Call Accounts (including callable deposits)	Non-UK Banks	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- Moody's LT A3 S&P LT A- In select countries with a minimum Sovereign Rating of AA+	£5m	12 Months
Gilts	UK Government	Government Backed	20% of total investments	12 Months
T-Bills	UK Government	Government Backed	No limit	12 Months
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	Non-UK	AAA or Government Guaranteed	20% of total investments	12 Months
Corporate Bonds	UK Companies	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- Moody's LT A3 S&P LT A-	10% of total Investment	12 Months
Commercial Paper	UK Companies	Minimum credit rating: Fitch LT A- Moody's LT A3 S&P LT A-	10% of total Investments	9 Months
Money Market Funds	CNAV MMF's VNAV MMF's (where there is greater than 12 month history of a consistent £1 Net Asset Value)	AAA	20% of total investments Max £5m per fund limited to 0.5% of total fund value	Call
Other MMF's and Collective Investment Schemes	Various	Pooled funds which meet the definition of a Collective Investment Scheme per SI	£10m	No set maturity date



- 2.4 This revision in the strategy does not mean that short-term credit ratings will not be used in the consideration when adding or removing Counterparties to be used for Investments and setting maturity limits. However the decision will be based on a number of criteria as set out in section 8.12 of the approved Treasury Management Strategy 2012-13, used to assess the creditworthiness of each organisation, and not just the credit rating. This is in accordance with the updated Cipfa Code of Practice on Treasury Management.

Together with our Treasury Management advisors (Arlingclose) Council officers will ensure that this change does not expose the Council to any additional risks, and investments will be limited to organisations of systemic importance to the country's economy and only in countries within the limits set which have at least a AA+ (or equivalent) long-term rating.

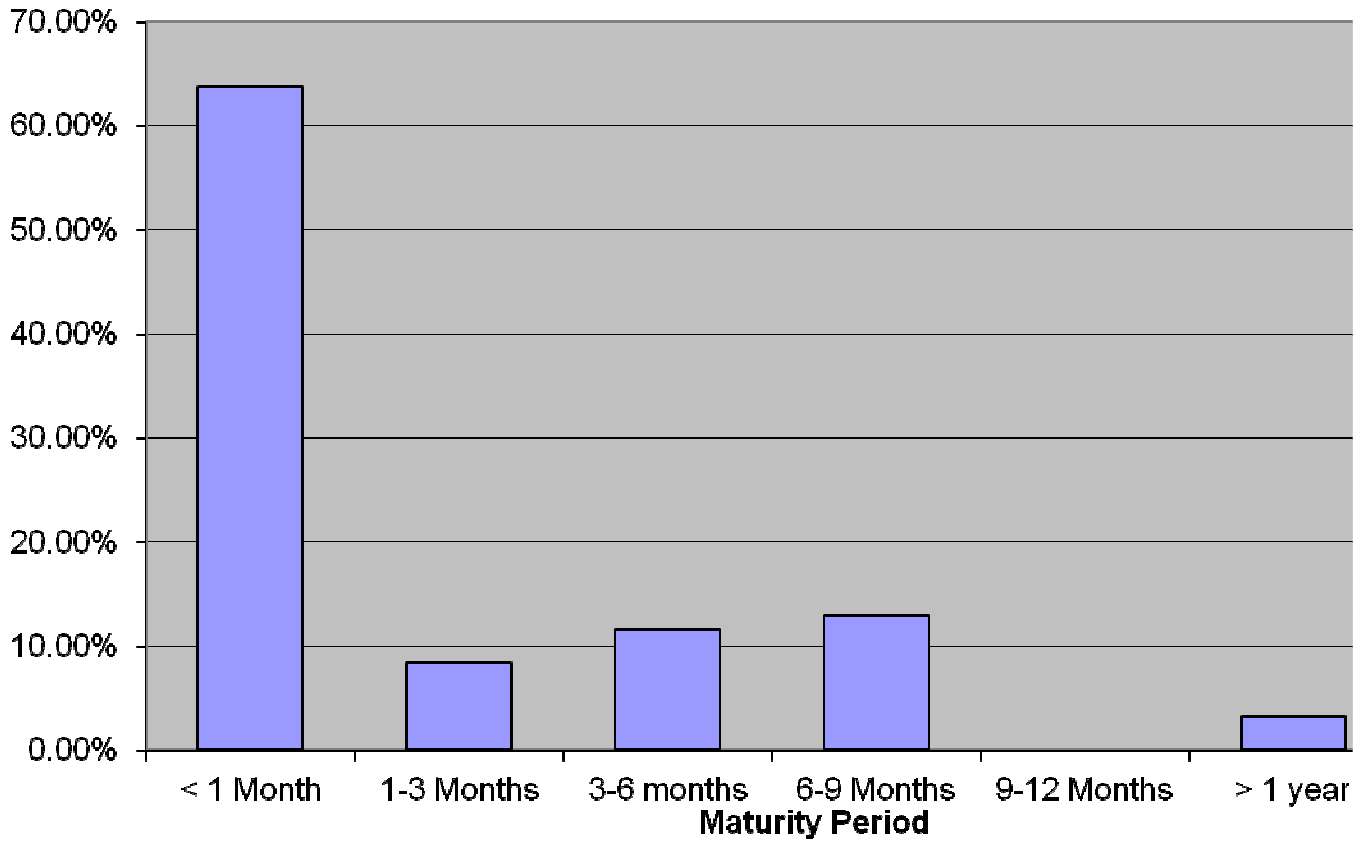
- 2.5 Appendix A to this report sets out the Organisation and Counterparty limits proposed, unchanged from the approved Treasury Management Strategy for 2012-13 but without the original required criteria of a minimum short-term credit rating.
- 2.6 Over the past 12 months as the Eurozone debt crisis as impacted on the global economy and credit conditions, the Council's loans and investments have been reduced along with the maturity profile of investment as Council officers have managed down the Counterparty and credit risk of the Council's investments.

Council loans stood at £286.373m at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011. This has been reduced to £201.398m as at 1<sup>st</sup> March 2012 and is forecast to remain at this level to year end.

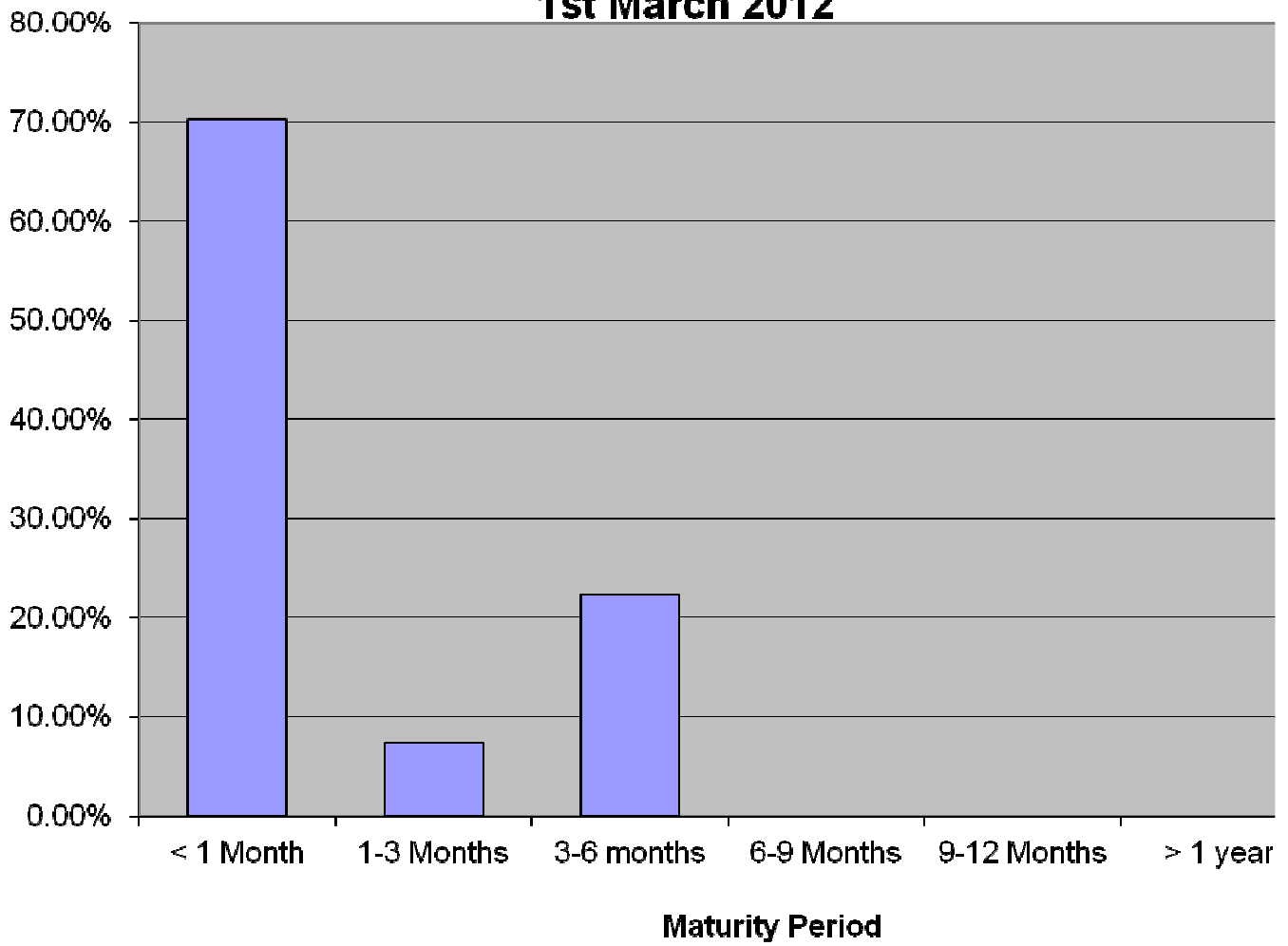
Council Investments were £165.802m at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 and have reduced to £76.957m (net of £14.51m held on behalf of the Local Enterprise Partnership). Net investments are forecast to fall further to year end with a forecast balance of approximately £50m at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012.

- 2.7 Along with the reduction in risk by reducing loan and investment balances the Council's maturity profile of investments shows a reduction in the length of investment maturities as Council officers have limited investment to the use of call accounts to counteract the uncertainty in the Eurozone and its impact on banks. The charts below show the maturity profile of investments at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 and 1<sup>st</sup> March 2012.

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**Plymouth City Council Investment Maturity Profile  
31st March 2011**



# Plymouth City Council Investment Maturity Profile 1st March 2012



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## PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL- PROPOSED COUNTERPARTIES FOR NEW INVESTMENTS (EFFECTIVE 1ST APRIL 2012)

MAX LENGTH	Up to 12 months		2 Years
	MAX AMOUNT	MAX AMOUNT	
Investment Criteria	Unlimited	£50M**	£5M***
Country	UK Government	Minimum ratings (Ratings required for all 3 agencies) Fitch A- Moody's A3 S&P A-	Minimum ratings (Ratings required for all 3 agencies) Fitch A- Moody's A3 S&P A-
UK Banks	UK Government	Long Term Barclays Bank Plc HSBC Bank Plc Lloyds Banking Group Royal Bank of Scotland Group Santander UK PLC (Banco Santander Group) Standard Chartered Bank Nationwide Building Society	Long Term Local Authorities
UK Building Societies			
Central Government	UK Government Debt Management Office (DMO) - DMADF Treasury Bills (T-Bills)		
Local Authorities			Unitary Councils County Councils Metropolitan Councils London Borough Councils
Foreign Banks			
	Australia	Australia and NZ Banking Group Commonwealth Bank of Australia National Australia Bank Ltd Westpac Banking Corp	
	Canada	Bank of Montreal Bank of Nova Scotia Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Royal Bank of Canada Toronto-Dominion Bank	
	Finland	Nordea Bank Finland	
	France	BNP Paribas Credit Agricole CIB (Credit Agricole Group) Credit Agricole SA (Credit Agricole Group) Societe Generale Deutsche Bank AG	
	Germany		
	Netherlands	ING Bank NV Rabobank Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten	
	Sweden	Svenska Handelsbanken	
	Switzerland	Credit Suisse	
	USA	JP Morgan	
Money Market Funds	UK/Ireland/ Luxembourg		
Bonds Issues by Multilateral Development banks	Various	**£30m total limit for Bank/group to include money market call accounts deposits with: Lloyds TSB Bank of Scotland Royal Bank of Scotland Group to include deposits with: RBS NatWest	Limit of 10% of total investments in any non UK country **Total Deposit limit in all periods with a non-UK bank/group £5m

Approved by Adam Broome, Director for  
Corporate Services

## PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL- PROPOSED COUNTERPARTIES FOR NEW INVESTMENTS (EFFECTIVE 1ST APRIL 2012)

MAX LENGTH	10 years		Money Market Funds
MAX AMOUNT	£20m	£20m	£5m *
Investment Criteria	UK Government	Multilateral Development Banks	<u>Minimum rating (Rating required from at least 1 agency)</u> <u>Fitch</u> <u>Moody's</u> <u>S&amp;P</u> A Constant/Variable Net Asset value investing predominantly in Government securities      AAAAm m f Aaa/MR+      AAAAm A Constant/Variable Net Asset value investing in instruments issued primarily by financial institutions
UK Banks	Country UK		
UK Building Societies	UK		
Central Government	UK		
Local Authorities	UK	Gilts	
Money Market Funds	UK/Ireland/ Luxembourg		Aviva Investors Sterling Liquidity Fund Blackrock Sterling Liquidity Fund BNY Mellon Asset management Sterling Liquidity Fund CCLA Public Sector Deposit Fund Deutsche Managed Sterling Liquidity Fund - Sterling Goldman Sachs Liquid Reserve Fund HSBC Sterling Liquidity Fund Ignis Asset management Sterling liquidity Fund Insight Investments Sterling Liquidity Fund Invesco aim STIC Sterling Liquidity Portfolio J.P. Morgan Sterling Liquidity Fund Legal & General Investment Management Sterling Liquidity Fund Morgan Stanley Investment Management Sterling Liquidity Fund Northern Trust Global Cash Fund Prime Rate Capital Management Sterling Liquidity fund RBS Sterling Fund State Street Global Advisors GBP Liquidity Fund SWIV Global Liquidity Fund - Sterling Fund
Bonds Issues by Multilateral Development banks	Various	Council of Europe Development Bank (CEDB) * European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) * European Investment Bank (EIB) * Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) * International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) * Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KfW) Nordic Investment Bank (NIB) *	
Footnotes:		* Total Investments in Bonds £20m Total Investments in Bonds not to exceed 20% of total investment portfolio. Total investment in Gilts not to Exceed 20% of investment portfolio	Total investments not to exceed 20% of investment portfolio. Maximum £5m per fund limited to 0.5% of total fund value.

Approved by Adam Broome, Director for  
Corporate Services

**CITY COUNCIL**

16 April 2012

**ESTABLISHMENT OF SHADOW HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD  
CABINET MINUTE 151**

The Director for People submitted a report on the proposal to establish a Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board from May 2012.

Agreed the –

1. establishment of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board from May 2012;
2. membership of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board outlined in the draft terms of reference.

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*Note:*

*The full report in connection with this minute is available on the website*

*[www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy](http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy)*

*or by contacting Democratic Support on 01752 304867*

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**CITY OF PLYMOUTH**

**Subject:** Establishment of Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board  
**Committee:** Council / Cabinet  
**Date:** 16 April 2012  
**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Monahan  
**CMT Member:** Director for People  
**Author:** Ross Jago, Democratic Support Officer  
**Contact:** Tel: 01752 304469  
e-mail: ross.jago@plymouth.gov.uk  
**Ref:**  
**Key Decision:** No  
**Part:** 1

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**Executive Summary:**

The introduction of a Statutory Health and Wellbeing Board is a key aspect of the Health and Social Care Bill. The Board is proposed to introduce democratic legitimacy to health services, support children, young people and adult services joint commissioning through a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and support the integration of public health services into local authorities.

The Bill was introduced to Parliament on the 19 January 2011 and the council is awaiting Statutory Instruments and related regulations before the establishment of a Statutory Board to begin in May 2013.

A development group has been in operation since November 2011 and has led on the development of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board, which is proposed to be in place by May 2012.

The group has been successful in fostering relationships with scrutiny structures within the Council and emerging local health structures. The group has also taken part in peninsula wide events to exchange best practice and learning with other authorities, monitored the development of Local Healthwatch and held an event to involve all stakeholders in the development of the Board.

Over the coming months, following the establishment of the Shadow Board, we expect to –

- Contribute to the development Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Support the establishment of the Local Clinical Commissioning Group
- Oversee the transition of Public Health into the local authority
- Oversee the creation of a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

- Support integrated commissioning through the established Joint Commissioning Partnership

The Shadow Board's remit will focus on reducing the city's health inequalities by -

- Reducing smoking
- Supporting vulnerable families
- Reducing the harm of alcohol
- Improving housing
- Reducing preventable disease
- Supporting mental health and positive emotional wellbeing

The membership of the statutory health and wellbeing board will be clarified and brought back to council following publication of the regulations and statutory instruments.

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### **Corporate Plan 2012 - 2015:**

The establishment of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will support the city priorities, particularly Reducing Inequalities and Providing Value for Communities, by bringing key stakeholders together to ensure that commissioners are held to account and making decisions based on evidence provided through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

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

Pending clarity over resources to be made available to local authorities to undertake this new duty, costs for the establishment of the Shadow Board costs will be met within existing resources.

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### **Other Implications: e.g. Community Safety, Health and Safety, Risk Management and Equality, Diversity and Community Cohesion**

None.

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### **Recommendations & Reasons for recommended action**

Subject to the passage of the Health and Social Care Bill, the establishment of a Health and Wellbeing Board as a Committee of the council will be a statutory requirement. The establishment of a Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will ensure that the council and its partners will be fully prepared to undertake statutory functions.

The City Council is recommended to –

1. Agree the establishment of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board from May 2012;
2. Agree the membership of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board outlined in the draft terms of reference (attached).

**Reasons for recommendation:**

Establishment of the Shadow Board will help ensure that the Council achieves the Governments' expectation, that by April 2013 Joint Commissioning will be enhanced by a statutory Health and Wellbeing Board who will develop a Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

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**Alternative options considered and reasons for recommended action:**

An alternative would be not to establish a Shadow Board, this would approach would not allow the Board to develop relationships with all stakeholders in the city and the peninsula.

The Recommended action would allow the council to prepare for an effective statutory Health and Wellbeing Board.

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**Background papers:**

Draft terms of reference attached.

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**Sign off:**

Fin	<b>AB 130 312 52</b>	Leg	<b>TH0040</b>	HR		Corp Prop		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member : Giles Perritt											

## **Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board – Terms of Reference**

### **Purpose**

The Plymouth Health and Wellbeing Board is the key partnership responsible for promoting the health and wellbeing of residents and for the integration of health and social care commissioning. Its focus will be on achieving the best possible health outcomes for children, young people and adults, which will contribute to the wider shared strategic priorities of the city –

**Reduce inequalities** – reducing the gap, particularly in health, between communities.

**Deliver Growth** – develop Plymouth as a thriving growth centre by creating the conditions for investment in quality new homes, jobs and infrastructure.

**Raise aspirations** – promote and encourage aiming higher and taking pride in the city.

**Provide value for communities** – work together to maximise resources to benefit customer and make internal efficiencies.

### **Principles**

The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will be guided by the following principles, group members will –

- Acknowledge the shared commitment to improve and maintain the health and wellbeing of those who live, study and work in Plymouth
- Operate an ‘open border policy’ to ensure that organisational boundaries are not a hindrance to the development of the Statutory Health and Wellbeing Board and improved integrated commissioning
- Acknowledge that the sharing of knowledge and data will be essential to the development of an effective Health and Wellbeing Board and associated Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Respect existing effective local structures
- Ensure that all recommendations are formed from a clear and robust evidence base

### **Shadow Board Terms of Reference**

In order to contribute to the shared strategic priorities of the city the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will –

- Co-ordinate the development of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to ensure future policy and commissioning decisions are based on evidence.

- Coordinate the creation of a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) and associated action plan to guide commissioning decisions. The strategy will be based on evidence from the JSNA and will focus on outcomes
- Promote integration and partnerships across all areas, including joint commissioning plans across the NHS, adult social care and public health commissioners.
- Ensure that commissioning decisions are in line with the evidence from the JSNA and the aspirations of the JHWS
- Review the financial and organisational implications of joint and integrated working across health, adult social care and children's & young people services ensuring the performance and quality standards are high and represent good value for money
- Review commissioning decisions and resolve disputes locally
- Oversee and implement the development of the statutory health and wellbeing board
- Oversee the transfer of public health responsibilities and arrangements to the local authority

## **Shadow Board Core Membership**

Cabinet Member for Adult Health and Social Care \*  
Nominated opposition member  
Cabinet member for Children and Young Peoples Services (or nomination)  
Healthwatch (LINK) \*  
Chair of the local Clinical Commissioning Group \*  
Director for People  
Director of Public Health \*  
NHS Cluster Chief Executive (or nomination)  
University of Plymouth Representative

Asterisks indicate statutory membership of a Health and Wellbeing Board as proposed in the Health and Social Care Bill.

Beyond this core membership, the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will decide who to invite to meetings and have flexibility to include other members, such as local representatives of the voluntary sector to provide a voice for children, young people, adults and carers.

## **Meeting Administration**

Health and Wellbeing Board will be advertised, held in public and administered by Plymouth City Council's Democratic Support Team.

Written notice of meetings, along with the agenda and associated papers will be sent to members of the Board at least five clear working days in advance of any meeting. Late items will be distributed or tabled only in exceptional circumstances with the agreement of the Chair.

### **Frequency of meetings**

The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will meet at least quarterly. The date and time of the meetings will be fixed by Plymouth City Council's Democratic Support Team in consultation with partners.

### **Conduct**

Members of the Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will be expected to adhere to any code of conduct that applies to them and adhere to the working agreement.

### **Access to Information**

The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will be subject to access and procedure rules as set down in part F of the council's constitution.

### **Meeting Rules**

The Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board will be subject to the rules of debate as set down in appendix one (4) of the council's constitution.

### **Quorum**

The quorum for the Board's meetings will be one third of the Board's membership. A minimum of one elected member and one clinical commissioner should be present.

**PLYMOUTH CITY COUNCIL**

**Subject:** Capital Programme approvals  
**Committee:** City Council  
**Date:** 16 April 2012  
**Cabinet Member:** Councillors Bowyer and Ball  
**CMT Member:** Director for Corporate Services  
**Author:** Chris Randall, Strategic Finance Manager  
**Contact:** E mail: [chris.randall@plymouth.gov.uk](mailto:chris.randall@plymouth.gov.uk)  
Tel: 01752 304599

**Ref:**

**Key Decision:** No

**Part:** I

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**Executive Summary:**

This report sets out the proposals recommended by Cabinet on 27 March 2012 on capital expenditure approval of £3m on designing and implementing modernised ways of working to enable delivery of customer service improvements and financial benefits, and proposals for primary schools basic need additional places waves II, III and IV, for capital programme approval.

The 4 year capital programme approved by Council in February 2012 was £173.461m over the following years:

2011/12	£78.661m
2012/13	£51.121m
2013/14	£28.798m
2014/15	£14.881m.

This will increase by £3.0m if these proposals are approved

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**Corporate Plan 2012 – 2015:**

This report is linked to delivering the priorities set out in the Council's corporate plan. Targeting the Council's resources in a planned manner in order to align expenditure with key priorities will maximise the benefits to residents and businesses in Plymouth.

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

With the further scheme recommended the projected capital spend now includes an additional £3m which will be spent over the periods 2012/13 – 2015/16, totalling £176.461m. This additional funding is proposed to be funded by borrowing resulting in annual revenue costs over the next five years of £0.640m which will be met as all Directorate revenue budgets are reduced through efficiencies achieved through more modern ways of working

The other recommendations relating to the schools' programme will not increase the capital programme but are included for approval against the specific schemes put forward in the report.

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**Other Implications: e.g. Community Safety, Health and Safety, Risk Management and Equality, Diversity and Community Cohesion:**

The public sector is facing reduced revenue and capital resources which has been identified as a key risk within the Council's Strategic Risk register.

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**Recommendations & Reasons for recommended action:**

1. The City Council is recommended to approve the new Capital Approval of £3.0m to design and implement modernised ways of working to enable delivery of customer service improvements and financial benefits.
2. The City Council is recommended to approve to amend the Capital Programme to include specific allocations for Waves III and IV of £2.657m as set out in Section I of this report, these can be contained within the existing overall approved capital programme
3. The City Council is recommended to amend the Capital Programme to use the allocations for condition works, of £3 million as set out in Section I of this report. This will not increase the capital programme but will use the current Condition budgets already approved in the programme.

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**Alternative options considered and reasons for recommended action:**

The schemes will not proceed without Council approval

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**Background papers:**

Cabinet reports:

Improving Customers experience of interacting with the Council – Cabinet 27 March 2012.

Services for Children and Young People Basic Need Programme – Cabinet 27 March 2012.

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**Sign off:**

Fin	CDR/ CorSI21300 1/03.04.12	Leg	RSN No: 13924	HR		Corp Prop		IT		Strat Proc	
Originating SMT Member: Malcolm Coe											



## 1.0 Capital Schemes referred from Cabinet on 27 March 2012

- 1.1 Cabinet agreed (minute 146 refers) that the City Council is recommended to approve the new capital scheme for investment of £3.0m to design and implement modernised ways of working to enable delivery of customer service improvements and financial benefits. The implementation of the new systems and ways of working is planned for within the Council's Corporate Plan. This will include the transfer of staffing resources in to the Customer Services department for advice and information, and systems support and transactional work in to Finance, Efficiencies, Technology and Assets department. This will help reduce the overall cost of the workforce to achieve the £0.640m savings required and improve customer service responses. This will be reflected in the Council's Workforce Plan.
- 1.2 The October 2011 Cabinet report on schools basic need considered the long term effect of increasing the size of schools through conversion/building new classrooms and it was concluded that it would only be affordable by the longer term allocation of condition funding to the Basic Need programme. It was concluded that this approach is not achievable over the long term so a change of policy direction was considered that suggested that basic need growth could also be achieved through the use of bulge years and phased building programmes to spread the capital infrastructure cost.

The March 2012 Cabinet report builds on this and recommends a different capital approach, introducing the use of bulge years and the predicted expansion of free schools to meet a significant proportion of Waves III and IV growth.

The infrastructure investment needed to expand the schools is as follows:

Name of School	Cost £m
Montpelier Primary (Bulge Year Wave II)	0.065
St Mary's CE Infant School (Bulge Year Wave II)	0.020
Victoria Road (Community) Primary School (Bulge Year Wave II)	0.010
Pilgrim (Community) Primary School (Wave III)	2.450
Lipson Vale (Community) Primary School (Wave III)	0.072
Laira Green (Community) Primary School (Bulge Year Wave IV)	0.030
Woodfield Community Primary School (Bulge Year Wave IV)	0.000
Austin Farm (Community) Primary School (Removal of temps Wave IV)	0.010
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.657</b>

Cabinet agreed (minute 149 refers) that the City Council is recommended to amend the Capital Programme to include the allocations for Waves III and IV of £2.657m.

- 1.2 Cabinet agreed (minute 149 refers) that the City Council is recommended that an extra programme of condition works of £3.0m be included in the Capital programme approved by Council. This funding is in addition to the programme of condition support for maintained schools that is already set at £500,000 per annum, which schools bid into, but can be contained within the overall funding that has already been approved as part of the capital programme approved at Council on 27 February 2012.

It was proposed in this report that the following projects are achieved from this programme:

<b>Funding Allocation</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Cost £m</b>
Knowle Primary School	Replace heating, water and electrical systems, fire doors and replacement of temps to cater for the negative bulge	2.52
Holy Cross Catholic Primary School	Erect MUGA in Beaumont Park	0.12
Dunstone Primary School	Replacement Roof	0.05
Woodfield Primary	Replacement of Kitchen and boiler	0.31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.00</b>

These projects have been selected through a combination of:

- identified need in condition reports completed in autumn 2010,
- condition bids submitted by schools against governors' prioritised need, and
- detailed technical surveys commissioned in 2011 to assess need.

Consideration has also been given to addressing need where capacity and investment will be required in the future.

## 2.0 Funding of the additional capital schemes

- 2.1 The funding of the capital programme is constantly under review by officers as funding streams become more certain and the outcome of grant bids are determined.
- 2.2 The cost of funding unsupported borrowing to finance the modernised way of working project, over an asset life of 5 years, is estimated at £0.640m per annum. This revenue cost will need to be met from all the Directorates, Departments and Divisions revenue budgets 2013 – 18 as they adopt the modern ways of working.
- 2.2 It is important that the most efficient use of resources is made and therefore this requires review and flexibility of the use of both borrowing and capital receipts, linked with grant and S106 funding. The exact funding of the capital programme is not determined until the end of the financial year dependent on the level of receipts and grants received during the year and the final capital expenditure, at this stage the basic need and condition works programmes are anticipated to be funded by unringfenced cash grant.

MAY 2012			
M 14		M 16	
T 15		T 17	
W 16		W 18	
Th 17		Th 19	
F 18	<b>ANNUAL MEETING 10.30am</b>	F 20	
M21		M 23	CJCC 10am
T 22		T 24	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 23		W 25	O&S Management Board 2pm
Th 24		Th 26	South West Devon Waste Partnership 10am Planning 1pm
F25		F 27	Mount Edgcumbe JC 9.45am
M 28		M 30	<b>CITY COUNCIL 2pm</b>
T 29	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am	T31	
		<b>AUGUST 2012</b>	
W 30	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 1	
Th 31	Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board 10am Planning 1pm	Th 2	Taxi Licensing 10am
<b>JUNE 2012</b>			
F 1		F 3	
M 4	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>	M 6	
T 5	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>	T 7	Licensing 10am Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 6	Standards 10am	W 8	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 7	Taxi Licensing 10am	Th 9	
F 8	Mount Edgcumbe JC 9.45am	F 10	
M 11		M 13	
T12	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm	T 14	Cabinet 2pm
W 13	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 15	
Th 14		Th 16	
F 15	Childrens Trust 9am Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry JC 10am	F 17	
M 18	Local Access Forum 10.30am	M 20	
T 19		T 21	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 20	Corporate Parenting Group 2pm	W 22	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 21	Audit 10am	Th 23	Planning 1pm
F 22		F 24	
M 25	<b>CITY COUNCIL 2pm</b>	M 27	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>
T 26	Licensing 10am Licensing Sub (Misc) 11 am	T 28	
W27	O&S Management Board 2pm	W 29	
Th 28	Planning 1pm	Th 30	
F 29		F 31	
<b>JULY 2012</b>		<b>SEPTEMBER 2012</b>	
M 2	SACRE 10am	M 3	Corporate Health, Safety and Welfare 10am
T 3		T 4	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 4		W 5	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 5	Taxi Licensing 10am	Th 6	Taxi Licensing 10am
F 6		F 7	
M 9		M 10	
T 10	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm	T 11	Cabinet 2pm
W 11	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 12	Corporate Parenting Group 2pm
Th 12	Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board 10am	Th 13	
F 13		F 14	Childrens Trust 9am Mount Edgcumbe JC 9.45am

M 17	Local Access Forum 10.30am	M 26	
T 18	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am	T 27	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 19	O&S Management Board 2pm	W 28	O&S Management Board 2pm
Th 20	Planning 1pm	Th 29	
F 21		F 30	
			<b>DECEMBER 2012</b>
M 24	<b>CITY COUNCIL 2pm</b>	M 3	<b>CITY COUNCIL 2pm</b>
T 25		T 4	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 26		W 5	Corporate Parenting Group 2pm
Th 27		Th 6	Planning 1pm
F 28	Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry 10am Audit 10am	F 7	Childrens Trust 9am Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry JC 10am
	<b>OCTOBER 2012</b>		
M 1		M 10	SACRE 10am
T 2	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am	T 11	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm
W 3	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 12	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 4		Th 13	
F 5		F 14	Audit 10am
M 8		M 17	Local Access Forum 10.30am
T 9		T 18	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 10		W 19	
Th 11		Th 20	Taxi Licensing 10am
F 12		F 21	
M 15	CJCC 10am	M 24	
T 16	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm	T 25	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>
W 17	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 26	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>
Th 18	Planning 1pm	Th 27	
F 19		F 28	
M 22		M 31	
			<b>JANUARY 2013</b>
T 23		T 1	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>
W 24	Standards 10am	W 2	Budget Scrutiny Workshop 10am O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 25	Taxi Licensing 10am	Th 3	Planning 1pm
F 26		F 4	
M 29		M 7	
T 30	Licensing 10am Licensing Sub (Misc) 11am	T 8	Licensing 10am Licensing Sub (Misc) 11am
W 31	O&S Management Board 2pm	W 9	Budget Scrutiny Day 1
	<b>NOVEMBER 2012</b>		
Th 1		Th 10	
F 2		F 11	
M 5		M 14	Budget Scrutiny Day 2
T 6		T 15	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm
W 7		W 16	Budget Scrutiny Day 3
Th 8	Planning 1pm	Th 17	
F 9		F 18	
M 12		M 21	CJCC 10am
T 13	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm	T 22	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 14	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 23	Standards 10am
Th 15	POLICE COMMISSIONER ELECTIONS	Th 24	Taxi Licensing 10am
F 16		F 25	
M 19		M 28	<b>CITY COUNCIL 2pm</b>
T 20		T 29	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 21		W 30	O&S Management Board 2pm
Th 22	Taxi Licensing 10am	Th 31	Planning 1pm
F 23	Mount Edgcombe JC 9.45am		

FEBRUARY 2013		Page 79	
F 1			
		<b>APRIL 2013</b>	
M 4		M 1	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>
T 5	Licensing Committee 10 am Licensing Sub (Misc) 11 am	T 2	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am Cabinet 2pm
W 6		W 3	
Th 7		Th 4	Planning 1pm
F 8		F 5	
M 11		M 8	
T 12	Cabinet 2pm	T 9	
W 13	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 10	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 14		Th 11	
F 15	Mount Edgumbe JC 9.45am	F 12	
M 18		M 15	
T 19	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am	T 16	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 20		W 17	Standards 10am
Th 21		Th 18	Taxi Licensing 10am
F 22		F 19	
M 25	<b>CITY COUNCIL (Budget) 2pm</b>	M 22	<b>CITY COUNCIL 2pm</b>
T 26		T 23	
W 27	O&S Management Board 2pm	W 24	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 28	Taxi Licensing 10am	Th 25	Planning 1pm
<b>MARCH 2013</b>			
F 1		F 26	
M 4	SACRE 10am	M 29	
T 5	Licensing 10am Licensing Sub (Misc) 11 am	T 30	Licensing 10am Licensing Sub (Misc) 11 am
		<b>MAY 2013</b>	
W 6	Corporate Parenting Group 2pm	W 1	
Th 7	Planning 1pm	Th 2	
F 8	Tamar Bridge and Torpoint Ferry JC 10am	F 3	
M 11	CJCC 10am	M 6	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>
T 12	Cabinet 2pm	T 7	
W 13	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)	W 8	O&S Management Board 2pm (P)
Th 14		Th 9	
F 15	Audit 10am	F 10	
M 18	Local Access Forum 10.30am	M 13	
T 19	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am	T 14	Licensing Sub (Misc) 10 am
W 20		W 15	
Th 21		Th 16	
F 22		F 17	<b>ANNUAL MEETING 10.30am</b>
M 25	Corporate Health, Safety and Welfare 10am	M 20	
T 26		T 21	
W 27	O&S Management Board 2pm	W 22	
Th 28	Taxi Licensing 10am	Th 23	
F 29	<b>BANK HOLIDAY</b>	F 24	

**Key**

O&S	Overview and Scrutiny	CJCC	Corporate Joint Consultative Committee
JC	Joint Committee	(P)	Provisional Meeting

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