



SCRUTINY BOARD (ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on
Thursday, 22nd June, 2023 at 10.30 am

(A pre-meeting will take place for all members of the Scrutiny Board at 10.00 a.m.)

MEMBERSHIP

Cllr J Akhtar	- Little London and Woodhouse
Cllr B Anderson	- Adel and Wharfedale
Cllr S Golton (Chair)	- Rothwell
Cllr P Grahame	- Cross Gates and Whinmoor
Cllr A Hannan	- Headingley and Hyde Park
Cllr N Harrington	- Wetherby
Cllr A Maloney	- Beeston and Holbeck
Cllr A McCluskey	- Farnley and Wortley
Cllr J McKenna	- Armley
Cllr A Rontree	- Kirkstall
Cllr S Seary	- Pudsey
Cllr P Stables	- Wetherby
Cllr J Tudor	- Killingbeck and Seacroft
Vacancy	
Vacancy	

To Note: Please do not attend the meeting in person if you have symptoms of Covid-19 and please follow current public health advice to avoid passing the virus onto other people.

Note to observers of the meeting: We strive to ensure our public committee meetings are inclusive and accessible for all. If you are intending to observe a public meeting in-person, please advise us in advance of any specific access requirements that we need to take into account by email (FacilitiesManagement@leeds.gov.uk). Please state the name, date and start time of the committee meeting you will be observing and include your full name and contact details.

To remotely observe this meeting, please click on the 'To View Meeting' link which will feature on the meeting's webpage (linked below) ahead of the meeting. The webcast will become available at the commencement of the meeting.

[Scrutiny Board \(Environment, Housing & Communities\): 22 June 2023](#)

Principal Scrutiny Adviser:
Rebecca Atherton
Tel: (0113) 37 88642

A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25* of the Access to Information Procedure Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).</p> <p>(* In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, notice of an appeal must be received in writing by the Head of Governance Services at least 24 hours before the meeting).</p>	
2			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report. 2. To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information. 3. If so, to formally pass the following resolution:- <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:</p> <p>No exempt items have been identified.</p>	

3

LATE ITEMS

To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.

(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)

4

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

To disclose or draw attention to any interests in accordance with Leeds City Council's 'Councillor Code of Conduct'.

5

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES

To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.

6

MINUTES - 2 MARCH 2023

5 - 10

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 2 March 2023.

7

TERMS OF REFERENCE

11 - 28

To receive a report from the Head of Democratic Services setting out Terms of Reference for the five Leeds City Council Scrutiny Boards.

8

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

29 - 32

To receive a report from the Head of Democratic Services regarding the co-option of external individuals to the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).

9

PERFORMANCE REPORT

33 - 64

To receive a report from the Director of Communities, Housing and Environment that provides an overview of outcomes and service performance relating to the Council and city priorities that fall within the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).

10

SOURCES OF WORK

65 -

82

To receive a report from the Head of Democratic Services on potential sources of work for the Scrutiny Board.

11

WORK SCHEDULE

83 -

98

To consider the Scrutiny Board's work schedule for the 2023/24 municipal year.

12

DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The next public meeting of the Scrutiny Board will take place on **Thursday 20 July at 10.30am**. There will be a pre-meeting for all Board Members at **10.00am**.

THIRD PARTY RECORDING

Recording of this meeting is allowed to enable those not present to see or hear the proceedings either as they take place (or later) and to enable the reporting of those proceedings. A copy of the recording protocol is available from the contacts on the front of this agenda.

Use of Recordings by Third Parties – code of practice

- a) Any published recording should be accompanied by a statement of when and where the recording was made, the context of the discussion that took place, and a clear identification of the main speakers and their role or title.
- b) Those making recordings must not edit the recording in a way that could lead to misinterpretation or misrepresentation of the proceedings or comments made by attendees. In particular there should be no internal editing of published extracts; recordings may start at any point and end at any point but the material between those points must be complete.

SCRUTINY BOARD (ENVIRONMENT, HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES)

THURSDAY, 2ND MARCH, 2023

PRESENT: Councillor B Anderson in the Chair

Councillors J Akhtar, E Carlisle, A Khan,
S Lay, A Maloney, T Smith, J Tudor and
E Thomson

64 Appeals Against Refusal of Inspection of Documents

There were no appeals.

65 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

There were no exempt items.

66 Late Items

There were no formal late items.

67 Declaration of Interests

Members did not declare any interests at the meeting.

68 Apologies for Absence and Notification of Substitutes

Apologies were received on behalf of Councillor K Brooks and Councillor P Wadsworth. Councillor A Garthwaite attended in place of Councillor K Brooks as substitute.

69 Minutes - 2 February 2023

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the previous meeting held Thursday, 2nd February 2023, be approved as an accurate record.

70 Climate Emergency Annual Update

The report of the Head of Democratic Services provided an update against this target at both a council and city level. It also updates and reflects on wider changes relevant to the city's decarbonisation that have happened both regionally and nationally.

The following were in attendance for this item:

- Councillor H Hayden, Executive Member for Infrastructure and Climate
- Councillor K Dye, Climate Emergency Advisory Committee (CEAC) Chair
- Polly Cook, Chief Officer, Sustainable Energy & Air Quality

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Date Not Specified

The Executive Member for Infrastructure and Climate introduced the item and provided an overview of the extensive amount of work that has gone into Scope 1: direct emissions, 2: indirect emissions from grid-supplied energy and 3: emissions: that organisations are indirectly responsible for. The report also touches on energy security and making homes affordable for residents in Leeds, as well as de-carbonisation schemes.

The Chief Officer (Sustainable Energy & Air Quality) provided some key highlights from the submitted report, on the delivery of next steps and successes with grant funding, with acknowledgement that funding plays an important role in meeting net zero ambitions. An update was also provided on the energy strategy in terms of energy prices and the support of ongoing expansion of decarbonisation measures across the council's buildings, the Final Food Strategy and Net Zero Housing Plan.

Board members discussed the following matters:

- Clarity on energy security. Members were informed that the council do not enter into any fixed term energy contracts.
- The position on meeting net zero ambitions by 2030 and whether the council have considered contingencies. It was noted that meeting such ambitions are dependent on technologies and buildings. Challenges were acknowledged in terms of the council's fleet, retrofitting houses, and encouraging more environmentally friendly new developments.
- Clarity on grant funding for energy efficiency schemes for the most deprived areas in Leeds. It was confirmed that schemes are available with certain criteria in terms of income and EPC ratings albeit it is limited in terms of who you can offer these low-level interventions to. It was noted there are additional schemes in the pipeline.
- Education and working with residents and young people in Leeds. A number of face-to-face events have taken place, as well as the promotion of materials across social media channels. Universities and schools have also been attended. The CEAC Chair added to this and explained work is on-going with the third sector and local organisations to work with schools and providing education packages. Children were also engaged with at the Youth Summits with climate activities. The Executive Member also added that schools have been involved with the Food Strategy from the beginning, as well as on-going work with colleges around food. The Chair acknowledged the importance of councillors discussing and engaging such matters with children across schools, as well as officers and schools on educating children.
- Clarity on the expansion of EV charging infrastructure across the city. The team are looking at options in terms of on-street charging. It was confirmed that West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) have recently announced they have additional funding for EV charging points and officers are working closely with them in an attempt to secure funding. A comment was also made in regard to lack of incentives for EVs and the importance of 'leading by example'.
- Freights and canal network. Members sought advice about potential opportunities to use the local canal network to transport freight thereby

removing some lorries from the road network. It was confirmed that this has been explored but is not currently regarded as viable in Leeds, in part due to logistical challenges such as the size of modern freight containers.

- Clarity on the scope of the food survey and respondents. Officers confirmed that the council worked with 80 organisations and various groups across the city, and amendments were made as a result of comments received.
- Members raised concerns regarding policy implementation and development control in terms of new development and encouraging developers to go beyond current requirements.
- Frustrations around retrofitting new schools. It was confirmed that this is primarily due to the success of grants and value for money in terms of identifying how is best to increase renewable energy in the most cost effective way.
- Clarity on the alternative fuels including hydrogen and air & ground source heat pumps. Officers explained that no formal decision on direction has yet been made from the Government on energy sources. It is believed that hydrogen as a city approach will not be an option, although it was acknowledged that it may still be an option for some homes but more widely used for energy storage and industrial uses.
- Liaison with Climate Action Leeds. It was noted that there is a dedicated officer liaising with Climate Action Leeds on a weekly basis and they also attend CEAC meetings.
- A member commented that there is no mention of car sharing in the report. The Executive Member referred to the councils car club scheme and spreading this out more widely across the city. it was noted that there isn't a specific policy regarding car sharing, but an identified area that a future CEAC meeting can consider.
- Edible greenery in developments. Officers will look into the detail of this and provide members with information at a later date.
- Leeds Bradford Airport. The Executive Member briefly commented on the importance on receiving national aviation policy and a public transport service that is accessible and affordable for residents.
- Clarity on the scope around the council implementing a plant based diet.
- Clarity on the position of all-weather pitches, particularly in relation to rubber crumb. The CEAC Chair confirmed this issue is still being looked at and CEAC are waiting on a response from DEFRA and Sport England.
- New local rail stations. Whilst the majority wished to see more rail stations, the limitations in terms of funding were acknowledged.
- How the city can build on a 'cycling culture' and improving / implementing additional cycling lanes. Low cost solutions were put forward in terms of cycle ways and expanding on existing public footpaths.
- An update on the West Yorkshire Business Sustainability Programme. It was confirmed that communications around this are still in its early stages. Members highlighted the importance of communicating with

local businesses who will receive the most benefit from this programme.

The Chair referred to a Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment, and Inclusive Growth) meeting¹ that took place to discuss hydrogen infrastructure and the work providers have been doing in the North East.

The Chair thanked everyone for their attendance and informed Board Members of upcoming working groups in relation to the CEAC meeting where all members can attend and provide their input.

RESOLVED –

- a) To note the contents of the submitted report and comments made during discussion of this item.
- b) To identify further areas of work for consideration such as EV infrastructure across the city.

Councillor Akhtar left the meeting at 11:30am, during consideration of this item.

71 End of Year Statement

The report of the Head of Democratic Services highlights the work of all five Scrutiny Boards over 2022/23. The report also includes details of the full work programme for each Scrutiny Board for the last municipal year, with links to the associated agenda packs, minutes, and webcast recordings. The document also includes a statement from the relevant Scrutiny Chair reflecting on the key priorities for the Scrutiny Board over the last year.

Appended to the report includes a 2022/23 summary for the Environment, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board.

RESOLVED –

- a) To note the contents of the report.
- b) To approve publication of the 2022/23 summary, prior to publication on the Council's website.

72 Work Schedule

The report of the Head of Democratic Services set out the proposed dates for 2023/24 for the successor Scrutiny Board and an initial draft work programme.

Appended to the report included a copy of the Scrutiny Board's recommendations and conclusions in relation to Reducing Gambling Harm.

RESOLVED –

- a) To note the successor Scrutiny Board's draft work schedule for the 2023/24 municipal year.

¹ <https://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1112&MId=11852&Ver=4>

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Date Not Specified

- b) To note and formally endorse the appended statement on Reducing Gambling Harm and approve the submission of the final document to the Executive for a formal response.

73 Date and Time of Next Meeting

RESOLVED – The date and time of the next meeting is proposed to be held Thursday, 22nd June 2023 at 10.30 am (a pre-meeting for Board members will be held at 10.00 am)

The meeting concluded at 12:20.

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Scrutiny Boards - Terms of Reference

Date: 22 June 2023

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

- This report presents the terms of reference for the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities)
- While general Terms of Reference are applied to all Scrutiny Boards, the variations in the Scrutiny Boards' remits, together with their special responsibilities, are captured within Article 6 of the constitution.
- Further information is presented within this report to show how each of the five individual Scrutiny Boards align to 2023/24 Officer Delegated Functions and Executive Portfolios.

Recommendations

- a) Members are requested to note the Terms of Reference as they relate to the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).

What is this report about?

- 1 This report presents the Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).
- 2 The general Terms of Reference applied to all Scrutiny Boards are set out in Appendix 1.
- 3 The variations in the Scrutiny Boards' remits, together with their special responsibilities, are captured within Article 6 of the constitution (Appendix 2). Article 6 also includes at Annex 1 the Council's 'Vision for Scrutiny,' which is based on the four nationally agreed principles of good scrutiny.
- 4 The version of Article 6 appended to this report was published in May 2023. However, members should be aware that several further amendments are anticipated imminently to ensure Article 6 is fully reflective of the changes agreed by Council at the Annual General Meeting on 24 May 2023. Once updated the revised Article 6 will be accessible here: [ARTICLE 6 – SCRUTINY BOARDS \(leeds.gov.uk\)](https://leeds.gov.uk)
- 5 Further detail has been provided to illustrate how each of the five Scrutiny Boards align to 2023/24 Officer Delegated Functions and Executive Portfolios (Appendix 3).

What impact will this proposal have?

- 6 This report seeks to clarify the Terms of Reference for the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities).

How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

Health and Wellbeing Inclusive Growth Zero Carbon

- 7 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards will continue to promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the Best City Ambition.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

- 8 The Terms of Reference were formally considered and approved by the Council at the Annual General Meeting on 24 May 2023.

What are the resource implications?

- 9 This report has no specific resource implications.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

- 10 This report has no risk management implications.

What are the legal implications?

- 11 This report has no specific legal implications.

Appendices

- Appendix 1: General Terms of Reference applicable to all Scrutiny Boards
- Appendix 2: Article 6 of the constitution.
- Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board alignment with officer Delegated Functions and Executive portfolios 2023/24.

Background papers

- None

Scrutiny Board

The Scrutiny Board is authorised to discharge the following overview and scrutiny functions¹:

1. to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with any council or executive function or any matter which affects the authority's area or the inhabitants of that area;²
2. to receive and consider requests for Scrutiny from any source;
3. to review or scrutinise the performance of such Trust / Partnership Boards as fall within its remit;
4. to act as the appropriate Scrutiny Board in relation to the Executive's initial proposals for a relevant plan or strategy within the Budget and Policy Framework which falls within its remit;³
5. to review or scrutinise executive decisions that have been Called In;
6. to exercise such special functions as are allocated in Annex 3 to Article 6 – Scrutiny Boards; and
7. to make such reports and recommendations as it considers appropriate and to receive and monitor formal responses to any reports or recommendations made.

¹ In relation to functions set out in Annex 2 to Article 6 – Scrutiny Boards, whether or not those functions are concurrently delegated to any other committee or officer.

² Including matters pertaining to outside bodies and partnerships to which the authority has made appointments.

³ In accordance with Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules.

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ARTICLE 6 – SCRUTINY BOARDS

6.1 ROLE

The Council will appoint Scrutiny Boards as set out in Annex 2 to this Article to exercise functions conferred by section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000 and in accordance with the National Health Service Act 2006, in accordance with their terms of reference¹.

6.2 VISION FOR SCRUTINY

The Council has adopted a Vision for Scrutiny, which is attached at Annex 1.

6.3 ROLE OF SCRUTINY

Policy development and review

Within their Terms of Reference all Scrutiny Boards may:

- assist the Council and the Executive in the development of the Budget and Policy Framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues;
- conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;
- consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- question Members of the Executive and Directors about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area; and
- liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working.

Scrutiny

Within their terms of reference all Scrutiny Boards may:

- make recommendations to the Executive and/or appropriate committees and/or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the Scrutiny Board and local people about their activities and performance; and
- question and gather evidence.

¹ As set out at Part 3 Section 2A of the Constitution

Article 6 - Scrutiny Boards

6.4 SCRUTINY OFFICER

The Council has designated the post of Head of Democratic Services, as Scrutiny Officer².

The functions of the Scrutiny Officer are:

- (a) to promote the role of the Scrutiny Boards;
- (b) to provide support to the Scrutiny Boards and their members³;
- (c) to provide support and guidance to Members (including Executive Members), and officers⁴, in relation to the Scrutiny Boards' functions;
- (d) to report to Council⁵ annually about how the authority has carried out its overview and scrutiny functions.

6.5 PROCEEDINGS

Scrutiny Boards will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

6.6 MEMBERSHIP

Members shall be appointed in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules.

Scrutiny Boards shall co-opt members in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules.

6.7 SCRUTINY BOARD CHAIRS

The Chair of each of the Scrutiny Boards shall be appointed in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules.

Group spokespersons shall not be appointed to Chair a Scrutiny Board which corresponds to the same portfolio.⁶

- The Scrutiny Board with responsibility for health shall nominate Members to any joint overview and scrutiny committee appointed by the authority.⁷

² Under Section 9FB Local Government Act 2000.

³ The Scrutiny Officer shall exercise overall responsibility for the finances made available to Scrutiny Boards.

⁴ The Scrutiny Officer shall exercise overall responsibility for the work programme of the officers employed to support the work of the Scrutiny Boards.

⁵ After consultation with the relevant Scrutiny Chairs

⁶ This does not apply to those groups who have less than 10% of the membership of the Council

⁷ such nominations to reflect the political balance of the Board.

Vision for Scrutiny at Leeds

“To promote democratic engagement through the provision of an influential scrutiny function which is held in high regard by its many stakeholders and which achieves measurable service improvements which add value for the people of Leeds through a member led process of examination and review”

To achieve this Scrutiny will follow the nationally agreed ‘Four Principles of Good Scrutiny’;

1. Provide ‘critical friend’ challenge to decision makers, through holding them to account for decisions made, engaging in policy review and policy development;
2. Promote Scrutiny as a means by which the voice and concerns of the public can be heard;
3. Ensure Scrutiny is carried out by ‘independent minded’ Board members;
4. Improve public services by ensuring reviews of policy and service performance are focused.

To succeed Council recognises that the following conditions need to be present;

- Parity of esteem between the Executive and Scrutiny
- Co-operation with statutory partners
- Member leadership and engagement
- Genuine non-partisan working
- Evidence based conclusions and recommendations
- Effective dedicated officer support
- Supportive Directors and senior officer culture

Council agrees that it is incumbent upon Scrutiny Boards to recognise that resources to support the Scrutiny function are, (like all other Council functions), under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Therefore Council agrees that constructive consultation should take place between the Executive and Scrutiny about the availability of resources prior to any work being undertaken.

Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should

- ***Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources***
- ***Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue (e.g. Plans Panel, Housing Advisory Board, established member working groups, other Scrutiny Boards)***
- ***Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.***

Scrutiny Board	External oversight	Officer oversight (by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme)	
		Council Functions	Executive Functions
Strategy and Resources		Chief Executive Director of Resources Chief Officer (Financial Services) City Solicitor Director of Communities, Housing and Environment	Chief Executive (1-3) Director of Resources (1-7) City Solicitor (1-3) Chief Officer (Financial Services)(1-5) Director of Communities, Housing and Environment (2, 15 – 17) Director of City Development (8, 11)
Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth	Risk management authorities (defined by S6 Flood and Water Management Act 2010)	Director of City Development Chief Planning Officer	Chief Executive (4) Director of City Development (1, 3-5a&b, 6 & 7, 9-10, 14) Chief Planning Officer (1-4) Director of Children and Families (2(e))
Environment, Housing and Communities	Responsible authorities (defined by S5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998)	None	Director of Communities, Housing and Environment (1, 3-14, 18-20) Director of Resources (8-12) Director of City Development (2)
Children and Families		Director of Children and Families	Director of Children and Families (1, 2(a-d & f), 3 & 4) Programme Director Strengthening Families, Protecting Children (1 – 3) Director of Children & Families 1 (Functions delegated as Lead Officer of One Adoption Agency for West Yorkshire)
Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles	Relevant NHS bodies or health service providers including:- NHS England NHS Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group Local NHS Trusts and other NHS service providers Healthwatch Leeds	None	Director of Adults and Health (1 - 8) Director of Public Health (1-6) Director of City Development (12&13)

SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCRUTINY BOARDS

1 – Flood risk Management

The Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth) is allocated special responsibility for flood risk management namely:-

- To review and scrutinise the exercise by risk management authorities⁸ of flood risk management functions⁹ which may affect the Leeds City Council area¹⁰.

2 – Crime and Disorder

The Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) is allocated special responsibility for crime and disorder namely:-

- To exercise the functions of a crime and disorder committee¹¹, including the following:
 - a) To review or scrutinise the exercise of crime and disorder functions¹² by responsible authorities¹³; and
 - b) To review or scrutinise any local crime or disorder matter¹⁴ raised by a Member.

3 – Health

The Scrutiny Board (Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles) is allocated special responsibility for health namely:-

- to review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in its area and to make reports and recommendations on any such matter it has reviewed or scrutinised;
- to comment on, make recommendations about, or report to the Secretary of State in writing about such proposals as are referred to the authority by a relevant NHS body or a relevant health service provider;
- to respond to consultation by any relevant NHS body or health service provider; and

⁸ As defined by Section 6 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

⁹ As defined by Section 4 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

¹⁰ In accordance with Section 9FH Local Government Act 2000

¹¹ In accordance with Section 19 Police and Justice Act 2006

¹² As defined by Section 6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (formulating and implementing crime and disorder strategies)

¹³ These are the authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies set out in Section 5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

¹⁴ Any matter concerning –

- a) crime and disorder (including in particular forms of crime and disorder that involve anti-social behaviour or other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); or
- b) the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in that area

Article 6 - Scrutiny Boards

Matters which fall within the terms of reference of this Scrutiny Board include:

- arrangements made by local NHS bodies to secure hospital and community health services to the inhabitants of the authority's area and the quality and safety of such services;
- the provision of family health services, personal medical services, personal dental services, pharmacy and NHS ophthalmic services;
- arrangements made by the authority for public health, health promotion, health improvement and for addressing health inequalities;
- the planning of health services by NHS bodies, including plans made in co-operation with local authority's Health and Wellbeing Board for improving both the health of the local population and the provision of health care to that population;
- any matter referred by Healthwatch Leeds; and
- the arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies and health service providers for consulting and involving patients and the public.

The Scrutiny Board may make recommendations to the authority, relevant NHS bodies, or relevant health service providers arising from the scrutiny process.

4– Residual Responsibility

The Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) is allocated residual responsibility for any function not otherwise allocated to a Scrutiny Board.

Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

Scrutiny Board: Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles	
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
<p>Director of Adults & Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promotion of well-being 2. Information, advice and advocacy 3. Prevention and Recovery 4. Safeguarding 5. Assessment and eligibility 6. Diverse and high-quality services 7. Charging and financial assessment 8. Public Health <p>Director of City Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Sport and Active Leeds <p>Director of Public Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health Improvement Functions 2. Health Protection Functions 3. Functions relating to the commissioning of Public Health services 4. Provision of statutory and mandated functions 5. Functions of Responsible Authority 6. Publication of the annual report on the health of the local population. 	<p>ADULT SOCIAL CARE, PUBLIC HEALTH AND ACTIVE LIFESTYLES</p> <p>Cllr S Arif</p>
<p>Director of City Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Active Travel (relating to the promotion and championing of active travel – with responsibilities for infrastructure remaining within the highways and transport and planning functions) 	<p>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Cllr H Hayden</p>
	<p>CHILDREN’S SOCIAL CARE AND HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS</p> <p>Cllr F Venner in her capacity as Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board</p>

Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

Scrutiny Board: Children and Families	
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
<p>Director of Children and Families</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children’s Social Work 2. Learning including:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Early Years Provision 3. Child Friendly City <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption services (Function delegated to the Director of Children and Families as Lead Officer of one Adoption Agency for West Yorkshire) 	<p>CHILDREN’S SOCIAL CARE AND HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS Cllr F Venner</p>
<p>Programme Director Strengthening Families, Protecting Children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Act as an ambassador for Leeds City Council 2. Strengthening Families, Protecting Children Programme (SFPC) 3. Partners in Practice including Leeds Relational Practice Centre (LRPC) 	
<p>Director of Children & Families</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Learning, including:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) Sustainable access to education; c) Special Educational Needs and Disabilities; d) Promotion of attendance, attainment and achievement; f) Development of active citizens 	<p>ECONOMY, CULTURE & EDUCATION Cllr J Pryor</p>

Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

Scrutiny Board: Environment, Housing and Communities	
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
<p>Director of Communities, Housing & Environment</p> <p>1. Integrated locality working and its associated city-wide support and delivery functions including Locality Youth Services</p> <p>3. The Council’s Community Hubs functions</p> <p>4. Library and Information Services</p> <p>20. Welfare and Benefits services</p>	<p>COMMUNITIES</p> <p>Cllr M Harland</p>
<p>Director of Communities, Housing & Environment</p> <p>6. Public Health Protection and Control of Statutory Nuisance</p> <p>7. Environmental Health and Consumer Protection</p> <p>8. Environmental management</p> <p>9. Car parking</p> <p>10. Waste</p> <p>11. Cemeteries, crematoria, burial grounds and mortuaries</p> <p>12. Parks and Countryside</p> <p>13. Countryside management</p> <p>14. Ecological sustainability</p> <p>15. Climate Change</p> <p>16. Clean Air</p>	<p>CLIMATE, ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN SPACE</p> <p>Cllr M Rafique</p>
<p>Director of Communities, Housing & Environment</p> <p>21. Landlord Functions (funded by the Housing Revenue Account)</p> <p>22. Other Housing Functions</p>	<p>HOUSING</p> <p>Cllr J Lennox</p>
<p>Director of Communities, Housing & Environment</p> <p>5. Community Safety</p> <p>Director of City Development:</p> <p>2. Functions relating to the Council’s Register of Assets of Community Value</p>	<p>RESOURCES</p> <p>Cllr Coupar</p>

Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

Scrutiny Board: Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth	
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
Chief Executive 4. City Region Functions	LEADER'S PORTFOLIO Cllr J Lewis
Director of City Development 1. Asset Management Director of Strategy and Resources 9. Community Infrastructure Levy	RESOURCES Cllr D Coupar
Director of City Development 3. Inclusive Growth 6. Sustainable Economic Development 7. Employment and Skills Director of Children & Families 2e. 14 – 16 Skills Development	ECONOMY, CULTURE & EDUCATION Cllr J Pryor
Director of City Development 4. Sustainable Development 5. Sustainable Housing Growth:- a) Private Housing Development 9. Highways and Transportation 10. Flood and water management 14. Planning Services Chief Planning Officer 1. Development Plan functions 2. Planning Policy and Guidance functions 3. Neighbourhood Planning functions 4a. Conservation Area functions	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE Cllr H Hayden

Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

Director of City Development 5. Sustainable Housing Growth:- b) Affordable housing c) Council Housing Growth	HOUSING Cllr J Lennox
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Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

Scrutiny Board: Strategy and Resources	
Functions by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme	Executive Board Portfolio
<p>Chief Executive 1. Functions in relation to elections</p> <p>Director of Strategy and Resources 1. Setting, supporting and monitoring the council’s policies and procedures for:- a) human resources (including health and safety and equalities); b) access to information c) procurement, purchasing, contract management and commercial activity d) projects and programmes f) performance, organisational planning and service improvement.</p> <p>2. Digital and Information Services 3. Customer Relations 4. Corporate communications and marketing services 6. The Council’s city-wide resilience and emergency planning functions 7. Shared Services 8. Civic Enterprise Leeds services</p> <p>Chief Officer Financial Services 2. Ensuring effective financial management and controls 3. Setting, supporting and monitoring the Council’s policies and procedures for budgets 4. Administering effective financial management and controls 5. Corporate Governance</p> <p>City solicitor 1. Legal Services 2. Democratic Services including support to elected members in their responsibilities 3. Standards and Conduct</p>	<p>RESOURCES Cllr D Coupar</p>

Appendix 3: Scrutiny Board Alignment to Executive Functions

<p>Director of Communities, Housing & Environment 17. Registrars functions 18. Licensing functions 19. Land and property search functions</p>	
<p>Chief Executive 2. Civic and Ceremonial functions of the Council 3. Devolution and local freedoms</p> <p>Director of Strategy and Resources 1. Setting, supporting and monitoring the council’s strategy, policies and procedures for:- e) Joint Strategic Needs Analysis g) risk and business continuity</p> <p>5. The Council’s corporate planning and policy development services, including co-ordination of the Best City Ambition.</p> <p>Chief Officer Financial Services 1. Setting, supporting and monitoring the Council’s financial strategy.</p>	<p>LEADER’S PORTFOLIO Cllr J Lewis</p>
<p>Director of Communities, Housing & Environment 2. Equalities (Communities and Service Provisions)</p>	<p>COMMUNITIES Cllr M Harland</p>
<p>Director of City Development 8. International and domestic inward economic investment 11. Culture</p>	<p>ECONOMY, CULTURE & EDUCATION Cllr J Pryor</p>

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Co-Opted Members

Date: 22 June 2023

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

- The Council's Constitution includes provision for the appointment of co-opted members to individual Scrutiny Boards.
- For those Scrutiny Boards where co-opted members have previously been appointed, such arrangements have usually been reviewed on an annual basis at the beginning of a new municipal year.
- This report provides guidance to the Scrutiny Board about the appointment of co-opted members. In addition to general provisions applicable to all Boards, there are also several specific legislative arrangements for certain co-opted members. Such cases are set out in the Council's Constitution and are also summarised within this report.

Recommendations

- a) In line with the options available and information outlined in this report, members are asked to consider the appointment of co-opted members to the Scrutiny Board.

What is this report about?

- 1 In most cases the appointment of co-opted members is optional and is determined by the relevant Scrutiny Board.
- 2 The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules within the Council's Constitution outline the options available to Scrutiny Boards in relation to appointing co-opted members.
- 3 In general terms, Scrutiny Boards can appoint:
 - a) Up to five non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that does not go beyond the next Annual Meeting of Council; and/or,
 - b) Up to two non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that relates to the duration of a particular and specific scrutiny inquiry.
- 4 To assist the Scrutiny Board, this report sets out issues to consider when seeking to appoint a co-opted member.
- 5 As well as general provisions for co-opted members, applicable to all Boards, Article 6 of the Council's Constitution reflects the specific legislative arrangements that relate to Education representatives co-opted onto the Children and Families Scrutiny Board.

What impact will this proposal have?

- 6 It is widely recognised that in some circumstances, co-opted members can significantly add value to the work of Scrutiny Boards and, where appropriate, facilitate co-operation between Scrutiny Boards.
- 7 The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules make it clear that co-option would normally only be appropriate where the co-opted member has specialist skill or knowledge, which would be of assistance to the Scrutiny Board.
- 8 In considering the appointment of co-opted members, Scrutiny Boards should be satisfied that a co-opted member can use their specialist skill or knowledge to add value to the work of the Scrutiny Board. However, co-opted members should not be viewed as a replacement for professional advice from officers.
- 9 Co-opted members should be considered as representatives of a particular group of stakeholders. However, when seeking external input into the Scrutiny Board's work, consideration should always be given to other alternative approaches, such as the role of expert witnesses or use of external research studies, to help achieve a balanced evidence base.
- 10 When considering the appointment of a co-opted member for a term of office, Scrutiny Boards should be mindful of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the year in view of the Scrutiny Boards' wide-ranging terms of reference. To help overcome this, Scrutiny Boards may wish to focus on the provision available to appoint up to two non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that relates to the duration of a specific scrutiny inquiry.
- 11 The process for appointing co-opted members should be open, effective and carried out in a manner which seeks to strengthen the work of the Scrutiny Board. In doing so, due regard should also be given to any potential equality issues in line with the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme.

How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

Health and Wellbeing

Inclusive Growth

Zero Carbon

12 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the priorities set out in the Best City Ambition. A decision to co-opt members would be taken with the intention of adding value to the work of the Scrutiny Boards.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:

Have ward members been consulted?

Yes

No

13 The guidance surrounding co-opted members has previously been discussed by Scrutiny Chairs and it was agreed that individual Scrutiny Boards would consider the appointment of co-optees onto their respective boards.

What are the resource implications?

14 Where applicable, any incidental expenses paid to co-optees will be met within existing resources.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

15 When considering the appointment of a standing co-opted member for a term of office, members should be mindful of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the course of the year in view of the Scrutiny Boards' wide-ranging terms of reference.

What are the legal implications?

16 Where additional members are co-opted onto a Scrutiny Board, such members must comply with the provisions set out in the Member's Code of Conduct as detailed within the Council's Constitution.

Appendices

- None

Background papers

- None

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Performance Report

Date: 13 June 2023

Report of: Director of Communities, Housing & Environment

Report to: Environment, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

What is this report about?

Including how it contributes to the city's and council's ambitions

- The Best City Ambition was adopted by Full Council in February 2022. It sets out the outcomes we want to see for the city, recognising these cannot be achieved by the council alone and that everyone has a part to play – the council, city partners across sectors, citizens, communities and Government too.
- The last performance report, which came to this Board in January, included a draft dashboard displaying the relevant data and historical trends for all the performance indicators reported under the Best City Ambition (BCA). As agreed with the Board, due to the annual nature of most indicators, reporting on the Best City Ambition will be done once a year and so is not included in this report. The intelligence and policy team, working with colleagues across the council, will continue to strengthen the council's approach to reporting against the Best City Ambition, with the latest updates being reflected in reports to Scrutiny Boards and Executive Board alongside the Best City Ambition refresh later this year.
- This report includes the 2022/23 year-end information for the directorate performance data requested (please see Appendix 1).
- This report includes the rough sleeping and waste information requested when performance was last discussed by the Scrutiny Board in January 2023.

Recommendations

- a) Members are recommended to note the latest performance information contained in Appendices 1 and 2 to this report and the issues which have been highlighted and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

Why is the proposal being put forward?

- 1 That members can consider the latest performance information contained in the Appendix to this report and the issues which have been highlighted and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

What impact will this proposal have?

Wards Affected:

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

- 2 The performance information contained in Appendix 1 to this report and the issues which have been highlighted are provided for the Board's information.
- 3 This is an information report and not a decision, so it is not necessary to conduct an equality impact assessment. However, some of the data provided will link to wider issues of equality and diversity, and cohesion and integration, and there may be occasions when Scrutiny Board members will want to look more closely at these issues and may request further information to inform their investigations.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

- 4 This is an information report and as such does not need to be consulted on with the public. However, all performance information is published on the council's website and is available to the public.

What are the resource implications?

- 5 There are no specific resource implications from this report, although some performance indicators relate to financial and other value for money aspects.

What are the legal implications?

- 6 All performance information is publicly available and is published on the council website. This report is an information update providing Scrutiny with a summary of performance for areas within its remit and as such is not subject to call in.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

- 7 There is a comprehensive risk management process in the council to monitor and manage key risks. The council's most significant risks are available and can be accessed via the council's website.

Does this proposal support the council's 3 Key Pillars?

Inclusive Growth Health and Wellbeing Zero Carbon

- 8 This report supports the 3 pillars by demonstrating what action is being taken to affect performance (where relevant) and to allow the board to challenge the same and consider whether any further focus should be given to any particular area in supporting these pillars.

Options, timescales and measuring success

a) What other options were considered?

9 N/A

b) How will success be measured?

10 N/A

c) What is the timetable for implementation?

11 N/A

Appendices

12 The following appendices are attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 – Performance update
- Appendix 2 – Treatment of Household Waste

Background papers

13 Leeds Best City Ambition

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Appendix 1 – Scrutiny performance update (June 2023)

Key Performance Indicator update	Page numbers
Housing	
Rent collection & arrears	2-3
Void properties	3
Average re-let times	4
Claims for disrepair	4
Gas safety inspections	4-5
Housing adaptations	5
Annual tenancy check-ins	5-6
Homelessness prevention	6
Reducing rough sleeping	7
Housing customer complaints	7-8
Community Hubs, Welfare & Business Support	
Welfare rights: customers assisted & total value of benefits gains	8-10
Housing Benefit caseload	10-11
Council Tax support	11-12
Local welfare support scheme	12-13
Customer contact in Community Hubs	13-14
New people registered with the Jobshop	15-16
Safer Stronger Communities	
Ant-social behaviour	16-19
Hate crime	19-20
Domestic Violence Abuse	21-22
Environmental Services	
Bin collections	23
Recycling rate	23
Future reporting proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Nothing goes to waste in Leeds’ • Prevention and Reuse 	23-25

Appendix 1 – Scrutiny performance update (June 2023)

Rent Collection	2020/21 year-end	2021/22 year-end	2022/23 year-end
City	96.70%	95.63%	95.00%
BITMO	96.51%	96.11%	95.99%
East	96.49%	95.15%	94.17%
South	97.07%	96.14%	95.15%
West	96.58%	95.55%	94.65%
Rent Arrears	2020/21 year-end	2021/22 year-end	2022/23 year-end
City	3.23%	3.70%	4.40%
BITMO	3.46%	3.40%	3.58%
East	3.48%	4.11%	4.85%
South	2.78%	3.22%	3.98%
West	3.38%	3.78%	4.45%

Rent collection performance has dipped over the last 12 months, from 95.63% at the end of March 2022 to 95.00% at the end of March 2023, over the same period, we saw an increase in rent arrears from 3.70% to 4.40%.

This decline in overall performance mirrors experiences of other landlords, particularly larger urban landlords. The main contributor towards this decline in performance is thought to be increasing hardship experienced by tenants on low incomes – high inflationary increases mean that essentials such as home energy, fuel and food are costing tenants more over the last year alongside the removal of enhanced benefit levels that had been in place during the pandemic.

Housing Leeds during the year restated to tenants its supportive stance on rent arrears, emphasising that they will not lose their council home because of financial hardship where they are positively engaging with us and making some payment against arrears. Alongside this we delivered our Winter / Christmas Income Campaign sharing key messages with customers about additional support available, delivering targeted messages to specific customer groups and holding cost of living events with partners in community venues. We also continue to have dedicated Housing Officers who support residents to maximise their income.

We have a robust performance management framework in place to minimise the negative impact on performance. On a positive note, we have seen the gap between last and this year's performance continue to reduce over the 3rd and 4th quarters, and we will continue to closely monitor the performance trend during this financial year.

Former tenant arrears % of annual rent					
As at the end of:	Oct 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	ARREARS
City	1.92%	1.94%	1.97%	1.94%	£4.39m
BITMO	2.05%	2.05%	2.03%	2.02%	£0.15m
East	1.93%	1.92%	1.97%	1.91%	£1.29m
South	1.65%	1.71%	1.72%	1.69%	£1.13m
West	2.11%	2.13%	2.18%	2.16%	£1.81m

Former Tenancy Arrears at the end of March 2023 were 1.94% of the overall rent charged, an increase from 1.92% in October 2022.

During the year we collected £789k and wrote off £1.09m.

Void properties				
As at the end of:	Oct 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23
City	1,059 (1.96% of stock)	974	948	916 (1.77% of stock)
BITMO	14	9	8	11
East	391	397	384	336
South	374	265	256	218
West	280	303	300	351

Reducing the number of void properties in the city remains a key strategic priority for the service, not only to maximise income from rents, but also in the context of the demand for social housing, illustrated by the number of people on the Leeds Homes Register.

Actions Plans remain in place for all service providers in relation to void returns, with the targets set on these plans achieved by all service providers, meaning the trend for the number of voids is positive, reducing on a weekly basis albeit not at the rate originally projected. This is mainly due to the increase in the value of the works required both externally and internally to bring the property back up to standard. This increase in value is largely a result of damp and mould prevention activity as well as an increase in unauthorised DIY requiring making good / removing and tenant / third party damage.

The time taken to resolve energy supplier issues remains a key risk however the service is now able to 'switch' new properties entering the void process which will reduce this moving forward.

Appendix 1 – Scrutiny performance update (June 2023)

Average re-let times (days) 2022/23 (cumulative)				
	Oct 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23
City	146	142.5	141.5	141.8
BITMO	82.7	76.8	73.7	73
East	184.2	179.3	178.5	176.5
South	172.9	168.5	165.3	167.4
West	108.2	103.7	102.6	101.9

Performance does vary across the city, and this performance position is reflective of the void backlog in those areas.

Whilst the number of voids continues to reduce, we project that the impact on relet times will continue into 2023/24 as this is a cumulative measure.

The performance figures include ‘long term void’ properties, for example those that are having major structural works, which increases the average. Further improvement opportunities relating to processes such as key management have also been identified. The service continues to work collaboratively to ensure any efficiencies are implemented at the earliest opportunity.

Claims for disrepair – ‘live’			
Month	Open	Closed	Total
December	57	67	972
January	119	80	1,011
February	108	76	1,043
March	130	112	1,061
April	83	94	1,050
May (as 18/05)	30 (ongoing)	44 (ongoing)	1,036

There are currently 1,036 live disrepair claims.

Whilst we saw a reduction in claims last year due to increased efficiencies in dealing with live claims, we saw a significant spike due to high profile media cases in relation to damp and mould. The implementation of additional resources has now been put in place to capture and focus on damp and mould cases to combat future claims and reduce liability.

Property Management and Legal Services continue to work closely together to manage new claims, ensuring claims are defended / rejected where no claim is warranted, allowing the available resources to be targeted at the homes in most need.

Gas safety inspections – completed on time
As at the end of March 2023, the percentage of the dwelling units owned for which checks were required to have been carried out as at year end was 99.7%. This equates to 127 properties overdue.

Gas safety inspections – completed on time
In all cases, a minimum of 3 appointed visits have been attempted prior to expiry of the Landlord’s Gas Safety Record. Additional ‘cold calls’ and phone calls are also attempted on different days, including weekends and evening. In all cases our well-established legal action is underway.

Housing adaptations	Monthly figures			Cumulative
Major adaptations completed in target	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	2022/23 year-end
Public tenure	71%	61%	47%	74%
Private tenure	90%	90%	87%	91%

Labour market shortages and manufacturing delays (primarily door renewals for stairlift and ramp adaptations) have continued to impact on contractor performance for the installation of public sector adaptations. Bathing installations have been impacted by sub-contracting issues, but plans are being put in place to bring additional contractor capacity online and Leeds Building Services are projecting that performance will improve from June onwards.

For private sector adaptations, overall performance has remained strong and has been less impacted by delays. A slight drop was noted in January and February due to the Xmas closedown period and overall target time therefore shortened. Most March failures were due to staff shortages with one contractor. This was quickly addressed, and performance has since improved.

Annual tenancy check-ins				
Area	Target	Completed (%) – 2022/23 year-end	Number completed	Total Tenancies
CITY	44%	36%	17,093	47,714
BITMO		27%	468	1,725
EAST		38%	5,707	14,956
SOUTH		39%	5,199	13,375
WEST		32%	5,719	17,658

For the 2022/23 Annual Tenancy check-in programme, we planned to visit all residents a minimum of once every 3 years, but with some tenants identified as a priority to be visited annually due to poor property condition or tenant vulnerability.

As at the end of March 2023 we had completed Annual Tenancy check-in to 36% of council homes, against a year-end target of 44%. The main reasons for the target not being reached were delays in resuming the 2022/23 programme and resourcing pressures linked to vacancies and absence in some teams. The 2023/24 programme began in early April and clear weekly targets have been set to support staff in achieving the target this year.

Some key outcomes from the 2022/23 visits were that 2.3% of properties were found to be of unacceptable internal condition and 3.7% unacceptable external condition, support

Annual tenancy check-ins
referrals were made for 523 tenants, 169 safeguarding referrals were made, 457 debt advice referrals and 256 hoarding cases identified.

Homelessness prevention					
Local authority(ies)	Total assessments undertaken	Total opened at Prevention stage	Percentage opened at Prevention stage	Total opened at Relief	Percentage opened at relief
Birmingham	1,481	538	36.3%	861	58%
Bournemouth, Christchurch, and Poole	549	223	40.6%	322	59%
Brighton	441	192	43.5%	229	52%
Bristol	790	141	17.8%	592	75%
Leeds	1,248	810	64.9%	433	35%
Liverpool	372	44	11.8%	326	88%
Manchester	1,620	503	31.0%	1086	67%
Newcastle	599	399	66.6%	168	28%
Sheffield	914	198	21.7%	703	77%

This table compares with core cities Leeds performance during 2022/23 quarter 3 in numbers of homelessness assessments undertaken and importantly how many were opened at prevention stage (before they had become homeless).

This highlights that Leeds is exceeding the average with 65% of cases opened at a stage where we can prevent homelessness. This far exceeds the performance being recorded elsewhere and represents Leeds actively opening cases earlier to obtain good outcomes.

Regarding accommodation outcomes, in 2022/23 we secured more preventions through securing either stay put solution or new accommodation than any other local authority. We also achieved more private sector preventions than our core city comparators.

At the end of Quarter 3 in 2022/23, 166 households were in temporary accommodation placements. These were made up of both families and single households, with only 55 being families placed with dependent children. The below table shows a snapshot for the end of December 2022, which is the most recently published benchmarking data.

Location	Total placements (Dec 22)	Of which have children
Leeds	166	55
Sheffield	441	148
Birmingham	4,213	3,720
Manchester	3,194	1,981
England	101,300	62,410

Reducing rough sleeping
<p>We continue to work proactively via a multi-agency approach to reduce rough sleeping in Leeds, our most recent nationally reported winter count (37 at the end of November 2023) continues to highlight the impact of our approach to supporting and accommodating the rough sleeping cohort.</p> <p>A new Homelessness Strategy has been designed for the next 5 years that puts a focus on early intervention and details the working being undertaken to prevent and relieve homelessness and ensure no one needs to sleep rough. It is currently going through the due governance process.</p>

Housing Customer Complaints					
Indicator	Apr – Jun 2022	Jul – Sep 2022	Oct – Dec 2022	Jan – Mar 2023	2022/23 Total
Stage 1 complaints received	553	535	652	663	2,403
Stage 1 responded to within 15 working days	74%	73%	75%	72%	73%
Stage 2 complaints received	114	118	142	136	510
Stage 2 responded to within 15 working days	61%	67%	67%	64%	65%
<p>Performance overall is below our target of responding to 95% of complaints within timescales (Stage 1 = 15 days, Stage 2 = 20 days), however, a number of management and improvement actions have been put in place over recent months as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More regular reporting of complaints performance and improvement activity to Leadership Teams, reinforcing the importance of meeting timescales, giving quality responses, and making sure we communicate effectively with the customer. • A programme of ‘Investigating Officer’ training has been delivered to remind investigating officers on best practice and requirements of the complaints process. • Robust and frequent quality assurance checks are in place for a sample of complaints responses to identify service improvements, training needs and content for regular reminders about good complaints handling in the staff bulletin. • Each December, we complete the Complaint Handling Code Self-Assessment and publish a summary on the website. • The Housing Ombudsman continue to share ‘spotlight’ reports and cases of severe maladministration from social landlords nationally that are reviewed by the service to 					

Housing Customer Complaints

identify lessons learnt and integrate this within existing service improvement plans.

From April 2023 the Regulator of Social Housing has placed a greater emphasis on the importance of landlords delivering an effective and customer focused complaints service. The Regulator for Social Housing has confirmed the inclusion of a complaints related satisfaction question within the overall suite of ‘Tenant Satisfaction Measures’ and requires landlords to report on management information related to complaints.

Welfare rights: customers assisted & total value of benefits gains

The Welfare Rights Team continues to assist the citizens of Leeds to receive all relevant benefits to alleviate their financial difficulties.

The table below shows a comparison of the clients assisted over the last three financial years. The figures show a significant increase in assistance following the end of the pandemic and reflecting the need for assistance due to the current cost of living crisis.

The number of customers seen in 2022/23 for welfare rights matters is higher than those seen for welfare rights matters in 2021/22, this has resulted in the increase in the ‘Total value of benefit gains’. The 2021/22 ‘Customers assisted’ figure was inflated due to the team providing the helpline service for COVID Self Isolation Payments, these calls did not impact on the benefits gains.

Indicator	20/21	21/22	22/23
Customers assisted	23,416	30,362	29,108
Total value of benefit gains	£14,031,752.18	£21,423,887.41	£24,944,181.70

Note: The figures represent number of contacts and some customers will have multiple contacts which do not all result in a gain. The figures also include the SIPS stats so to divide by the total number assisted wouldn't truly reflect the average gain, however, it would be some indication. We only log a gain where we expect the assistance provided to result in an award that the client may not have received without our assistance in completing a form or guiding them to claim a benefit. We do ask customers to inform us of the actual outcome but they are not under any obligation to do so and we cannot access this information directly from the DWP. We do adjust our records in terms of gains once we know the actual outcome, so the figure can change as time passes, but it is not possible to be 100% accurate and should only be treated as an informed estimate of the likely gains.

To provide a more accurate estimation of ‘the amount of benefits claims gained per person’ we are exploring ways to remove duplicate customer contacts from the calculation.

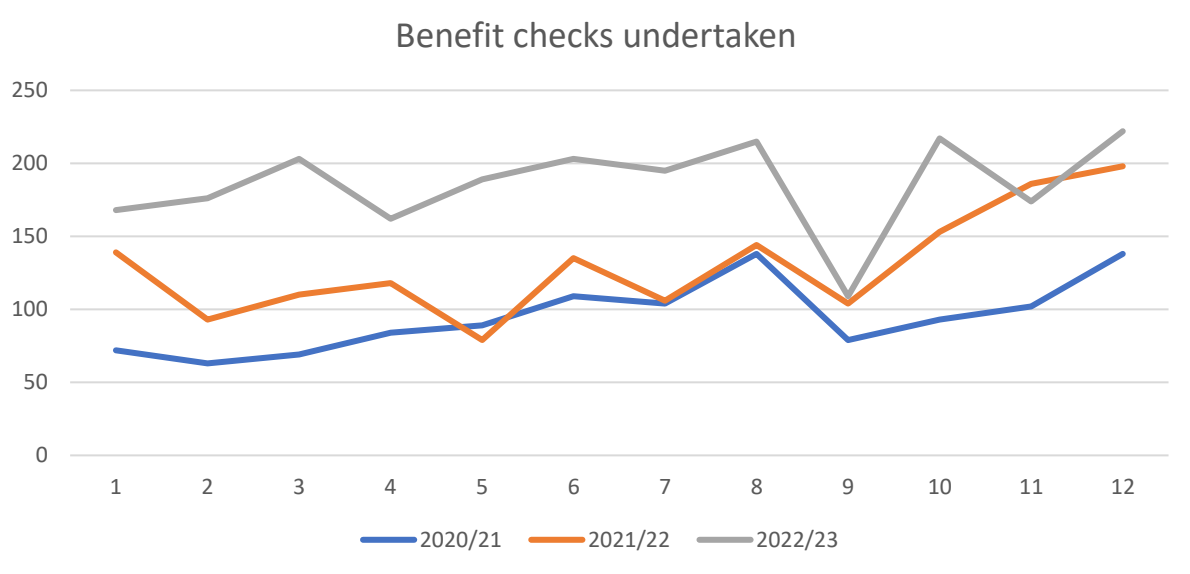
One of the main issues for the welfare rights team has been the increase in number of disability related claims. In particular Personal Independence Payment (PIP) for working age claimants and Attendance Allowance for pensioners.

Applications consist of lengthy claim forms which are time consuming to complete, a typical appointment could last up to an hour and a half. It is currently taking around 5 months for a PIP claim to be processed on a new claim.

Welfare rights: customers assisted & total value of benefits gains

The government has acknowledged there has been a significant rise in claims for PIP claims. This is caused by two main factors - a significant rise in claims amongst older age groups due to physical conditions and amongst younger age groups due to mental health conditions. According to the Office for Budget Responsibility *‘It is possible that these trends among both age groups could be linked to the rising waiting lists for NHS elective treatments and for mental health treatments in the aftermath of the pandemic’*

Apart from a drop in benefit checks in September 2022, which can be attributed to staff absence and reduced DWP activity during the 10 days of mourning and bank holiday after the Queen’s passing, the welfare rights team continues to receive an increased number of general enquiries. These relate to the cost-of-living crisis where customers will ring to see if they are entitled to any additional help. It is possible that this has also contributed to the increase in number of disability related claims particularly from older persons, who perhaps would not have bothered previously but are now struggling and feel they have no option but to make a claim. The following graph shows how the numbers have increased.



The number of new claims has a knock on, effect on the number of appeals.

The welfare rights team has continued to see an increase in appeals compared to the previous year having helped with 323 appeals for 2022/23 compared to 197 during the same period in 2021/22 (an increase of 39%). This is backed up by the latest quarterly statistics from the Ministry of Justice which reported that the number of appeals made to a tribunal increased for the fifth quarter in a row with PIP appeals increasing by a further 35% compared to the same quarter a year ago.

Because of the volume of cases received there is currently an average 8 week wait for a welfare rights appointment to help with a tribunal appeal. For cases heard in 2022/23 the average waiting period for a case to be heard at a tribunal was around 3 and a half months from receipt of the case by the tribunal.

The success rate for claimant PIP appeals remains high at 69% which continues to show the importance of this work.

It is noted that the DWP is struggling to cope with the demand on its service and the roll out of existing DLA claims to PIP continue to be suspended and the migration of ESA claimants onto Universal Credit has been delayed until 2028. This adds to the complexity of advice being given, as advisors have to retain knowledge of multiple benefit rules and understand the consequences and implications for affected customers.

The DWP has announced that the existing caseload of claimants who get tax credits only (and no other DWP benefits or Housing Benefit) will start to be transferred onto Universal Credit by means of managed migration. No date has been set for Leeds, but this is expected to take place in the next year. The DWP has said 2 months notice will be given before the roll out starts in Leeds.

Housing Benefit Caseload

Housing Benefit (HB) is a means tested benefit to help low-income households pay their rent. HB is administered by the Council on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). HB can be applied for online via the Council's website.

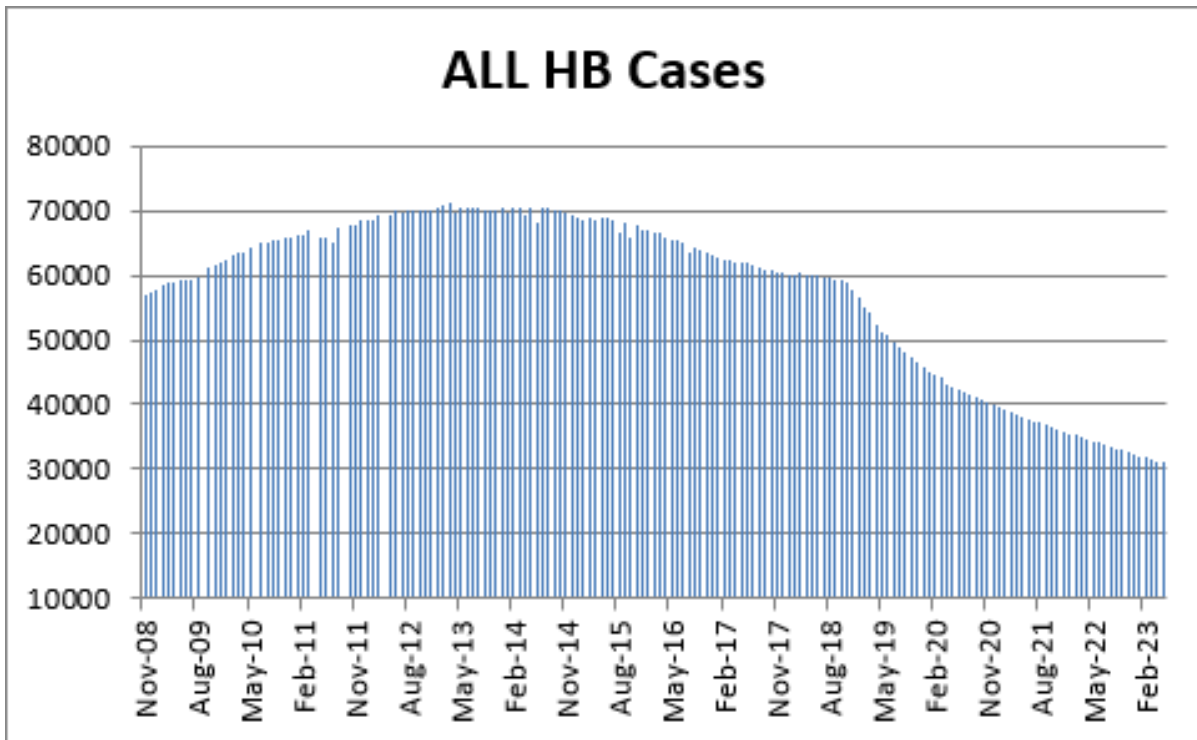
The DWP measure the Council's HB performance in terms of how long it takes to process a new application or a reported change in circumstances. Leeds is among the top performers in the country, on average processing new claims in 14 days and changes in 6 days.

Universal Credit (UC) is gradually replacing HB for working-age residents. Most working-age residents making a fresh claim for support with Housing Costs will now claim UC via the DWP's website. This has led to a reduction in the HB caseload as illustrated. The caseload (along with the subsidy received to administer HB) is expected to decrease at a faster rate when the DWP begin managed migration to Universal Credit.

The DWP have recently confirmed that managed migration for working age HB recipients will be rolled out in Leeds during 2024/25.

Residents can only make a claim for HB if they:

- live in supported/exempt accommodation such as a homelessness hostel, a refuge, sheltered housing or accommodation which includes care, support or supervision
- are a pensioner
- live in temporary accommodation provided by the council



Council Tax Support

Council Tax Support (CTS) is a council tax discount available to low-income households.

The Council provide CTS to 42,823 working-age households and 19,878 pensioner households. An applicant can apply online and if CTS is awarded, the discount is credited direct to the customers Council Tax account. Based on the current caseload, the total value of discount awarded for 2023/24 is forecast to be approximately £58.1m.

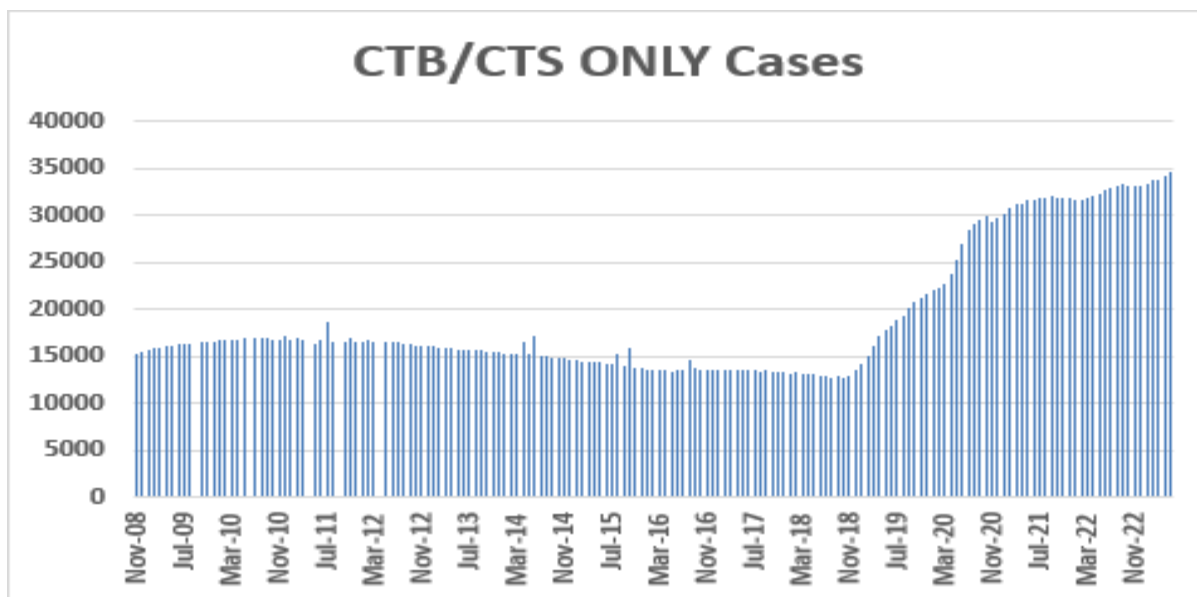
Since April 2013, Local Authorities have been responsible for designing their own working-age CTS schemes, with less funding from central Government.

Pensioners are not subject to the local CTS scheme, but instead have a national scheme prescribed by the Government. Pensioners receive up to 100% support.

The council currently provide CTS to 42,823 working age claimants through the two localised schemes. Under the two schemes, 29,257 households must pay a minimum of 25% towards their council tax, whilst 13,566 General Scheme CTS recipients are protected from the 25% reduction in their support until they claim Universal Credit.

Protected groups are those who receive 100% of their Council Tax Support award rather than having it capped at 75%. The current scheme of protections has been part of the local Council Tax Support scheme since it came into effect in 2013.

The DWP's intention to migrate all remaining working-age legacy benefit claimants to Universal Credit by March 2025 will lead to a sharp rise in the number of households losing their protected group status.



Local welfare support scheme (applications received and awards)

Month	Total Applications	Total Awards	Total Award %	Total Refusals
Apr 22 - Sep 22	5,006	3,950	79%	1,056
Oct 22 – April 23	13,519	12,087	89%	1,432

The Local Welfare Support Scheme (LWSS) is designed to support people who are experiencing an emergency or crisis position. The service offers food parcels, fuel vouchers, supermarket vouchers, white goods, furniture and has recently trialled a cash grant scheme. The Council budget for LWSS is £600k. The Council used DWP Household Support Fund money to supplement this by £1.2m in 2021/22 and have done the same for 2022/23, providing a budget of £1.8m.

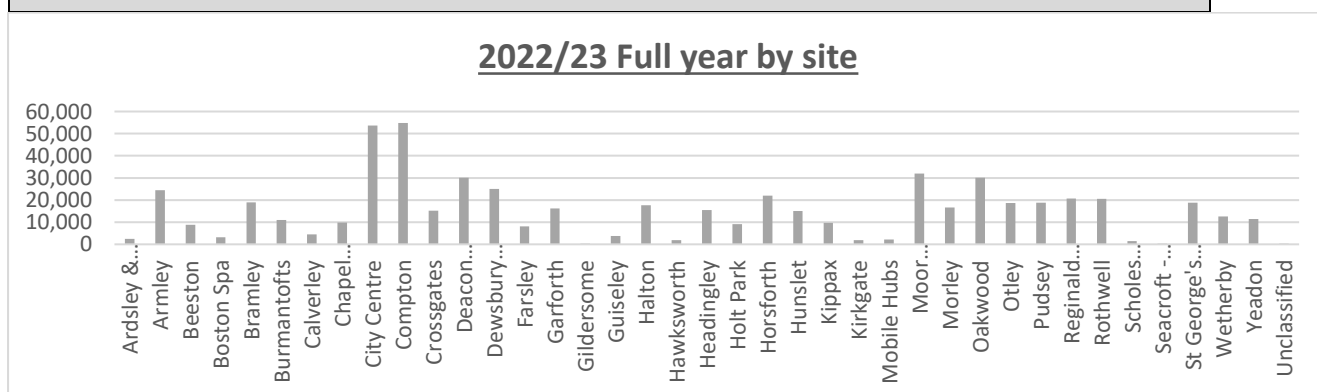
Since October 2022 there has been a significant increase in applications for LWSS. Because of this, and the need to ensure that we remain in budget for 2022/23 and continue to provide financial support to those who need it most, especially over the winter period, we have implemented the following measures:

- Awards of white goods will be limited to two appliances per household (reduced from 3)
- Fuel awards will be reduced by 50% over the spring/summer period to reflect the fact that demand on fuel within households will reduce due to warmer weather
- Eligible applicants will be restricted to 2 Local Welfare Support Awards for Food and 2 for Fuel in a 12-month rolling period (reduced from 3 for Food and 3 for Fuel)

Whilst we do not want to take these steps, we need to manage the budget carefully. We will continue to closely monitor the budget in the coming months, alongside which, we

Local welfare support scheme (applications received and awards)	
<p>continue to do work to ensure the support goes to those who need it and that there is no abuse of the scheme.</p> <p>If necessary, further measures may need to be introduced to manage spend so that support continues to be available across the full financial year.</p> <p>From October 2022 to April 2023 reasons for refusals are split into the following categories:</p>	
Reason for refusal	Number
No response - Failed to answer at least 2 call attempts	728
No proof received - Asked to provide evidence to support their application but failed to engage from this point	179
Withdrew application - Withdrew application due to no longer requiring assistance	196
Single/couple and not entitled - single or couple's whose application was refused due to a discrepancy in their application	150
Family and not entitled - Family whose application was refused due to a discrepancy in their application	86
Previous award - Had a previous award preventing another which wasn't noted at first point of contact	48
Habitual Residence Test / Genuine Prospect of Work - Subject to immigration control and have no right to public funds	3
Reason left blank - This is where human error occurs as reason is not selected.	42

Customer contact in Community Hubs



Customer contact in Community Hubs

Customer contacts currently average 52,500 per month, this is an increase of around 5,000 customer contacts per month, compared to earlier in 2022/23. This can be attributed to:

- The cost-of-living crisis which has caused customers to access our essential services.
- More confident customers who may have previously avoided a public environment due to concerns regarding covid.
- A less covid affected work force, meaning we have had more team members in work and not isolating/unwell with covid.
- Recruitment of new team members, filling the vacant posts that we had.

As normal over the same period of the financial year, December was our quietest month, with January, February and March coming in as 3 of our busiest.

Please see below a breakdown of the contact

Customer contact in Community Hubs - Total customer contact for 2022/23 = 586,591

By function

Customer Service	31%
Libraries	56%
Triage (directing customers to the relevant point within the Hub to receive service)	13%

Customer Service (31%) broken down by Service Area

Housing	45%
Council Tax	15%
Housing Benefit	9%
Job shop	6%
Council Tax Support	5%
Council Tax £150 energy rebate	4%
Welfare (LWSS, Welfare Rights & Food Vouchers)	4%
Blue Badge	2%
Parking services	1%
Drop off (documentation in support of housing applications/ blue badges/ benefits)	1%
Universal credit	1%
Leeds Housing Options	1%
Adult Social Care	0.5%

Remaining 5.5% consists of Environments, School Admissions, Electoral Services, LASBT, Ukraine, Waste, Noise nuisance, Highways, Children's Social Care, EU Settlement, Planning, Voter Authority Certificates, Bike library, Covid, Baby Bank, Entertainment Licensing

New people registered with the Jobshop

In 2022/23, 4,218 customers registered with the Jobshops and 1,953 customers signed up to our JESP (Jobshop Employability Support Programme).

The following table shows a breakdown for each centre, and also includes the total figures of customers who registered on the Jobshop, Employability, Support, Programme (JESP).

These customers have 6-month in-depth support to find employment with help/support from our experienced Senior Customer Service Officers who intensively work with them to look for employment and other related support.

Out of the 1953 customers on our JESP programme we have intensively supported 356 customers into employment. Our JESP ends on the 31 December 2023.

Centre Name	Jobshop registers	Job outcome	JESP Starts	Job outcome
Armley jobshop	361	146	207	83
• Hawksworth jobshop	35	7	25	
• Headingley pop-up	44	8	40	
• Holt Park pop-up	25	5	11	
• Horsforth pop-up	10	2	10	
• Bramley pop-up	34	9	22	
• New Wortley pop-up	7	4	0	
• Otley pop-up	17	4	8	
• Pudsey pop-up	34	15	28	
• Yeadon pop-up	13	8	11	
Dewsbury Road jobshop	592	176	241	46
• Morley pop-up	42	20	24	
Reginald jobshop	344	62	129	19
• Moor Allerton pop-up	25	8	8	
City Centre jobshop	1,314	246	409	100
• Mobile/Peri jobshop	19	9	42	
• Burmantofts pop-up	43	0	14	
Compton jobshop	837	117	516	58

New people registered with the Jobshop				
Seacroft jobshop	132	58	95	16
Hunslet jobshop	204	111	75	25
St Georges jobshop	86	25	36	9
Total	4,218	1,040	1,951	356

Anti-Social Behaviour			
Indicator	Apr-21 to Mar-22	Apr-22 to Mar-23	Change
ASB Incidents (WYP)	12,675	9,537	-25%

Leeds has a well-established Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Board that co-ordinates a sustainable, strategic, and tactical partnership response to reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour in the district.

ASB and ASB related incidents have reduced across Leeds in the last 6 months, predominantly due to increased partnership working between LCC and West Yorkshire Police using a combined approach focusing on early intervention and prevention as well as enforcement tactics.

A number of initiatives to tackle ASB across a number of neighbourhood areas have been really successful.

We have invested in ASB related to the misuse of motor vehicles across the district. This has been assisted by securing Safer Streets surrounding engagement, education, and enforcement.

Harassment crimes, Public Order Crimes and criminal damage have increased in this period. WYP has been focused on CDI compliance within ASB crimes for the last 18 months and this has seen significant improvements as a result.

All ASB related calls are run through the ASVAT tool which highlights any areas of vulnerability. This was highlighted as good practice during the last HMICFRS inspection.

After the festive break we are now seeing the expected seasonal increase in service requests. This has been matched with the creative and intervention work being conducted by the three LASBT teams and NPT partnerships.

Some highlights over the review period:

- **Early Intervention –**

Anti-Social Behaviour

We have improved our partnership linkages with the Youth Justice Service and Early Help Hubs to divert young people away from the Criminal Justice System at an earlier stage. We have funded programmes such as Parents and Children Together (PACT), which tackles the issue of adolescent to parent violence and the 'BeSmart' programme, an eight-week programme designed for children at risk of involvement in the justice system or subject to an Out of Court Disposal allowing children to explore new ways of thinking and make positive choices in their lives. This is now driven within the ASB board at a strategic level where the full process is being mapped so we can identify other opportunities for partnership intervention.

- Each LASBT team have carried out extensive work in the respective areas including engagement opportunities but also ensuring they use the full range of powers available to redress poor behaviour, ASB and crime. This includes closures orders where drugs are being used and distributed, injunctions on those intent on disrupting communities etc.

- **Neighbourhood Improvement Partnerships (NIPS)–**

This model is being used in 'hotspot' areas. We have developed localised partnerships to problem solve and to reduce the impact on the communities relating to nuisance and anti-social behaviour perpetrated within neighbourhoods mainly instigated by young people. Such as an example is Halton Moor. This model is now being replicated in several other neighbourhoods such as Harehills, Beeston and Holbeck. This approach assists in the delivery on the clear, hold build model of neighbourhood problem solving initiatives/process as well as establishing if PSPOs are the correct tool to reduce ASB. These are long term plans that are driven via a task and finish process and accountable to the ASB Board.

- **Targeted operations –**

Used to minimise anti-social behaviour during 'peak' periods or identified people or placed based problems. As an example, Joint working with NPTs on the Otley run where alcohol misuse and related ASB activity has been tackled using the newly developed intervention and Fixed Penalty Notice process. This has been a great success and we see this as a model for future PSPO engagement, education, and enforcement.

Operation Dieselcrest used as a pilot plan to target individuals in Leeds East regarding misuse of motorcycles utilising the community protection notice (CPN) to moderate their behaviour. This operation has so far delivered:

1. Executed Misuse of Drugs warrants which resulted in the seizure of drugs and 6 motorcycles
2. Seized a further 31 Motorcycles and 8 Quad Bikes
3. Arrested 14 individuals
4. Seized 3 vehicles and recovered 4 stolen vehicles
5. Issued 15 Traffic Offence reports for speeding and other motoring offences
6. Issued 3 Section 59 Warnings

Anti-Social Behaviour

7. Conducted targeted days of action and an operation, funded by the Inner and Outer East Community Committees
8. Held crime prevention and engagement events, to raise awareness of motorcycle theft and security mechanisms

- **Anti-social behaviour related misuse of motor vehicles-** We were successful in obtaining Safer Streets funding that has assisted in the delivery of three key projects that strengthen the introduction of a new district wide Public Space Protection Order:-

1. West Yorkshire Police (Leeds District) Off-Road Bike Team has recently reviewed its tactical intervention plan. Operation ASHFIELD has now been launched in the city which includes dedicated days of action which have led to some good outcomes, not only for vehicle-related offences, but also weapons and drug-related offences. The Safer Streets funding has been used to train and equip more officers to enable more proactive patrols and interventions.

2. In Seacroft, a community-based motorcycle project has been established to divert young people away from motorcycle ASB. The project is run by local people and is jointly funded from the Inner East Community Committee and Safer Streets Fund and offers young people the opportunity to learn mechanics skills, and to ride motorcycles safely and legally. The project has been very popular and 15 young people have consistently engaged, which is currently the groups maximum capacity.

3. In Middleton we are working with our colleagues within Parks and Countryside to target harden Middleton Park to prevent off road vehicles from entering the parkland whilst ensuring there is still good access to the community.

4. The Safer Leeds Executive has recently endorsed a PSPO to control vehicle nuisance. The order was sealed in April and we are now mapping out key locations for signage and Implementation of the PSPO. This will ensure that Leeds City Council and West Yorkshire Police can act against persons who, by their behaviour, cause a detrimental effect in neighbourhoods.

- **Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs)** – All of the current 15 placed based PSPOs are for a review by November this year. We are looking at each PSPO in detail along with our partners, elected members and communities to ensure they are fit for purpose as well as seeking new innovated ideas to reduce the ever-evolving Anti-social behaviour identified.
- **Dedicated Response to Noise Nuisance** – This initiative was developed to minimise complaints about student-related anti-social behaviour in Leeds, the ‘DS1’ dedicated service was introduced in February 2022, which is funded by the two main universities in the city, University of Leeds, and Leeds Beckett University and is providing a quicker

Anti-Social Behaviour

response to noise nuisance in densely populated student areas. We will be moving into year three at the end of July 2023.

- **Arson and Nuisance Fires** - the area based Anti-Social Behaviour Teams receive the daily calls for service log from West Yorkshire Police for arson and nuisance fires. The teams then engage with the Neighbourhood Policing Team to look at the best way of addressing the behaviour to ensure it is not repeated and offer learning.

Hate Crime

Indicator	Apr-21 to Mar-22	Apr-22 to Mar-23	Change
Hate Crime (WYP)	4,090	4,071	-0.5%

Crimes are counted slightly differently to Incidents; Crimes are counted on the date the record had a home office statistical classification applied which identifies it as a crime rather than the date recorded as per incidents. Hate non-crimes make up on average less than 4% of hate incidents which is why the figures are so similar.

We are working to improve support for victims of hate crime and increase the reporting of hate crime by making it easier for those affected to report and increasing victim confidence.

We aim to do this by continuing to promote third party reporting in schools via the platform which was adopted from Stop Hate UK in December 2022. We have developed an action plan to increase and strengthen third party hate crime reporting and signposting centres in a range of community-based settings, higher educational establishments, and businesses and by increasing awareness. Significant activity is planned around awareness raising of hate crime and reporting options. Key developments are:

- **Support for Victims** - all victims of hate crime are allocated a Hate Crime Co-ordinator (HCC) to make initial contact with them. The HCC offers support from wider partners and agencies depending on the circumstances and can include assistance from victim support, housing colleagues, mental health services or the anti-social behaviour team. Each victim is allocated an investigating officer who will make the appropriate referrals to the services mentioned and will also maintain contact with the victim throughout the investigation. If the victim is a repeat victim, then Neighbourhood Policing Teams are tasked with a visit to offer reassurance to the victim.
- **Hate Crime MARAC** – we are improving support for the victims of hate crime by ensuring effective provision is available at the time of reporting. Agencies supporting hate crime victims are encouraged to make appropriate referrals to access the right support and working with the CJS and Victim Support to ensure victims of hate crime are adequately supported through their involvement with the criminal justice process. The benefits of using the Community MARAC approach have been actively promoted to all partners including those within LCC, third sector support networks, WYP, Victim Support and Stop Hate UK. This approach helps to increase effectiveness

Hate Crime

of service delivery and creates a better understanding of all partners responsibility in supporting victims and combatting those who perpetrate hate crime. However, referral volumes over the last six months have been poor and further promotion and conversations with strategic leaders will be continuing to take place.

- **Performance Reporting** -A refreshed and strengthened performance report has been developed for Hate Crime Strategic Board which includes a deep dive into data around different characteristics and across localities at each meeting.
- **Education** - a new process for reporting hate incidents in schools in partnership with Stop Hate UK with an enhanced wrap around support and information package has been launched. This provides a more streamlined and accessible process for both students and teachers that will increase confidence in reporting.
- **Hate Crime Reporting Centres** - work is taking place to refresh the support and training offer to third party hate crime reporting centres, as well as establishing a new cohort of key third party reporting and signposting centres in key localities where we know there is a need to improve accessible means of reporting. This work is due to be completed during 2023 and progress is being monitored by the Hate Crime Strategic Board. An action plan has now been signed off to be delivered jointly by all partners.
- **Awareness Campaigns** - to prevent hate crime by tackling the beliefs and attitudes that can lead to hate, we are undertaking city wide targeted campaigns in line with #LeedsNoPlaceForHate, including messages around 'Upstanders not Bystanders', urging people to stand with those who have experienced hate crime, as well as providing practical tips on reporting, sense of reassurance, solidarity and unity
 - *International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia (IDAHoBiT 2023)* – The Council, police and third sector partners held a public engagement event in Leeds City Centre to raise awareness.
 - *Hate Crime Awareness Week* – is supported annually in conjunction with partners including West Yorkshire Police and the Third Sector to highlight hate crime prevention. An extensive programme of activity has been developed for October 2023. The launch event for the week will have a focus on sexual orientation and gender identity hate crime (last year's focus was faith and the year before was disability). In addition, a programme of activities is being developed for Islamophobia Awareness Month in November.
 - In December 2023 it is planned to hold a conference focusing on anti-Muslim prejudice and anti-Semitism.
 - We are developing proposals for a city-wide hate crime campaign using city centre advertising and social media.
 - A new range of marketing materials have been designed and are ready for use.

Domestic Violence Abuse			
Indicator	Apr-21 to Mar-22	Apr-22 to Mar-23	Change
DVA Incidents (WYP)	25,005	26,041	+4%
<p>Reducing the prevalence and impact of domestic violence and abuse remains a priority in Leeds. Demand for services remains high and there are increasing numbers of cases with greater risk and complexity.</p> <p>The introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 has placed a statutory duty on the Local Authority to provide support in safe accommodation for victims-survivors and their children. Leeds City Council is supported in delivering this duty by the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board (DALPB) - a multi-agency group who all have a role to play in tackling domestic abuse.</p> <p>In the last 12 months, there has been a 3% increase in incidents reported to WYP from 25,145 to 25,973 and numbers of contacts to the Leeds Domestic Violence Service helpline have increased by 6% from 6,867 to 7,246, which mirrors the national trend of increased incidents and reporting. Linked to this increased demand, the work of the Front Door Safeguarding Hub has seen an increase in the need for support for victim/ survivors who are in exceptionally high-risk circumstances. Over the last 12 months, more than 6,355 multi-agency safety plans have been developed for high-risk victims of Domestic Violence and Abuse.</p> <p>There has been an 11% increase in the number of Clare’s Law occurrences this year.</p> <p>Police forces are allowed to disclose information to a potential victim and have a duty to protect members of the public from domestic abuse under the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme - also known as "Clare’s Law". Council teams support this process by promoting it to victims and by chairing the multi-agency discussions where the decision to disclose is discussed. This information is shared as part of an overall safety planning approach.</p> <p>Key areas of work over the last year have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Accommodation - funding from central government means that additional support is now available within safe accommodation. This includes more support in refuge settings, including extra workers to support children and young people, domestic abuse support workers based in supported housing projects so that those people can access support. A new Sanctuary Support Scheme has been launched that provides support to those people who are able to remain in their homes. The early feedback from service providers is that this is increasing the safety of victims-survivors and their children. The scheme is also reaching people from marginalised communities who might otherwise not access support. • Engagement with victims-survivors - the Voices project has been established to safely engage with victims-survivors to amplify their voices and support them to participate in board meetings and wider board activity. A co-ordinator is employed by Leeds 			

Domestic Violence Abuse

Women's Aid to support the women's group, and to co-ordinate activity by workers in Mesmac, Leeds Women's Aid children's workers and Leeds Domestic Violence Service male victims' workers. She also works closely with Shantona Women's Project to support the engagement of women from culturally diverse communities. The Women's group are producing a learning resource for agencies; "What I wish they knew" will provide workers with the perspective of victims-survivors in order to improve how they engage with them.

- **Supporting Children** - Strategic work has taken place with Children's Services and the Leeds Safeguarding Children Partnership (LSCP) to review how the needs of the child are met both through the Front Door arrangements and through wider partnership structures. Partners successfully bid for Ministry of Justice funding to support a young person's Independent Domestic Violence Advocate at the Front Door, this funding has now been extended to 2025 and additional services for children and young people have been commissioned both in the refuge arrangements and through specialist housing providers who work with young people.
- **Engagement with Schools** – Leeds successfully delivers 'Operation Encompass', a national notification scheme between police forces and schools to ensure that children and families experiencing domestic abuse receive timely support from school. We are working towards a fully digitalised approach to notifying schools to improve responses for children and young people.
- **Enhance the offer of support to people causing harm/perpetrators of domestic abuse** – partners continue to develop this area of work recognising that a perpetrator strategy is expected from the Government. Leeds has developed its engagement with perpetrators of domestic abuse through the Integrated Offender Management arrangements and a commissioned service, Change Grow Live, to ensure that there is closer communication and co-ordination of the measures that are put in place for individuals to reduce their offending and change their behaviour. This approach has now been mainstreamed through existing service delivery the focus will be on reducing preparator risk and supporting behaviour change. We are working closely with Combined Authority following an evaluation across West Yorkshire to look at other opportunities to engage with perpetrators where they are not subject to statutory supervision such as the Probation Service.

Bin collections

The Council collects data and reports on a city-wide level (in-line with the previous performance indicator historically required by government) in 4-weekly periods to reflect the service provision, with a total of 13 periods per year.

The data provided is the number of occasions that bins were reported to the Council that were not emptied on their scheduled day of collection, irrespective of whether they were then collected within the 48 hours recovery target.

The cumulative end of year 2022/23 (13 periods) position of bins collected was 99.88%. This was a slight improvement on the 2021/22 equivalent cumulative YTD position of 99.87%.

Data from the first 2 4-weekly periods of (2023/24), showed that Leeds City Council has successfully picked up a minimum of 99.89% of all planned collections cumulatively in the year to date. This is slightly lower than the previous year's equivalent position at 99.9%.

Recycling rate

The recycling rate at the end of 2022/23 is expected to be 34.9%, which is slightly lower when compared that the year-end result from 2021/22 of 35.99%.

This is partly due to garden waste, with the hot dry summer months in 2022 and associated hosepipe bans, which led to a large decrease in the expected levels of garden waste. The increase in glass throughout COVID has now reduced to near normal pre-COVID levels, resulting in a decrease when comparing to the previous financial year. The reduction in recycling inevitably reduces the net carbon benefit of the service, however, due to the reduction being mainly caused by garden waste, this has a lower net impact than if reductions were coming from other recycling streams.

Future reporting proposal: Nothing goes to waste in Leeds

The way we have historically reported the "recycling rate" has meant that there has been no explanation as to either how that recycling rate is split into the different material/elements or clarity on what happens to the remainder of the waste collected; in particular the benefits gained from incinerating household waste for energy recovery and the amount that ends up in landfill. This has been raised in Scrutiny as something Members would like to see provided in the performance reports in the future and to help them track progress/changes.

Leeds is one of the best performing councils in terms of ensuring as little waste as possible ends up in landfill. Only 0.8% of all household waste collected in the black, green and brown bins and at the 8 household waste and recycling sites ends up in landfill (including contents of litter bins and bulky collections). 99.2% of all household waste the council manages across Leeds is either re-used, recycled, composted or used to create

Future reporting proposal: Nothing goes to waste in Leeds

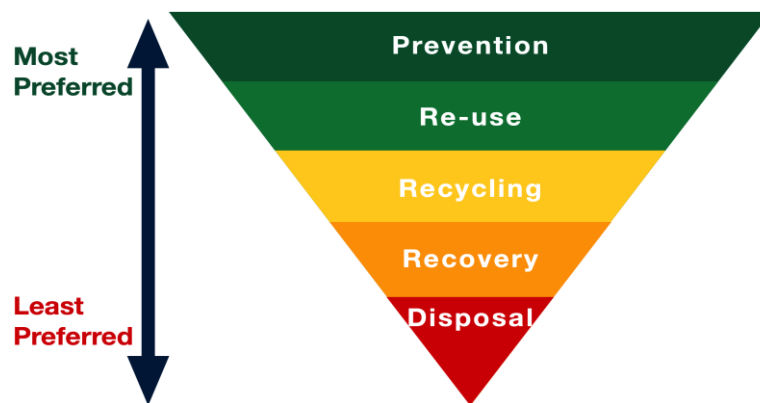
energy (electricity and heat). Nationally, Leeds is ranked 27th out of 132 councils in terms of the least waste sent to landfill and is the best performing core city.

Appendix 2 – Treatment of Household Waste is provided for comment as a proposal for inclusion in all future performance reports. The service would also like to provide these graphs online to improve accountability and transparency in what happens to our city’s household/domestic waste, with the ability to drill down into more detail for each category (e.g., by clicking on “kerbside dry mixed” the user would be shown a breakdown of all the recyclable materials sorted for recycling at HW Martins from the green bin waste we take to them). There are two versions of the graph – one showing percentages, the other tonnages.

The service will also look at how this information could be converted into carbon benefits, though that is quite complex as it needs to consider how each category of waste is collected, processed and disposed of.

Future reporting proposal: Prevention and Reuse

Another area of development asked for by Scrutiny was a way of measuring how much waste material is being produced by households – with the assumption being that if that figure goes down then households are reducing the amount of waste they are creating and therefore making a more significant environmental contribution as set out in the following waste hierarchy.



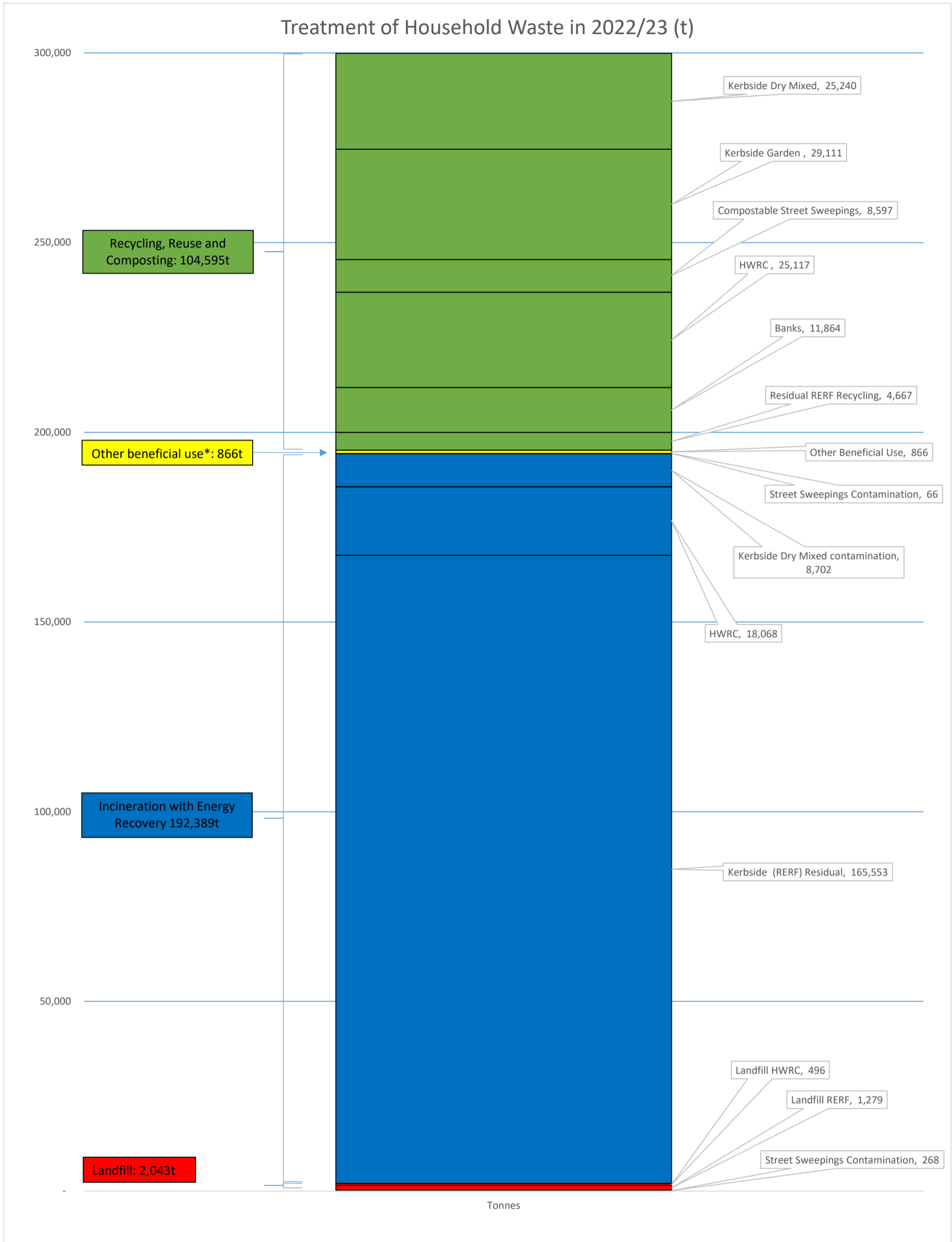
It isn’t possible to provide meaningful, measurable performance information that summarises how much households are reducing consumption, reusing items, selling/donating items etc, but by providing an analysis of the total amount of waste presented by each household to the council (including at bring banks/HWRCs etc) we can at least track the overall direction of whether more prevention and re-use must be happening.

The following table shows the amount of waste per household in 2022/23 and the proposal is to provide this in all future performance reports to track change.

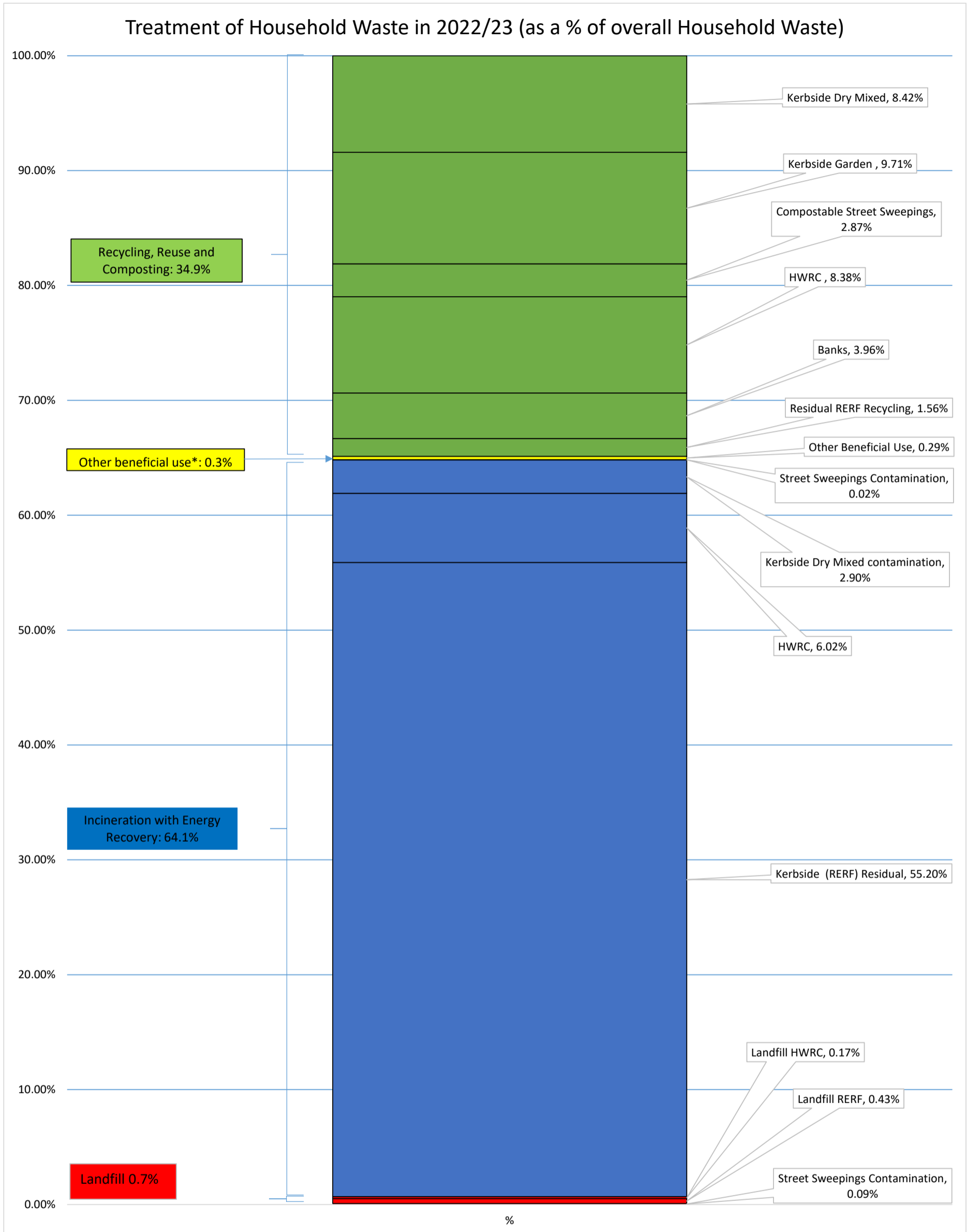
Appendix 1 – Scrutiny performance update (June 2023)

Future reporting proposal: Prevention and Reuse				
Waste stream/collection method	Tonnes Collected	Property Numbers	Kg/Household/Week	Kg/Household/Year
Kerbside Dry Mixed Recycling (green bins)	33,942	347,912	1.88	97.56
Kerbside Garden (brown bins)	29,111	217,620	2.57	133.77
Kerbside Residual (black bins)	171,457	360,369	9.15	475.78
Household Waste and Recycling Centres	43,204	360,369	2.31	119.89
Bring Banks (e.g. glass)	11,864	360,369	0.63	32.92
Cleaner Neighbourhood Services*	9,408	360,369	0.50	26.11
Overall Household waste	299,894.86	360,369.00	16.00	832.19
<p><i>* street sweepings, litter picking and bins, and bulky collections</i></p> <p><i>Additional note: the weight per household is calculated based on the number of properties that particular service/waste stream is available to/collected from. The city's overall average per household is based on the total tonnes collected across all waste streams divided into the total number of Leeds properties.</i></p>				

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*Other beneficial use is where materials have been recycled or reused in some way that does not qualify for NI192 recycling, for example residual waste fines being composted for use in reclamation, remediation, and restoration.



*Other beneficial use is where materials have been recycled or reused in some way that does not qualify for NI192 recycling, for example residual waste fines being composted for use in reclamation, remediation, and restoration.

Sources of work for the Scrutiny Board

Date: 22 June 2023

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

This report provides information and guidance about potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Scrutiny Board's terms of reference.

In consultation with the relevant Directors and Executive Board Members, the Scrutiny Board is requested to consider and discuss potential areas of work for the Board for the forthcoming municipal year.

Recommendations

- a) Members are requested to reflect on the information and guidance provided within this report when considering potential areas for scrutiny for the forthcoming municipal year.

What is this report about?

- 1 Scrutiny Boards are responsible for ensuring that their work programme prioritises issues where the Board can add strategic value, challenge service performance and/or respond to issues of significant public interest.
- 2 Scrutiny can also provide a valuable mechanism through which to consult members about new policy initiatives and as such pre-decision scrutiny continues to be encouraged.
- 3 To assist the Scrutiny Board in effectively managing its workload for the forthcoming municipal year, this report provides information and guidance on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Board's terms of reference.

Key sources of information

Best City Ambition

- 4 The Best City Ambition was adopted in February 2022 and sets out the long-term vision for the city with a strong emphasis on the importance of partnership working.
- 5 The Best City Ambition focuses on tackling poverty and inequality, through activity that prioritises the three 'pillars' of health and wellbeing, inclusive growth and zero carbon. It also identifies four 'breakthrough priorities,' which will be the focus of cross-cutting, collaborative project teams.
- 6 The Council's approach to performance management is being reviewed following the adoption of the Best City Ambition and will therefore be a matter for consideration by the five Scrutiny Boards over the course of 2023/24 and beyond.
- 7 The Best City Ambition is attached as Appendix 1 for information.

Performance Data

- 8 Performance monitoring remains a key element of the Scrutiny Boards' work and is also a valuable source of information to help identify issues that may warrant further scrutiny. The most recent performance data is included as a separate agenda item. This provides the Board with a summary of performance against the strategic priorities that are relevant to the Board's remit – although as noted above this is subject to ongoing review following the adoption of the Best City Ambition.

Financial Information

- 9 All Scrutiny Boards are consulted annually on the Council's initial budget proposals in accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework. This is undertaken in conjunction with a review of the in-year financial health of the authority.
- 10 The 2023/24 budget proposals were agreed by Full Council in February 2023. The Scrutiny Board may wish to consider progress against the delivery of those proposals. The 2023/24 Revenue Budget and Council Tax report considered by full council can be found here: [1 FINAL Full Council Final Budget 2023-24 with appendices 23-02-13.pdf \(leeds.gov.uk\)](#) In January 2023 the five Leeds City Council Scrutiny Boards produced a joint response to the 2023/24 budget proposals, which is included in the full Council report (link above) at Appendix 3.

11 Maintaining an overview of the Council’s financial health is also a key element of the Scrutiny Board’s work and the Board may wish to receive further financial health updates during the municipal year.

Other sources of Scrutiny work

12 Other common sources of work include referrals to scrutiny, Call In requests and other corporate requests. The Scrutiny Board is required to be formally consulted during the development of key policies which form part of the council’s Budget and Policy Framework.

Methods of working

13 Each Scrutiny Board has planned to hold eight formal or ‘consultative’¹ meetings throughout this municipal year.

14 Whilst the decision to hold any additional meetings is left to the discretion of each Board, historically Scrutiny Boards have also adopted other methods of evidence gathering outside of the public meeting setting, such as site visits and working group meetings.

15 Working groups comprise of Members of a particular Scrutiny Board who are appointed to carry out specific tasks on behalf of the Board. Suitable tasks for a working group may involve Members meeting on their own (for example for the purposes of developing reports and recommendations in connection with an ongoing Inquiry or terms of reference for a future Inquiry). Alternatively, they may entail activities which cannot realistically be undertaken within the confines of a formally convened Scrutiny Board meeting.

16 In all cases, the primary purpose of a working group is to obtain and/or develop information and to report back to a formally convened meeting of the Scrutiny Board. A working group cannot discharge the primary purpose of a Scrutiny Board i.e. it cannot undertake Inquiries independently from its parent Scrutiny Board, issue reports/recommendations (other than to its parent Scrutiny Board) or in any way present itself to a third party as representing the views of the parent Scrutiny Board.

17 As set out within the Vision for Scrutiny, the Board must also remain mindful of the resource implications associated with the use of site visits and working group meetings when determining its work programme.

What impact will this proposal have?

18 The information and guidance presented within this report focuses on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Scrutiny Board’s terms of reference. This aims to assist Members when considering potential areas of scrutiny work for the forthcoming municipal year.

How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

Health and Wellbeing

Inclusive Growth

Zero Carbon

19 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the priorities of the Best City Ambition. The Boards are asked to consider proposed items of business within this context.

¹ Consultative meetings are held remotely and webcasted live to enable public access. However, they are not a public meeting held in accordance with the Local Government Act 1972.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

20 To enable Scrutiny to focus on strategic priorities, it is recognised that each Board needs to establish an early dialogue with those Directors and Executive Board Members whose remits are aligned to that of the Scrutiny Board. The Vision for Scrutiny also states that Scrutiny Boards should seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources prior to agreeing items of work.

What are the resource implications?

21 The Vision for Scrutiny², agreed by full Council, recognises that like all other Council services, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should:

- a) Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources;
- b) Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue;
- c) Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

22 There are no risk management implications relevant to this report.

What are the legal implications?

23 This report has no specific legal implications.

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Best City Ambition

Background papers

- None

² This forms part of Article 6 within the Council Constitution. Page 68

Leeds Best City Ambition



Tackling Poverty and Inequality

Health and Wellbeing ● Inclusive Growth ● Zero Carbon



The Best City Ambition is our overall vision for the future of Leeds

At its heart is our mission to tackle poverty and inequality and improve quality of life for everyone who calls Leeds home.

Our Three Pillars are at the centre of the Best City Ambition. They capture the things that will make the biggest difference to improving people's lives in Leeds – and many of the big challenges we face and the best opportunities we have relate to all three.

The Best City Ambition aims to help partner organisations and local communities in every part of Leeds to understand and support the valuable contribution everyone can offer – no matter how big or small – to making Leeds the Best City in the UK.



TEAM LEEDS

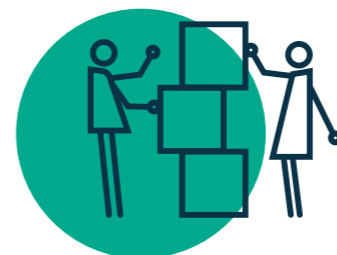
Everyone in Leeds coming together to play their part is how we will achieve our ambitions

We want to build Team Leeds – made up of the people who live or work here, and those who champion the city nationally and internationally.

Team Leeds is about supporting one another to make Leeds the best it can be. It is about sharing ideas and learning, working

in genuine partnership, being ambitious about our collective social and environmental impact, and organisations sharing their resources and assets as we work towards common goals.

We will continue to adopt the following ways of working to drive a Team Leeds approach:



Building mutual respect and understanding through co-production and co-design



Shifting power to citizens through vibrant and sustainable community social infrastructure, and tackling systemic inequalities



Being evidence-led, ambitious and optimistic for the future of Leeds – fostering innovation, creativity and a learning culture in a digital world



Recognising the impact of society and our economy on the health of people in Leeds at different stages of their lives



Everyone playing their part – businesses and public institutions recognising their responsibilities and investing in social entrepreneurship



Investing in prevention and using asset-based approaches to build community capacity, focusing on what people can do not what they can't.



Health and Wellbeing



In 2030 Leeds will be a **healthy and caring city for everyone**: where those who are most likely to experience poverty improve their mental and physical health the fastest, people are living healthy lives for longer, and are supported to thrive from early years to later life.

To realise this ambition, Team Leeds will focus on:



Investing to ensure better and more equal access to essential services in health and learning, developed with and accessible for every community across Leeds.



Ensuring children in all areas of the city have the best start in life and enjoy a healthy, happy and friendly childhood.



Delivering a safe and welcoming city for people of all ages and from all communities in which residents feel more secure and have good friends.



Enabling every community in the city to have safe connected spaces, streets and paths to access a local park or green space, providing somewhere to be active and to play, helping to improve mental and physical health across all ages.



Working with housing providers, landlords, tenants and communities to improve poor quality housing, so everyone can have a home which supports good health, wellbeing and educational outcomes.



Inclusive Growth

In 2030 Leeds will have an economy that works for everyone, where we work to tackle poverty and ensure that the benefits of economic growth are distributed fairly across the city, creating opportunities for all.

To realise this ambition, Team Leeds will focus on:



Ensuring young people and those changing career in later life have the skills and job opportunities which enable them to realise their potential and thrive.



Our businesses and social enterprises being innovative, creative, ambitious and connected to the local community they are in, with access to the skills they need to boost productivity and succeed.



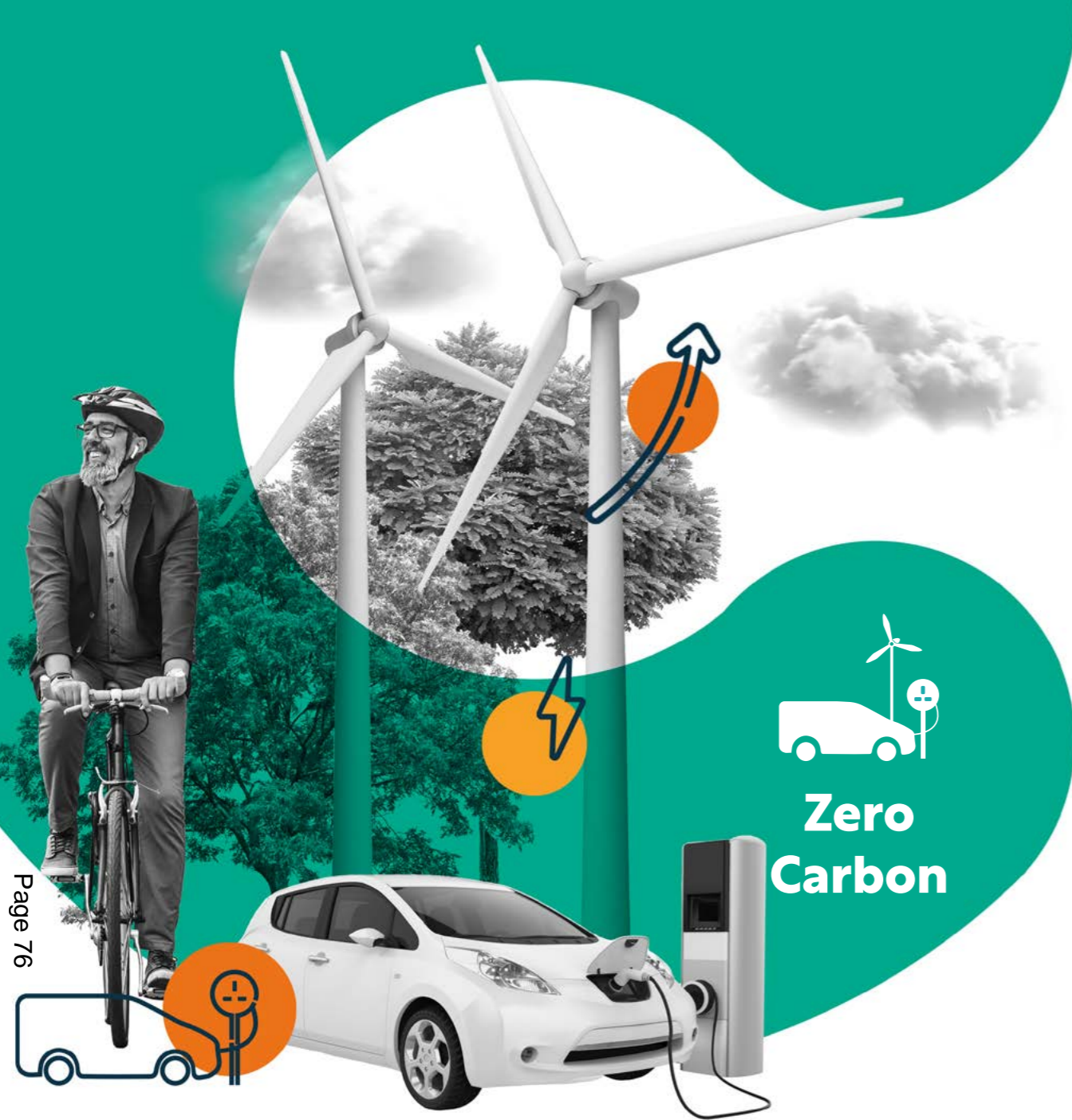
Understanding that place matters, and positive identity, culture, heritage and pride in our communities are vital assets in a sustainable future for the city and its local centres.



Growing cross-city research capacity and making Leeds a test bed for innovation and new technologies, including in healthcare and the delivery of a just transition to net zero.



Leeds being an outward looking global city with our people and businesses operating on the world stage, mindful of our impact on the planet and addressing the biggest societal challenges of our time, and where we welcome inward investors that share our values.



Zero Carbon

In 2030 Leeds will have made rapid progress towards carbon neutrality, reducing our impact on the planet and doing so in a fair way which improves standards of living in all the city's communities.

To realise this ambition, Team Leeds will focus on:



Delivering a low-carbon and affordable transport network which encourages people to be physically active and reduces reliance on the private car, helping people get around the city easily and safely.



Promoting a fair and sustainable food system in which more produce is grown locally, and everyone can enjoy a healthy diet.



Addressing the challenges of housing quality and affordability, tackling fuel poverty and creating vibrant places where residents have close access to services and amenities.



Joining with local communities, landowners and partners to protect nature and enhance habitats for wildlife.



Investing in our public spaces, green and blue infrastructure to enable faster transition to a green economy while improving quality of life for residents.

Team Leads Breakthrough Priorities

In Leeds, bringing new groups of people together to combine their skills and experiences in a different way has helped us to tackle some of the biggest challenges we face. People are drawn from across different services, organisations and communities and together agree a clear end goal they are aiming for. We have called this our 'breakthrough' approach – the way in which by working together we

make a change or improvement which we have not been able to achieve before.

In 2022 we will establish five new breakthrough priorities, responding to the challenges and goals set out in the Best City Ambition. Each will be driven by a diverse group of people drawn from all parts of Leeds.

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The first set of priorities will focus on:



Better Homes for Health and Wellbeing
Exploring ways in which the city's housing providers can act to reduce pressure on the health system and reduce delays in hospital discharges.



Promoting Mental Health in the Community
Providing training to help people who run local community spaces feel confident asking about their customers mental health and being able to refer them for support if needed.



Inclusive Green Jobs
Collaborating as Anchor Institutions to take a whole-city approach to better harness our collective capital investments, not least those aimed at pursuing our shared Net Zero carbon targets.



Learning Outcomes for Social Mobility
With a focus on early years, working to ensure every child in Leeds has a good start in life.



Responding to the cost of living crisis
Working together across sectors to harness the capacity and capability in the city, its communities and those with lived experience to develop a city solution to welfare provision and addressing the cost of living crisis – with a specific focus on food, fuel, housing and digital inclusion.

THE BIG CHALLENGES FACING LEEDS

Like every large city in the UK, Leeds is always responding to a range of complex challenges and the Best City Ambition sets out how we will do that.

Here we summarise what some of those big challenges are, informed by conversations with citizens and partners as well as from recent research and analysis through the Leeds Joint Strategic Assessment.

The challenges are a key starting point for the development of the Best City Ambition. We have developed a Life-Course approach to the challenges, meaning we consider the biggest issues at each stage of a person's life from early years to older age, whilst also ensuring we cover the Three Pillars of the ambition.



Starting Well

Close educational attainment gaps between most and least advantaged young people, against the legacy of Covid-19 disruption and the population profile of children and young people becoming more diverse and focused in communities most likely to experience poverty.

Ensure coherent post-16 education and skills provision for the 'bulge' cohorts now beginning to go through secondary school.

Living Well Health and Wellbeing

Break the link between poverty and inequality, and poor health and wellbeing outcomes, exacerbated by the pandemic - from prevention and enabling of more healthy and active living, to tackling wider determinants such as employment, education, housing and the environment, and improving access to health and care.

Respond to the mental health crisis which deepened during the pandemic, particularly affecting young adults and women; shielding older adults; adults with pre-existing mental health conditions, and Black, Asian and ethnic minority adults.

Living Well Thriving Communities

Ensure the sustainability and self-reliance of communities through asset and strength-based approaches and meaningful community engagement, that builds community capacity and resilience, promotes good friendships and inspires citizens to find their own solutions and change the things they believe need changing in their community.

Address challenges of housing quality and affordability against the trends of rising housing costs and the concentration of older poor quality housing in low income communities, combined with the significant expansion of the private rented sector in inner city areas.

Living Well Climate Change

Make significant progress towards our ambitious net zero carbon target focusing on: improving energy efficiency, promoting healthy and sustainable diets, and prioritising active travel with walking and cycling as an easy and first choice.

Ensure a public transport system that is safe, active, accessible, clean and energy-efficient to help people get around the city.

Working Well Inclusive Growth

Equip people and businesses with skills and life-long learning which enable them to realise their potential and renew their skills-needs as the world of work continues to change and our workforce ages.

Ensure economic growth and opportunity is widely distributed across all communities and areas of the city, against a backdrop of accelerated changes in working practices and potential changes to the economic geography of the city post-pandemic.

Ageing Well

Design accessible neighbourhoods with quality services nearby to enable our aging population to thrive while it is becoming more diverse, with a changing socio-economic profile, house-ownership less dominant, people working longer over a more varied career pattern, and with carers themselves become older.

Close the stark gaps in healthy life expectancy and premature mortality between different areas of the city against the backdrop of a more diverse ageing population, recognising the role a healthy and active lifestyle can play in keeping people well for longer.

Achieving our Ambition: Strategies, Partners and Evidence

The Best City Ambition aims to help partner organisations and local communities in every part of Leeds to understand the contribution they can make to achieving our shared goals – working together as Team Leeds.

To support everyone's efforts, keep and ensure that together we can deliver real progress for people in Leeds, we now need to:

- Refresh key strategies and plans on an ongoing basis so they fully reflect and progress the Best City Ambition.
- Draw on the evaluation of ABCD and working in communities reviews to work with citizens, the Third Sector, Community Committees, Local Care Partnerships, and other key stakeholders to ensure the Ambition is meaningful at a local level and rooted in Leeds communities, guiding prioritisation and investment.
- Continue to develop a broader, more consistent evidence-base to both inform interventions and monitor their impact.

Leeds already benefits from strong networks and partnerships, some which have a city-wide remit while others are more focused on specific geographical communities

or groups of people. These partnerships will have a key part to play, so together we will ensure their role in supporting the Best City Ambition is clear, and that different partnership groups are connecting as needed.

The breadth and diversity of our city partnerships is a big strength – one that enables more people from a wider range of backgrounds to contribute. Continuing to find ways to work with citizens from different backgrounds in new and innovative ways is crucial to our ambition, especially ensuring the voices of people with lived experience of our big challenges are heard.

We will review existing city strategies in response to the Best City Ambition guided by the Three Pillars and aim, over time, to reduce the overall number of strategies so we can better join up our actions and focus effort on what will make the biggest difference to people's lives.

An important part of this will involve updating how we measure the outcomes of the work Team Leeds does, as we strengthen our understanding of Leeds and the way our communities are changing. Our new tool, the Leeds Social Progress Index, will provide new capability to track the impact of

our interventions and highlight the social and environmental wellbeing of our citizens and communities.

The data and analysis underpinning these assessments of progress

will be made public on the Leeds Observatory (<https://observatory.leeds.gov.uk/>) whenever possible so is available to anyone who can benefit from its use.



Propositions to Government

This Best City Ambition sets out our overall vision for the future of Leeds and how we will need to come together as Team Leeds to achieve our ambitions.

Clearly, we will need to work with partners beyond the city, including our neighbouring local authorities, private sector investors and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. It will also be vital to engage with Government in working towards these goals. The Best City Ambition and the supporting Three Pillars of health and wellbeing, inclusive growth and zero carbon provide a framework with which existing and future discussions with Government can be framed, developed and refined, clearly articulating our vision and enabling us to make a strong case for the city and its potential.

Within the overarching vision which the Ambition sets out there will be opportunities to pursue more specific aims, both responding reactively to opportunities to bring new resources or investment into Leeds and seeking to influence national policy to support our shared goals. To strengthen Leeds' position further in doing this, the Ambition will provide a framework to now work with partners across all sectors to develop a series of Leeds-based propositions to Government. These should capture the biggest opportunities here and now, being clear about how what we propose supports national social and economic progress, as well as advancing our own ambitions for Leeds.



Work Schedule

Date: 22 June 2023

Report of: Head of Democratic Services

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

- All Scrutiny Boards are required to determine and manage their own work schedule for the municipal year. In doing so, the work schedule should not be considered a fixed and rigid schedule, it should be recognised as a document that can be adapted and changed to reflect any new and emerging issues throughout the year; and also reflect any timetable issues that might occur from time to time.
- The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules also state that, where appropriate, all terms of reference for work undertaken by Scrutiny Boards will include 'to review how and to what effect consideration has been given to the impact of a service or policy on all equality areas, as set out in the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme'.
- Reflecting on the information in this report and information presented as part of other agenda items at today's meeting, Members are requested to consider and discuss the Board's work schedule for this municipal year.

Recommendations

Members are requested to:

- a) Consider the draft work schedule for the 2023/24 municipal year.

What is this report about?

1. A draft work schedule for the Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities) is presented at Appendix 1 for consideration and discussion. Reflected in the work schedule are known items of scrutiny activity, such as performance and budget monitoring, identified Budget and Policy Framework items and specific member requests for individual work items.
2. The Executive Board minutes from the meetings held on 19 April 2023 are also attached as Appendix 2. The Scrutiny Board is asked to consider and note the Executive Board minutes, insofar as they relate to the remit of the Scrutiny Board; and consider any matter where specific scrutiny activity may also be warranted.

Developing the work schedule

3. When considering any developments and/or modifications to the work schedule, effort should be undertaken to:
 - Avoid unnecessary duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring, a particular issue.
 - Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.
 - Avoid pure “information items” except where that information is being received as part of a policy/scrutiny review.
 - Seek advice about available resources and relevant timings, taking into consideration the workload across the Scrutiny Boards and the type of Scrutiny taking place.
 - Build in sufficient flexibility to enable the consideration of urgent matters that may arise during the year.
4. To deliver the work schedule, the Board may need to undertake activities outside the formal schedule of meetings – such as working groups and site visits. Additional formal meetings of the Scrutiny Board may also be required.

What impact will this proposal have?

5. All Scrutiny Boards are required to determine and manage their own work schedule for the municipal year.

How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

Health and Wellbeing Inclusive Growth Zero Carbon

6. The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the priorities set out in the Best City Ambition.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected:

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

7. To enable Scrutiny to focus on strategic areas of priority, it is recognised that each Scrutiny Board needs to maintain dialogue with the Directors and Executive Board Members holding the relevant portfolios. The Vision for Scrutiny also states that Scrutiny Boards should seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources prior to agreeing items of work.

What are the resource implications?

8. Experience has shown that the Scrutiny process is more effective and adds greater value if the Board seeks to minimise the number of substantial inquiries running at one time and focus its resources on one key issue at a time.
9. The Vision for Scrutiny, agreed by full Council also recognises that like all other Council functions, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met.
10. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should consider the criteria set out in paragraph 3.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

11. There are no risk management implications relevant to this report.

What are the legal implications?

12. This report has no specific legal implications.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Draft work schedule of the Environment, Housing and Communities Scrutiny Board for the 2023/24 municipal year.
- Appendix 2 – Minutes of the Executive Board meeting on 19 April 2023.

Background papers

- None.

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Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2023/2024 Municipal Year

June	July	August
Agenda for 22 June 2023 at 10.30 am	Agenda for 20 July 2023 at 10.30 am	No Scrutiny Board meeting
Annual reports: Co-opted Members (DB) Scrutiny Board Terms of Reference (DB) Potential Sources of Work (DB) Performance Update (PM)	Waste: Draft Waste Strategy / Route Review / future of waste services Proposed review of community committee infrastructure, following recommendations of LGA Peer Review Referral to Scrutiny: Impact of radon gas on social housing tenants (Cllr Dixon) <i>Provisional: Executive response to Statement on Reducing Gambling Harm [to be appended for information only following the June EB]</i>	
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2023/2024 Municipal Year

September	October	November
Agenda for 14 September 2023 at 10.30 am	Agenda for 12 October 2023	No meetings
Safer Leeds Update (PSR) West Yorkshire Police & Crime Plan 2021-2024 – Update (PSR)		
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2023/2024 Municipal Year

December	January	February
Agenda for 7 December 2023	Agenda for 25 January 2024 at 10.30 am	Agenda for 22 February 2024 at 10.30 am
Reducing poverty and improving financial inclusion (PSR) Local Welfare Support Scheme Review Update (PSR)	Performance report (PM) Financial Health Monitoring (PSR) 2024/25 Initial Budget Proposals (PDS) Housing Activity Update (PSR)	Locality Working & Priority Neighbourhoods (PSR) Ensuring the future resilience of the Third Sector (PSR)
Working Group Meetings		
2024/25 Initial Budget Proposals (PDS) –		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring



Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) Work Schedule for 2023/2024 Municipal Year

March	April	May
Agenda for 21 March 2024 at 10.30 am	No Scrutiny Board meeting	No Scrutiny Board meeting
Climate Emergency Update (PSR) Green Spaces - annual update on progress towards ambitions set out in the Parks & Greenspaces Strategy End of year statement		
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring

EXECUTIVE BOARD

WEDNESDAY, 19TH APRIL, 2023

PRESENT: Councillor J Lewis in the Chair

Councillors S Arif, A Carter, D Coupar,
S Golton, M Harland, H Hayden, J Pryor,
M Rafique and F Venner

131 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

RESOLVED – That, in accordance with Regulation 4 of The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as exempt from publication on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information so designated as follows:-

- (A) That Appendix 2 to the report entitled, 'The Engine House, South Bank Leeds', referred to in Minute No. 137 be designated as being exempt from publication in accordance with paragraph 10.4(3) of Schedule 12A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972 and considered in private on the grounds that Appendix 2 contains information relating to the financial or business affairs of any person or company (including the authority holding that information) which may result in prejudicial trading of that company, the Council's commercial position and linked third parties, and as such, it is considered not to be in the public interest to release such information at this time, as this would compromise the Council's position;
- (B) That Appendix 3 to the report entitled, 'East Leeds Extension Update and Progress on Land Disposal for the Southern Quadrant Primary School', referred to in Minute No. 138 be designated as being exempt from publication in accordance with paragraph 10.4(3) of Schedule 12A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972 and considered in private on the grounds that the information within Appendix 3 relates to the financial or business affairs of a particular person / company, and of the Council. This information is not publicly available from the statutory registers of information kept in respect of certain companies and charities. It is considered that, since this information has been obtained through one-to-one negotiations for the disposal of the school site, it is not in the public interest to disclose this information now. Also, it is considered that the release of such information would, or would be likely to prejudice the Council's commercial interests in relation to other similar transactions in that prospective purchasers of other similar properties would have access to information about the nature and level of consideration which may prove acceptable to the Council. It is

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Wednesday, 21st June, 2023

therefore considered that, whilst there may be a public interest in disclosure, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing this information now; and

- (C) That Appendix 2 to the report entitled, 'Kingsdale Court Affordable Housing and Regeneration Scheme' referred to in Minute No. 139 be designated as being exempt from publication in accordance with paragraph 10.4(3) of Schedule 12A(3) of the Local Government Act 1972 and considered in private on the grounds that the information within Appendix 2 relates to the financial or business affairs of a particular person, and of the Council. It is considered that the release of such information would, or would be likely to prejudice the Council's commercial interests in relation to property transactions. Disclosure of this information could seriously harm the Council's negotiating position when discussing property acquisitions at Kingsdale Court. Consequently, it is deemed that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing this information at this point in time.

132 Late Items

There were no late items of business submitted to the Board for consideration.

133 Declaration of Interests

There were no interests declared at the meeting.

134 Minutes

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 15th March 2023 be approved as a correct record.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND ACTIVE LIFESTYLES

135 The Marmot City Approach

The Director of Public Health submitted a report which summarised the progress being made towards Leeds becoming a Marmot City, which was a proposal endorsed by key strategic partners during 2022. The report noted that the Marmot approach for Leeds would work towards the vision of having 'a fairer Leeds for everyone'. Specifically, the report also outlined the two-year programme of work agreed in partnership with the Institute of Health Equity (IHE) and included the key milestones for that journey.

In introducing the report, the Executive Member for Public Health and Active Lifestyles highlighted the commitment for Leeds to become a Marmot City working in partnership with the Institute of Health Equity (IHE), which would aim to drive forward progress on the reduction of health inequalities across the city, considering appropriate approaches for all, but at a range of scales or intensity to reflect the levels of need across different communities. It was also noted that the proposed work programme would build upon current practices and support the Best City Ambition and its three pillars. Opportunities for involvement in the Marmot approach were highlighted and it was noted that

the intention was to produce a report at the end of the first year to reflect upon the outcomes achieved.

Responding to an enquiry, the Board received further information and assurance about the work in this area to ensure that meaningful consultation and engagement is undertaken in relation to the Marmot City programme, but also more widely across the Council so that as broad a cohort as possible was given the opportunity to engage, including the harder to reach parts of the community.

In response to a comment from a Member, the Board received further information and context about how the success of the Marmot City initiative would be measured, with it being noted that whilst the current methods of monitoring health inequalities in the city would remain, additional work would take place to monitor the impact of this programme. It was noted that whilst the Marmot approach would be ambitious, it was also explained why it was deemed appropriate that further consideration be given to determining the measurement of the programme's success, given current trajectories and the challenging socio-economic context.

Also, the Board received further information on the reasons why Leeds, alongside a growing network of towns, cities and regions were undertaking the Marmot approach, and with regard to the recent Health Equity North event referenced during the Board's discussion, it was also noted that in addition to the work being undertaken as part of this initiative, the Council was also engaging with northern academic partners, such as universities, on the issue of addressing health inequalities.

In conclusion, Members welcomed the work being undertaken in this area and highlighted the importance of it.

RESOLVED – That the progress which has been made towards Leeds becoming a Marmot City, as detailed within the submitted report, be noted.

RESOURCES

136 Financial Health Monitoring 2022/23 - Provisional Outturn Month 11 (February)

The Chief Officer (Financial Services) submitted a report presenting the financial health and provisional outturn of the Authority in respect of both the General Fund revenue budget and the Housing Revenue Account as at Month 11 of the 2022/23 financial year.

In presenting the report, the Executive Member for Resources provided an overview of the key information within it, which included reference to the fact that an overspend of £16.3m was projected for the Authority's General Fund services, as at month 11 of 2022/23. The ongoing significant financial challenges being faced were highlighted, and that should there be any adverse variation to a balanced budget position at the 2022/23 year-end, then this would require the use of the Strategic Contingency Reserve balance.

Responding to several enquiries, the Board was advised that the balance of the Merrion House capital reserve is £23.4m, with the proposal being for that to be applied to Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) resulting in a reduction in the general fund budget required to fund MRP, the saving from this allocation will enable a contribution of the same amount then being made towards the Strategic Contingency Reserve. Members also received information regarding the balance which would remain in the Strategic Contingency Reserve following the payment of the currently projected 2022/23 overspend, with the Board also receiving information on the current position regarding any potential variation to the Council's projected overspend between months 11 and 12, together with the plans in place to respond to any such potential variation.

Following comments raised, the Board received further information on the range of actions being taken to mitigate the financial challenges which continued to be faced within the Children and Families directorate, including the actions of the cross-directorate Delivery Board. The Board also received details of the ways in which Elected Members were updated and engaged in the actions being taken in this area.

In discussing the financial challenges being faced in Children and Families, it was acknowledged that a key factor was the increased demand across a number of the directorate's services which continued to be experienced. It was noted that the situation in Leeds reflected the national trend. As part of this discussion, further detail was provided on the representations being made at a national level in response to such matters. It was also emphasised that the Council was committed to ensuring that children and young people would continue to receive the appropriate support that they required.

Members discussed the provision of care services within Children and Families directorate and received further information on the actions being taken to maximise the level of services being provided in-house and within Leeds, where appropriate and where possible. Also, further detail was provided on the collaborative approach which was being taken across Local Authorities in this area. Finally, the Board was updated on the work being undertaken locally and nationally around addressing the challenges faced in relation to the recruitment and retention of staff in a number of service areas across the Council, including services within Children and Families.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That it be noted that at Month 11 of the 2022/23 financial year (February), the Authority's General Fund services are forecasting an overspend of £16.3m and that the Housing Revenue Account is forecasting a balanced position;
- (b) That it be noted, that where an overspend is projected, directorates, including the Housing Revenue Account, are required to present action plans to mitigate their reported pressures, in line with the Revenue Principles agreed by Executive Board in 2019; with it also being noted

that savings actions identified to date are included in the reported overspend position and actions will continue to be identified which will contribute towards improving this projected financial outturn position;

- (c) That it be noted that known increased inflation and known impacts of the rising cost of living, including the agreed 2022/23 pay award, have been incorporated into this reported financial position, with it also being noted that these pressures will continue to be assessed, with the final position being incorporated into Final Outturn position for 2022/23 to be received by Executive Board in June 2023;
- (d) That it be noted that the report entitled, '*Financial Performance – Outturn Financial Year Ended 31st March 2023*', which will be received at this Board in June 2023 will recommend that the final overspend at Outturn is balanced through the use of the Strategic Contingency Reserve;
- (e) That the application of the remaining balance of the Merrion House capital receipt to redeem debt in 2022/23, to reduce MRP by the same amount and to contribute the resulting revenue saving to an earmarked revenue reserve, be approved.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CLIMATE

137 The Engine House, South Bank Leeds

The Director of City Development submitted a report providing an update on the continued regeneration of the South Bank Leeds. Specifically, the report outlined an opportunity to continue the momentum which had been achieved by securing the future refurbishment of the Grade II listed Engine House, located within the centre of the Tower Works site, with the report seeking the necessary approvals from the Board.

Members welcomed the proposals detailed within the submitted report.

Following consideration of Appendix 2 to the submitted report designated as being exempt from publication under the provisions of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3), which was considered in private at the conclusion of the public part of the meeting, it was

RESOLVED –

- (a) That approval be given to the Council disposing of the Engine House site at market value to Mustard Wharf Property Unit Trust (MWPOT), in accordance with the Heads of Terms, as outlined within exempt Appendix 2 to the submitted report;
- (b) That, utilising the external ringfenced monies held, approval be given for the Council to provide a heritage grant capped at £1m to MWPOT as a contribution towards the shell and core works in accordance with the Heads of Terms, as outlined in exempt Appendix 2 to the submitted

report, subject to subsidy control compliance agreement of satisfactory security arrangements;

- (c) That approval be given to the Director of City Development, in consultation with the Director of Resources and the Executive Member for Infrastructure and Climate, to finalise detailed terms, in accordance with the terms as set out in exempt Appendix 2 to the submitted report.

138 East Leeds Extension Update and Progress on Land Disposal for the Southern Quadrant Primary School

Further to Minute No 124, 10th February 2021, the Director of City Development submitted a report providing an update on the progress made to date on the construction of the East Leeds Orbital Route (ELOR) and the development of East Leeds Extension (ELE), and which sought the necessary approvals from the Board in relation to the next steps regarding the proposed disposal of Council owned land at Leeds Road/Smeaton Approach for use as a new primary school and the related delivery of new community infrastructure in the Middle and Southern Quadrants.

Responding to an enquiry, the Board received an update on the provision of a retail facility and a healthcare facility as part of the proposed development at the Leeds Road/John Smeaton Approach site, with it being noted that both facilities remained active workstreams, as illustrated in appendix 2 to the submitted report.

Following consideration of Appendix 3 to the submitted report designated as being exempt from publication under the provisions of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4(3), which was considered in private at the conclusion of the public part of the meeting, it was

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the continuing progress being made across the four quadrants which make up the East Leeds Extension alongside completion of the construction of the East Leeds Orbital Route, be noted;
- (b) That the progress made to date in relation to the development of the Council's land at Leeds Road/John Smeaton Approach for a new 2 form primary school and community facilities, including the proposed new access road for the site, be noted;
- (c) That the disposal of c2 ha of land at the Leeds Road/Smeaton Approach site for the provision of a new primary school at less than best consideration and on the basis of the terms, as set out in exempt Appendix 3 to the submitted report on a long lease at a peppercorn rent to the School Operator, be approved, whilst noting the provisions of the Equalisation Agreement previously approved by Executive Board and entered into by the Council in relation to the site;

- (d) That approval of the final terms for the disposal of the land at Leeds Road/Smeaton Approach to the School Operator, be delegated to the Director of City Development;
- (e) That the current position regarding the relocation of two existing sports pitches from the land at Leeds Road/John Smeaton Approach to land at Whinmoor Grange, so as to facilitate the development of the Leeds Road/John Smeaton Approach site to support the development of the Middle and Southern Quadrants, be noted.

139 Kingsdale Court Affordable Housing and Regeneration Scheme

Further to Minute No. 115, 10th February 2021, the Director of City Development and the Director Communities, Housing and Environment submitted a joint report setting out the progress which had been made regarding the acquisition and regeneration of Kingsdale Court in the Boggart Hill Priority Neighbourhood, Seacroft. Related to this, and to enable the delivery of this affordable housing and regeneration scheme, the report also provided details of the emerging case for the possible use of compulsory purchase powers and sought approval for a capital funding injection in order to achieve full site acquisition.

In introducing the report, the Executive Member for Infrastructure and Climate highlighted how the proposal to acquire and regenerate Kingsdale Court for good quality affordable housing would support the three pillars of the Best City Ambition and was also consistent with the Leeds Marmot City approach, as discussed earlier in the meeting.

In response to an enquiry, the Board was advised that whilst all options detailed in the reported options appraisal, including the refurbishment of the properties, were being carefully considered, currently the comprehensive acquisition and redevelopment of the full site was thought to be the most appropriate way forward given the poor state of repair of the properties.

Again in response to an enquiry, the Board noted that given the passage of time, it was now expected that the initial and indicative estimate for the acquisition of the properties, as detailed in the report considered by the Board in 2021, would be exceeded. Further to this, the Board received an update on the progress made and the work which continued on the acquisition of the properties on site, with it being reiterated that whilst the comprehensive acquisition and redevelopment of the full site was thought to be the most appropriate way forward, the intention would be submit a further report in due course with associated recommendations for the Board's consideration.

Responding to references during the discussion regarding properties at Sugar Hill Close and Wordsworth Drive, the Board noted that the site was being used for the development of affordable homes via the delivery of Housing Association properties.

Following consideration of Appendix 2 to the submitted report designated as being exempt from publication under the provisions of Access to Information

Procedure Rule 10.4(3), which was considered in private at the conclusion of the public part of the meeting, it was

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the progress made by the Council in identifying and acquiring all legal and property interests in order to enable the full assembly of the Kingsdale Court site, as detailed within the submitted report, be noted;
- (b) That the capital funding injection, as set out in exempt Appendix 2 to the submitted report, in order to achieve full site acquisition based upon an assessment of current negotiating positions, which continue to evolve, be approved;
- (c) That the development of a case by the Council for the use of Compulsory Purchase powers to secure complete site assembly should this be considered necessary as a last resort to facilitate the comprehensive regeneration of Kingsdale Court, through the delivery of new affordable housing, be supported;
- (d) That the legal obligations that the Council has now assumed as landlord in acquiring the freehold of the site, be noted, together with the management arrangements now in place to support remaining leaseholders and tenants in accordance with those obligations;
- (e) That a further report be submitted to the Board at the earliest opportunity presenting the up to date position with respect to purchase negotiations and setting out the requirements and justification for the potential use of a Compulsory Purchase Order if reasonable negotiations to fully assemble the site fail.

DATE OF PUBLICATION: FRIDAY, 21ST APRIL 2023

**LAST DATE FOR CALL IN
OF ELIGIBLE DECISIONS:** 5.00 P.M., FRIDAY, 28TH APRIL 2023