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To: All Members of the Borough Council

You are requested to attend the meeting of the Charnwood Borough Council to be held in the The Preston Room, Woodgate Chambers, Woodgate, Loughborough on Monday, 5th November 2018 at 6.30 pm for the following business.

Chief Executive

Southfields
Loughborough

26th October 2018

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES
2. DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY AND PERSONAL INTERESTS
3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING 7 - 14

To confirm the minutes of the Council meeting held on 3rd September 2018.

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS
 - 4.1. MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To receive announcements from the Mayor (if any).

4.2. LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To consider significant, recent matters affecting the Council or the Borough (if any).

4.3. CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

To receive announcements from the Chief Executive (if any).

5. PETITIONS

To allow councillors to formally submit petitions for consideration under the Council's petition scheme, as set out in Full Council Procedure 9.8.

6. BUSINESS RESERVED TO COUNCIL

To consider the following matters reserved to Council in accordance with Section 5 of the Constitution:

6.1. CAPITAL PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT 15 - 24

A report of the Cabinet, seeking approval for changes to the 2018/19-2020/21 Capital Plan and its financing, is attached.

6.2. GAMBLING STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES 2019-2022 25 - 67

A report of the Licensing Committee, enabling the Council to consider a revised Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005, is attached.

6.3. LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE STRATEGIC GROWTH PLAN 68 - 113

A report of the Cabinet, enabling the Council to consider the revised Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan, is attached.

7. CALL-IN REFERENCES

There are no references to Council following the call-in of a Cabinet decision under Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.7.

8. POSITION STATEMENTS

To consider the following position statements included on the agenda under Full Council Procedure 9.10:

A. Response to the Rollout of Universal Credit in the Borough

Requested by the Labour Group.

B. To Update the Council on the Current Situation regarding Local Government in Leicestershire

Added to the agenda by the Leader.

9. MOTIONS ON NOTICE

No motions on notice have been received.

10. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

To deal with the following questions on notice, submitted under Full Council Procedure 9.9(a):

10.1 CHARNWOOD LOTTERY

Question submitted by Councillor Draycott.

10.2 INTRODUCTION OF UNIVERSAL CREDIT

Question submitted by Councillor Draycott.

10.3 LICENSING OF HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Question submitted by Councillor Bradshaw.

10.4 WASTE ACCUMULATION COMPLAINTS AT HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Question submitted by Councillor Parton.

10.5 LOUGHBOROUGH TOWN CENTRE INITIATIVES TO ENCOURAGE RETAIL HEALTH

Question submitted by Councillor Parton.

10.6 THE WORK OF COMMUNITY HUBS

Question submitted by Councillor Parton.

10.7 CEMETERY PROVISION FOR LOUGHBOROUGH

Question submitted by Councillor Miah.

11. MINUTE REFERENCES

There are no minute references.

12. CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS 114 - 118

A report of the Chief Executive, informing the Council of changes to the delegation of Executive functions, is attached.

13. URGENT EXECUTIVE DECISIONS EXEMPTED FROM CALL-IN 119 - 160

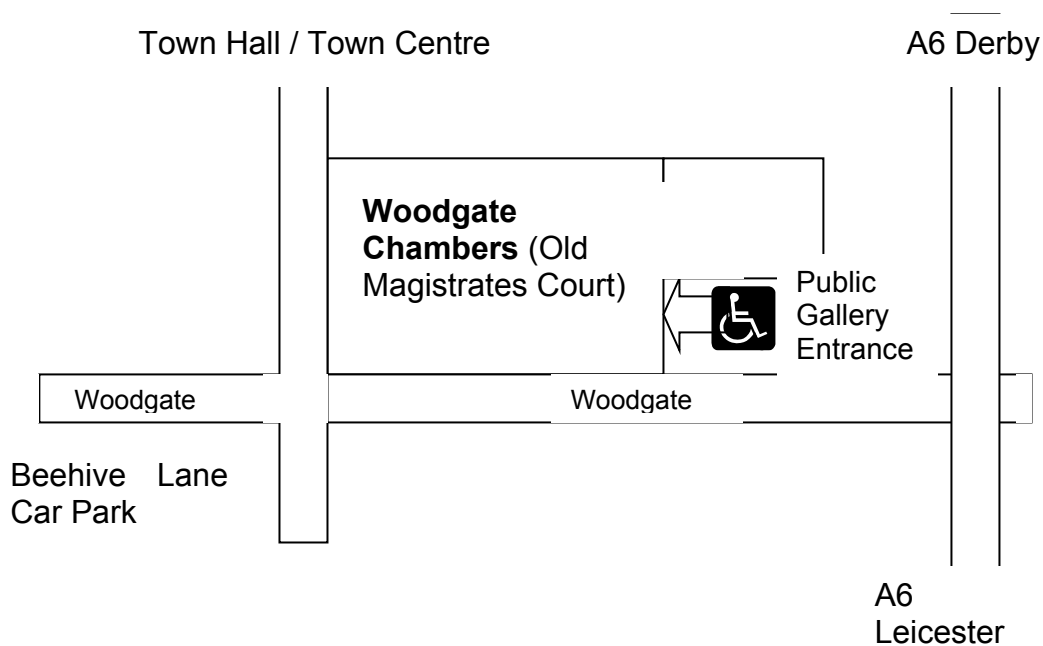
A report of the Chief Executive, informing the Council of a number of decisions which were exempted from call-in in accordance with Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.9, is attached.

14. APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES 161 - 162

A report of the Chief Executive, to confirm changes to the membership of committees, is attached.

WHERE TO FIND WOODGATE CHAMBERS AND PUBLIC ACCESS

Woodgate Chambers
70 Woodgate
Loughborough
Leics
LE11 2TZ



INFORMATION FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING



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Forthcoming scheduled meetings of Council

Council Meeting Date	Deadline Date and Time for Councillors to submit Questions on Notice (under Full Council Procedure 9.9(a)), Requests for Position Statements (under Full Council Procedure 9.10) and Motions on Notice (under Full Council Procedure 9.11(a))
Monday, 21st January 2019	Friday, 11th January 2019 at noon
Monday, 25th February 2019	Friday, 15th February 2019 at noon
Monday, 25th March 2019	Friday, 15th March 2019 at noon

Councillors, please send your question, request for position statement or motion on notice to:

Karen Widdowson, Democratic Services Manager
Council Offices, Southfield Road, Loughborough, LE11 2TX
Email: democracy@charnwood.gov.uk

CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL

**MEETING OF THE CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL
HELD IN
THE PRESTON ROOM, WOODGATE CHAMBERS, WOODGATE,
LOUGHBOROUGH
ON 3RD SEPTEMBER 2018**

PRESENT

The Mayor (Councillor C. Harris)
The Deputy Mayor (Councillor Seaton)

Councillor Barkley	Councillor Mercer
Councillor Bentley	Councillor Morgan
Councillor Bokor	Councillor Pacey
Councillor Bradshaw	Councillor Page
Councillor Brookes	Councillor Paling
Councillor Campsall	Councillor Parsons
Councillor Capleton	Councillor Parton
Councillor Cooper	Councillor Poland
Councillor Draycott	Councillor Radford
Councillor Forrest	Councillor Ranson
Councillor Fryer	Councillor Rollings
Councillor Gerrard	Councillor Savage
Councillor Grimley	Councillor Shepherd
Councillor Hachem	Councillor Smidowicz
Councillor Hadji-Nikolaou	Councillor Smith
Councillor Hamilton	Councillor Snartt
Councillor Hampson	Councillor Sutherland
Councillor Harper-Davies	Councillor Tassell
Councillor K. Harris	Councillor Taylor
Councillor Hayes	Councillor Tillotson
Councillor Hunt	Councillor Vardy
Councillor Jukes	

Honorary Aldermen R Shields and J Tormey

26. OPENING THOUGHTS AND REFLECTIONS

The Mayor opened the meeting and stated that that the meeting was being recorded and the sound recording would be made available on the Council's website. In addition, under the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations people may film, record, tweet or blog the meeting and that was outside the Council's control.

The Mayor reflected on the importance of flowers and gardens and paid tribute to Loughborough resident Harry Cook who had recently passed away. She then read a poem entitled 'To Harry'.

27. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence had been received from Councillors Gaskell, Huddleston, Lowe, Miah and Murphy, and from Honorary Aldermen Bush and Stott.

28. DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY AND PERSONAL INTERESTS

No disclosures of pecuniary and personal interests were made.

29. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting of Council held on 25th June 2018 were confirmed and signed.

30. ANNOUNCEMENTS

a) MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Mayor reminded Councillors that she would be holding her Civic Service on Wednesday, 19th September 2018 at All Saints with Holy Trinity Parish Church, Loughborough commencing at 6.30 p.m.

b) LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Leader made the following announcement.

“Madam Mayor, it is with great sadness that I report the recent death of the former Great Central Railway Chairman, Bill Ford. Our thoughts are with his family and friends at this sad time. He will be greatly missed. I also echo the Mayors words and sentiments about Harry Cook.

c) CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chief Executive made no announcements.

31. PETITIONS

No petitions were submitted.

32. BUSINESS RESERVED TO COUNCIL

To consider the following matters reserved to Council in accordance with Part 5 of the Constitution.

a) LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SOCIAL CARE OMBUDSMAN ANNUAL REVIEW LETTER FOR 2017/18

A report of the Monitoring Officer, informing the Council of the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman's annual review letter for 2017/18, was submitted (item 6.1 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

It was proposed by Councillor Poland, seconded by Councillor Fryer and

RESOLVED that the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman's review letter for 2017/18, attached as Appendix A to the report of the Monitoring Officer, and the summary of the upheld complaint as set out in Part B of the report, be noted.

Reason

To comply with the guidance from the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman that the Monitoring Officer should make Members aware of upheld complaints on a periodic basis.

b) **REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS, POLLING PLACES AND POLLING STATIONS**

A report of the Chief Executive, presenting a proposal to undertake the required compulsory review of polling districts, polling places and polling stations within the Borough, was submitted (item 6.2 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

It was proposed by Councillor Poland, seconded by Councillor Grimley and

RESOLVED that a review of polling districts, polling places and polling stations within the Borough be undertaken, to commence on 1st October 2018, with final proposals being reported for decision at the scheduled Council meeting on 21st January 2019.

Reason

To comply with the requirements of the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013, and to ensure that any amended arrangements for polling districts, polling places and polling stations are in place in time for the Borough elections on 2nd May 2019.

33. CALL-IN REFERENCES

There were no call-in references from Scrutiny.

34. POSITION STATEMENTS

No position statements had been requested.

35. MOTIONS ON NOTICE

No motions on notice had been submitted.

36. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

The Questions on Notice and the responses of the Leader or his nominee were submitted (item 10 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

a) DECENT HOMES CONTRACT

Councillor Hayes stated he was disappointed that he needed to ask a supplementary question following the Leaders agreement and group meeting last February. He further stated that he was surprised at the written answer because of the issues surrounding poor contract documentation and the poor quality of work delivered by the previous decent homes contractor. He asked what action the Chief Executive was proposing to take on the matters he had highlighted.

In response Councillor Harper-Davies referred to the written response and advised that he would be updated accordingly along the journey.

b) WEST OF LOUGHBOROUGH SUSTAINABLE URBAN EXTENSION

Councillor Hayes thanked the Lead Member for the response. He stated that the residents of Grange Park would say that they had a bad deal from a current S106 agreement which was in the process of being changed. He further went on to ask the Lead Member to provide an independent legal assessment of the S106 agreement, and made reference to the relationship between developers and the Planning Service.

In response, Councillor Vardy referred to the written response.

c) SECURITY FOR OLDER PERSON'S BUNGALOWS

Councillor Campsall stated that he was disappointed in the response from the Lead Member, and described a range of examples where older people were concerned for their safety. He asked the Lead Member to accompany him on a 'walkabout' to see the issues being experienced by tenants.

In response Councillor Mercer stated that he was more than willing to go on a 'walkabout' and would make arrangements to do so, but expressed caution about identifying specific tenants as these were vulnerable people. He also explained the view of the Police and commented that they did not consider fencing would help with the anti-social behaviour and other issues. Reference was made to the efforts made by the Police to reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour at the nearby shops. He also pointed out that the Thorpe Acre estate constituted 4.5% of the Council stock but only 3% of reported anti-social behaviour incidents occurred on the estate, suggesting it was not a 'hot spot'. He also said that the level of reported incidents had decreased year on year over recent years. He closed by saying that the cost of erecting fences would cost £100 per metre along with on-going maintenance costs, and so was not a practical solution given the facts presented by the Police.

d) SECTION 106 PAYMENTS

Councillor Bradshaw thanked the Lead Member for the response. She stated that she was not convinced that all S106 monies were being delivered and asked that the quarterly report to the officers group be circulated to all members in the future.

In response Councillor Vardy stated that he would look into the request and in the meantime suggested that she attend a future meeting to see the depth of detail discussed.

e) COURT FEES FOR COUNCIL TAX SUMMONS

Councillor Draycott thanked the Lead Member for the response. In view of the response she asked that all Members' be sent information setting out the number of cases since 2013/14 with a breakdown for each year, and be given an explanation on how the monies will be paid back to those incorrectly charged including how the Council will ensure monies are refunded back to each person.

In response Councillor Harper-Davies advised that she would arrange for the information to be circulated to all Members'.

f) BRING SITES

Councillor Draycott thanked the Lead Member for the response. She stated that as a resident of Charnwood she had not been given any notification of these changes or any information that bags can be requested. She enquired when residents would be advised that their recycling will be collected by the kerbside system only. In addition she asked for information about the negotiations with the kerbside contractor as additional resources would be required.

In response Councillor Harper-Davies advised that bags can be ordered through the Council's website and that she was not aware that letters had been sent to residents. In terms of negotiations with the contractor she advised that she would arrange for the Head of Cleansing and Open Spaces to reply directly.

g) REACTIVE CONTRACTS FOR CLEANSING AND OPEN SPACES

Cllr K. Harris thanked the Lead Member for the response. He stated that the answer dealt with cleansing only and not path clearing. He described various examples and advised that when he explained to residents the workings of the contract they remained dissatisfied. He recognised that the Council needs to make efficiency savings but a system that relies on residents reporting issues means that streets accumulate dirt, paths become unpassable and trees become overgrown. He considered that the system created 'fatigue' in voluntary reporting and residents considered that they should not have to report routine issues.

Councillor Harper- Davies thanked Cllr K. Harris for his enquiry. She stated that she agreed with some of his points but the unpredictability of the weather impacts street cleansing. She further stated that she was surprised that he was dissatisfied at the service as she had personally found the team to be exemplary. She suggested that any specific cases should be directed to her so that she can arrange for the necessary action to be undertaken.

h) LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN LEICESTERSHIRE

There was no supplementary question or statement on this matter.

i) **ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Councillor Hamilton stated that whilst it was good to see a reduction in the number of ASB incidents across the Borough, the data had to be seen in the context of the overall rise in crime which was up by 11% for Charnwood. He referenced Loughborough Town Centre as up by 12%, Shepshed, Hathern and Dishley up over 40%, and Sileby and Charnwood North up over 50%. He referenced the report that went to Scrutiny Management Board in August where there was acknowledgement that cuts in support services can result in an increase in the burden on services elsewhere. He further stated that it was good to see initiatives in place to prioritise areas of focus but did ask that the Council looks very carefully when it asks for savings to ensure adequate funding for support services. Otherwise it could run the risk of creating problems further down the line and ultimately impact on the quality of life for all residents.

Councillor Taylor thanked Councillor Hamilton for his question. She stated that Charnwood were the best performing Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in our family group, and the team and the Police should be praised. She pointed out that reporting criteria had changed which affects the analysis of crime statistics. She gave assurances that the team do all they can and are excellent at tackling Anti-Social Behaviour.

37. **MINUTE REFERENCES**

There were no minute references.

38. **URGENT EXECUTIVE DECISIONS EXEMPTED FROM CALL-IN**

A report of the Chief Executive, informing the Council of a decision taken by the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire a property which was exempted from call-in in accordance with Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.9, was submitted (item 12 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

39. **CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS**

A report of the Chief Executive, informing the Council of changes to the delegation of Executive functions, was submitted (item 13 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

40. **APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES**

It was proposed by Councillor Morgan, seconded by Councillor Poland and

RESOLVED that Councillor Tassell be appointed Chair of the Member Conduct Committee, and Councillor Murphy be appointed Vice Chair of the Member Conduct Committee with immediate effect.

Note:

These minutes are subject to confirmation as a correct record at the next meeting of the Council which is scheduled for Monday 5th November 2018

COUNCIL – 3RD SEPTEMBER 2018

Responses to questions and request for additional information

Minute No. 36 (e) - Council Court Fees for Council Tax

The changes to the legislation have already been implemented for all current cases going to court however at present the Council is awaiting guidance and information regarding the potential to backdate this reduction in costs. There is likely to be a significant amount of work and cost associated with identifying the relevant cases and administering any potential refund to affected customers. Once the Council receive this guidance and information, the action the Council will take in regards to this matter will be confirmed.

COUNCIL – 5TH NOVEMBER 2018

Report of the Cabinet

ITEM 6.1 CAPITAL PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT

Purpose of Report

To seek approval for changes to the 2018/19 to 2020/21 Capital Plan and its financing.

Recommendation

That the Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA scheme be increased by the sum of £941k and that this sum be added to the Capital Plan in 2019/20 and that it proceeds.

Reason

To confirm that the Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA scheme should be increased to the sum of £941k, and that the cost be funded 30% from retained 141 capital receipts and 70% from HRA Reserves.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

The Capital Plan is an integral element of all policies and the current three-year plan was adopted by full Council on 26th February 2018. The Financial Regulations in the Council's Constitution require that decisions regarding the addition of Council funding of greater than £250k to existing schemes must be approved by full Council.

At its meeting on 13th September 2018, the Cabinet considered a report of the Head of Finance and Property Services regarding the 2018/19 to 2020/21 Capital Plan and its financing. That report is attached as an Annex.

An extract from the Cabinet minutes which details the Cabinet's consideration of the matters reserved to Council is set out below.

"32. CAPITAL PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT

Considered a report of the Head of Finance and Property Services to consider and approve changes to the 2018/19 - 2020/21 Capital Plan and its financing (item 10 in the agenda filed with these minutes).

The Head of Finance and Property Services assisted with consideration of the report.

RESOLVED

[.....]

2. ***that it be recommended to Council that the Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA scheme be increased by the sum of £941k, be added to the Capital Plan in 2019/20 and that it proceeds.***

Reasons

[...]

2. *To confirm that the Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA scheme should be increased to the sum of £941k, and that the cost be funded 30% from retained 141 capital receipts and 70% from HRA Reserves.”*

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

As detailed in the attached Annex.

Report Implications

As detailed in the attached Annex.

Key Decision: Yes

Background Papers: None

Officer to Contact: Laura Strong
Democratic Services Officer
01509 634734
laura.strong@charnwood.gov.uk

CABINET – 13TH SEPTEMBER 2018

Report of the Head of Finance and Property Services
Lead Member: Cllr Tom Barkley

Part A

ITEM CAPITAL PLAN AMENDMENT REPORTPurpose of the Report

This report requests Cabinet to consider and approve changes to the 2018/19-2020/21 Capital Plan and its financing.

Recommendations

1. That, the current Capital Plan for 2018/19 - 2020/21, as amended by the changes shown in Appendix 1, in the sum of £30,817,700 be approved.
2. **That it be recommended to Council** that the Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA scheme be increased by the sum of £941k, be added to the Capital Plan in 2019/20 and that it proceeds.

Reasons

1. To enable the Capital Plan to be the basis for capital spending by the Council and so that schemes may proceed.
2. To confirm that the Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA scheme, should be increased to the sum of £941k, and that the cost be funded 30% from retained 141 capital receipts and 70% from HRA Reserves.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

The Capital Plan is an integral element of all policies and the current three-year plan was adopted by Council on 26th February 2018. Amendments to the Capital Plan were last reported to the Cabinet on 5th July 2018.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

This report will be available for scrutiny by the Overview Scrutiny Panel on 10th September 2018.

Report Implications

The following implications have been identified for this report.

Financial Implications

The financial implications are covered in the body of this report.

Risk Management

Risks Identified	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Management Actions Planned
Insufficient funding	Possible	Major	The funding of the Capital Plan is regularly monitored and any apparent shortfalls are brought to the attention of Cabinet with suggested solutions.
General Risks associated with capital expenditure	Possible	Moderate	The Capital Plan is controlled through Project Boards for larger schemes and Project Officers for smaller schemes. Progress, risks and possible problems are notified to these boards and to the Capital Programme Team for all projects of £50k or more. Such risks are identified and dealt with and reported as necessary to the Senior Management Team and Cabinet.

Key Decision:

Yes

Background Papers:

None

Officer to Contact:

Clare Hodgson
Head of Finance and Property Services
01509 634810
clare.hodgson@charnwood.gov.uk

Part B

Background - Capital Plan

1. Since the last Capital Plan Amendment Report on 5th July 2018 a number of amendments and additions to the Capital Plan have been put forward. These changes have affected the overall total and the funding of the Plan and those requiring an amendment to the expenditure budget are set out in Appendix 1. This report summarises these changes and, if approved, becomes the current Capital Plan for 2018/19 - 2020/21.
2. The net effects of these changes on the 2018/19 Capital Plan are as follows:

2018/19 Capital Plan	£'000
2018/19 Capital Plan as at 5 July 2018	12,725
Net new/amended schemes	54
Amended 2018/19 Capital Plan	12,779

Funded by:	£'000
General Fund:	
Grants, Contributions and Revenue Contributions	2,532
Contributions from Capital Plan Reserve	1,400
Contributions from Capital Receipts	1,281
Total General Fund	5,213
HRA:	
MRA or equivalent	3,257
Contribution from HRA Financing Fund	7
Contributions from Capital Receipts	586
Revenue Contributions	3,716
Total HRA	7,566
Total Funding for 2018/19	12,779

3. Details of the decisions and amendments are listed in the attached Appendix 1 and the current Capital Plan, including the changes outlined in Appendix 1, is included as Appendix 2.
4. Information on Changes

5. **Messenger Close, Loughborough, £4k** – this is a small addition to give a total budget of £184k to develop industrial storage compounds on industrial land owned by the Council at Messenger Close. The £4k is the unspent sum which was approved by Cabinet on 11th June 2015 for feasibility work at the site and is funded from the reinvestment reserve. This will go towards the drainage feasibility work that was carried out at the site as part of the site preparation works.
6. **Charnwood Sites Access and Security, £50k** – this is a new scheme approved by Capital Programme Team on 14th August and by Cabinet on 16th August 2018 (minute 22.1). The scheme is to improve access and safety at open spaces owned by the Council. Sites have been prioritised on the basis of history and frequency of security issues. The lack of infrastructure on sites has allowed access by unauthorised vehicles which present a number of risks to the Council. The sites initially identified are in Loughborough (Nanpantan, Outwoods, Maxwell Drive, and Bradgate Road.) Ongoing reviews and monitoring will determine where further improvement is required at other locations.
7. **Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA, £941k** – this is an addition to the existing scheme which will provide more homes owned by the Council for social rent in order to meet local housing needs. The objective is to acquire properties, preferably two bed accommodation and bungalows for sale on the open market to address the housing needs of households on the Housing Register. This additional amount will be funded via receipts arising from Right to Buy sales of Council properties and HRA Reserves. The Council has entered into an Agreement with The Secretary of State to be allowed to retain Right to Buy receipts on the basis this funding will be used to increase the supply of affordable housing. The Government policy is that these receipts must be spent within three years of receipt. Receipts not spent within this timeframe must be repaid to the Government plus interest at a rate of 4% above the base rate. The capital receipts can only fund 30% of a scheme. This budget increase is to spend the receipts retained in quarter 4 of 2017/18 and quarter 1 of 2018/19.
8. The Capital Plan is fully funded as per the table in paragraph 2 of this report.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Details of Capital Plan Amendments

Appendix 2 – Capital Plan 2018/19-2020/21

CAPITAL PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT 2018/19		Appendix 1		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
	£	£	£	
Capital Plan Amendment Report - 5th July 2018 - Minute 14	12,724,700	9,721,300	7,376,500	
<u>E-mail C Hodgson - 23rd July 2018</u> Messenger Close, Lough - Options for future use - virement	4,200			
<u>Cabinet 16th August 2018</u> Charnwood Sites Access and Security	50,000			
<u>Capital Programme Team 14 August 2018</u> Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need HRA		941,000		
Update Report - Total	12,778,900	10,662,300	7,376,500	

CAPITAL PLAN 2018/19

Scheme Details	First year in Capital Plan	Total Cost £	Spend Before 2018/19 £	2018/19				2019/20		2020/21		External Funding		
				Original Plan £	Current Budget £	Actual Spend 31/7/18 £	Balance £	Original Plan £	Current Budget £	Original Plan £	Current Budget £	2018/19 £	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
CAPITAL PLAN														
Direct Delivery														
Community Wellbeing		3,309,015	670,315	793,600	1,765,700	225,443	1,540,257	188,000	188,000	685,000	685,000	420,300	50,000	0
Corporate Services		2,948,529	2,149,029	315,000	579,500	81,778	497,722	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	0	0	0
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - General Fund		785,430	184,530	50,000	300,900	23,636	277,264	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	1,100	0	0
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - HRA		77,381,466	57,913,466	7,257,300	7,566,200	-46,407	7,612,607	6,613,300	6,613,300	5,288,500	5,288,500	0	0	0
Sub-total Direct Delivery		84,424,440	60,917,340	8,415,900	10,212,300	284,450	9,927,850	7,111,300	7,111,300	6,183,500	6,183,500	421,400	50,000	0
Indirect Delivery														
Community Wellbeing		1,264,539	146,439	0	878,100	46,082	832,018	30,000	180,000	60,000	60,000	683,300	0	0
Corporate Services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - General Fund		16,085,339	10,833,839	515,000	1,688,500	194,374	1,494,126	2,430,000	2,430,000	1,133,000	1,133,000	1,037,800	1,540,000	1,058,000
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - HRA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Indirect Delivery		17,349,878	10,980,278	515,000	2,566,600	240,456	2,326,144	2,460,000	2,610,000	1,193,000	1,193,000	1,721,100	1,540,000	1,058,000
GF Total		24,392,852	13,984,152	1,673,600	5,212,700	571,313	4,641,387	2,958,000	3,108,000	2,088,000	2,088,000	2,142,500	1,590,000	1,058,000
HRA Total		77,381,466	57,913,466	7,257,300	7,566,200	-46,407	7,612,607	6,613,300	6,613,300	5,288,500	5,288,500	0	0	0
Grand Total		101,774,318	71,897,618	8,930,900	12,778,900	524,906	12,253,994	9,571,300	9,721,300	7,376,500	7,376,500	2,142,500	1,590,000	1,058,000
Community Wellbeing														
Direct Delivery														
JT Z478 Shortcliffe Community Park	2015/16	162,119	144,419	0	17,700	2,380	15,320	0	0	0	0	9,400	0	0
JT Z697 Bell Foundry Pocket Park	2016/17	66,976	4,776	0	62,200	23,505	38,695	0	0	0	0	62,200	0	0
JT Z494 Public Art Provision - Loughborough & Shephed	2017/18	92,824	17,724	0	75,100	0	75,100	0	0	0	0	75,100	0	0
JR Z388 CCTV	2014/15	225,009	106,609	35,000	48,400	-8,735	57,135	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	0	0
SW Z389 Loughborough - Town Centre signage	2014/15	59,020	54,020	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW Z413 Town Hall - Tills	2015/16	10,967	9,767	0	1,200	0	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW Z392 Public Realm and Art Improvements	2014/15	103,354	93,754	0	9,600	0	9,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW Z393 Grants for Shop Front Improvements	2014/15	15,031	13,431	0	1,600	250	1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW Z421 Carillon Tower Restoration Project	2017/18	282,000	0	0	282,000	162,776	119,224	0	0	0	0	44,600	0	0
KS Z746 Charnwood Museum Public Toilets Refurbishment	2018/19	16,000	0	16,000	16,000	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MB Z748 Loughborough Festive Lights and Street Dressing	2018/19	130,000	0	130,000	130,000	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0
MB Z749 Loughborough Market Improvements	2018/19	60,000	0	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0
RK Z756 Town Hall Public Wifi Installation	2018/19	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RK Z757 Town Hall Roof Upgrade	2018/19	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RK Z758 Town Hall Seating Replacement	2018/19	80,000	0	80,000	80,000	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MB Z394 Provision of Neighbourhood Notice Boards	2014/15	15,001	8,901	0	6,100	0	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MB Z739 Green Spaces Programme	2016/17	613,995	77,195	125,000	536,800	10,264	526,536	0	0	0	0	159,000	0	0
JT Z747 Dishley Pool Access Works	2018/19	32,600	0	32,600	32,600	0	32,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MB Loughborough Cemetery - New Burial Provision	2018/19	650,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650,000	650,000	0	0	0
SR Z750 Loughborough Old Cemetery Green Flag Site Development	2018/19	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0
MB Z751 Loughborough Playgrounds - Replacement Surfacing	2018/19	60,000	0	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR Z752 Mountsorrel Castle Park Green Flag Site Development	2018/19	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0
MB Z753 The Outwoods Country Park - Septic tank system replacement	2018/19	45,000	0	45,000	45,000	0	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MB Z754 The Outwoods Country Park - Visitor Centre and Café	2018/19	188,000	0	35,000	35,000	0	35,000	153,000	153,000	0	0	0	50,000	0
MB Z755 Shortcliffe Park Access Bridges	2018/19	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	34,750	15,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AG Z484 Closed Churchyards Walls	2016/17	156,119	139,719	0	16,400	253	16,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AG Charnwood Sites Access and Security	2018/19	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Direct Delivery		3,309,015	670,315	793,600	1,765,700	225,443	1,540,257	188,000	188,000	685,000	685,000	420,300	50,000	0
Indirect Delivery														
JR Z348 Community Facilities Grants	On-going	421,551	136,751	0	194,800	2,200	192,600	30,000	30,000	60,000	60,000	0	0	0
Thorpe Acre Residents Association - contribution towards community hub building	2016/17	25,900	0	0	25,900	0	25,900	0	0	0	0	25,900	0	0
JR Z499 Syston Town Council - contribution towards Cemetery in Syston	2017/18	219,588	9,688	0	209,900	0	209,900	0	0	0	0	209,900	0	0
JR Z292 Hallam Fields Community Hall	2007/08	500,000	0	0	350,000	18,714	331,286	0	150,000	0	0	350,000	0	0
JR Z500 Birstall Cedars Academy MUGA	2018/19	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
JR Z502 Quorn Parish Council - redevelopment of Old School Hall	2018/19	25,200	0	0	25,200	25,168	32	0	0	0	0	25,200	0	0
MB Syston Community Garden	2018/19	22,300	0	0	22,300	0	22,300	0	0	0	0	22,300	0	0
Sub-total Indirect Delivery		1,264,539	146,439	0	878,100	46,082	832,018	30,000	180,000	60,000	60,000	683,300	0	0
Community Wellbeing - Total		4,573,554	816,754	793,600	2,643,800	271,525	2,372,275	218,000	368,000	745,000	745,000	1,103,600	50,000	0

CAPITAL PLAN 2018/19

Scheme Details	First year in Capital Plan	Total Cost £	Spend Before 2018/19 £	2018/19				2019/20		2020/21		External Funding		
				Original Plan £	Current Budget £	Actual Spend 31/7/18 £	Balance £	Original Plan £	Current Budget £	Original Plan £	Current Budget £	2018/19 £	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Corporate Services														
Direct Delivery														
DC Z310	Planned Property Refurbishment	0	0	155,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AK Z085	Replacement Hardware Programme - Block Sum	1,319,984	1,012,684	80,000	147,300	18,348	128,952	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	0	0
AK Z354	Infrastructure Development - Block Sum	201,522	111,522	30,000	30,000	3,042	26,958	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0
AK Z780	Wireless connectivity including presentation facilities	25,000	0	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KB Z423	Call Secure System - PCI Compliance	40,152	4,252	0	35,900	0	35,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KB Z425	Corporate Booking System	22,913	16,013	0	6,900	0	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SL Z485	Online Customer Experience Project	55,696	55,696	0	0	-2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z415	Southfields Offices - Roofing	100,020	84,620	0	15,400	0	15,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z466	DWP Co-Location	653,471	653,471	0	0	-3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z493	Fearon Hall	250,035	174,235	0	75,800	32,294	43,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z740	Emergency Backup Generator & UPS Power	38,302	36,302	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DW/DC Z759	Woodgate Chambers - high level roof and windows improvements	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z777	Messenger Close, Lough - Options for future use	184,434	234	0	184,200	33,094	151,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z779	Jubilee Avenue Sibley	7,000	0	0	7,000	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Direct Delivery		2,948,529	2,149,029	315,000	579,500	81,778	497,722	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	0	0
Corporate Services - Total		2,948,529	2,149,029	315,000	579,500	81,778	497,722	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	0	0
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - General Fund														
Direct Delivery														
AT Z744	Beehive Lane Car Park Improvements and refurbishment scheme	180,000	0	50,000	50,000	7,340	42,660	30,000	30,000	100,000	100,000	0	0	0
AT Z781	Beehive Lane Car Park fire & safety evacuation systems	125,000	0	0	125,000	234	124,766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AT Z781	Car Parks Resurfacing and Improvements	170,000	0	0	0	0	170,000	170,000	170,000	0	0	0	0	0
DC Z738	Carbon Management Schemes	190,969	101,169	0	89,800	0	89,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RB Z468	Planning and Regeneration Essential Technology Refresh	84,461	83,361	0	1,100	0	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	0
AS Z424	Choice Based Lettings Software	35,000	0	0	35,000	16,062	18,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Direct Delivery		785,430	184,530	50,000	300,900	23,636	277,264	200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	1,100	0	0
Indirect Delivery														
DH Z366	Loughborough University Science & Enterprise Park	500,000	150,000	0	350,000	0	350,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DH Z367	Bleach Yard	30,000	20,300	0	9,700	3,062	6,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DH Z367	Bedford Square Gateway	780,000	0	0	0	0	0	780,000	780,000	0	0	0	390,000	0
DH Z367	Shepshe Bull Ring	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	600,000	600,000	0	0	0	170,000	0
DH Z745	Leicestershire Superfast Broadband Phase 3	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RB Z396	Public Realm - Shepshe Town Centre	50,488	13,688	0	36,800	0	36,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RS Z210	Disabled Facilities Grants - Block Sum	11,651,278	8,584,478	5,000	1,028,800	191,312	837,488	980,000	980,000	1,058,000	1,058,000	1,028,800	980,000	1,058,000
RS Z346	Private Sector Housing Grants - Block Sum	398,957	142,657	0	111,300	0	111,300	70,000	70,000	75,000	75,000	0	0	0
RS Z141	Regional Housing Pot Grant	1,889,057	1,846,157	0	42,900	0	42,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RS Z363	Fuel Poverty Scheme	85,559	76,559	0	9,000	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0
RS Z346	Housing Grants	0	0	410,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Indirect Delivery		16,085,339	10,833,839	515,000	1,688,500	194,374	1,494,126	2,430,000	2,430,000	1,133,000	1,133,000	1,037,800	1,540,000	1,058,000
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - General Fund - Total		16,870,769	11,018,369	565,000	1,989,400	218,010	1,771,390	2,630,000	2,630,000	1,233,000	1,233,000	1,038,900	1,540,000	1,058,000
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - HRA														
Direct Delivery														
PO Z300	Major Adaptations	5,741,912	5,741,912	0	0	-118,243	118,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z761	Major Adaptations - Fortem	1,425,000	0	525,000	525,000	722	524,278	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	0	0	0
PO Z301	Minor Adaptations	718,292	568,292	50,000	50,000	10,878	39,122	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0	0
PO Z302	Stairlifts	721,444	541,444	60,000	60,000	73,349	-13,349	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	0	0	0
PO Z380	Major Void Works	1,337,954	1,337,954	0	0	7,653	-7,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z762	Major Void Works - Fortem	840,000	0	280,000	280,000	0	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	0	0	0
Compliance														
PO Z434	Asbestos Removal	1,621,896	1,171,896	150,000	150,000	58,276	91,724	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0	0
PO Z741	Communal Area Improvements	21,889	11,389	0	10,500	1,506	8,994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z771	Communal Area Improvements - Fortem	450,000	0	150,000	150,000	16,030	133,970	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0	0
PO Z742	Communal Area Electric	948,899	296,599	200,000	252,300	255,874	-3,574	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0
PO Z374	Carbon monoxide/smoke alarms	239,875	239,875	0	0	1,131	-1,131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z772	Carbon Monoxide Alarms - Fortem	120,000	0	50,000	50,000	1,042	48,958	40,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	0
PO Z401	Fire Safety	1,472,314	1,472,314	0	0	-68,203	68,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL PLAN 2018/19

Scheme Details	First year in Capital Plan	Total Cost £	Spend Before 2018/19 £	2018/19				2019/20		2020/21		External Funding		
				Original Plan £	Current Budget £	Actual Spend 31/7/18 £	Balance £	Original Plan £	Current Budget £	Original Plan £	Current Budget £	2018/19 £	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
				PO Z773 Fire Safety Works - Fortem	2018/19	300,000	0	100,000	100,000	1,202	98,798	100,000	100,000	100,000
PO Z404 Cavity/Loft insulation	On-going	66,320	66,320	0	0	-4,745	4,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z774 Cavity/Loft insulation - Fortem	2018/19	150,000	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0	0
Stock Maximisation														
PO Z375 Garages	2016/17	150,000	0	50,000	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0	0
Decent Homes														
PO Z460 Charnwood Standard Kitchens	On-going	9,867,207	9,867,207	0	0	-41,861	41,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z763 Kitchens - Fortem	2018/19	870,000	0	322,000	322,000	0	322,000	190,000	190,000	358,000	358,000	0	0	0
PO Z461 Charnwood Standard Bathrooms	On-going	4,470,151	4,470,151	0	0	-4,562	4,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z764 Bathrooms - Fortem	2018/19	1,925,100	0	616,300	616,300	0	616,300	578,300	578,300	730,500	730,500	0	0	0
PO Z454 Electrical Upgrades	On-going	4,567,646	4,567,646	0	0	22,863	-22,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z765 Electrical Upgrades - Fortem	2018/19	199,000	0	66,000	66,000	2,474	63,526	54,000	54,000	79,000	79,000	0	0	0
PO Z011 Windows	On-going	2,787,224	2,787,224	0	0	-5,369	5,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z766 Windows - Fortem	2018/19	60,000	0	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	0
PO Z005 Charnwood Standard Planned Heating	On-going	12,131,262	12,131,262	0	0	-248,892	248,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z767 Central Heating and Boiler Installation - Fortem	2018/19	1,190,000	0	518,000	518,000	7,455	510,545	238,000	238,000	434,000	434,000	0	0	0
PO Z743 Sheltered Housing Improvements inc heating & equipment	2016/17	1,139,130	539,130	200,000	200,000	-8,879	208,879	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0
PO Z462 Door Replacement	On-going	2,643,997	2,596,597	0	47,400	-54,959	102,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z768 Door Replacement - Fortem	2018/19	945,000	0	315,000	315,000	100	314,900	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	0	0	0
PO Z459 Roofing/guttering	On-going	3,072,036	2,943,936	0	128,100	157,411	-29,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z769 Re-roofing - Fortem	2018/19	1,800,000	0	600,000	600,000	1,095	598,905	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	0	0	0
PO Z369 Major Structural Works	On-going	1,233,589	1,233,589	0	0	-160,203	160,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z770 Major Structural Works - Fortem	2018/19	750,000	0	250,000	250,000	0	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	0	0
General Capital Works														
PO Z357 Estate Works	On-going	632,070	625,070	0	7,000	-6,481	13,481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z776 Estate and External Works - Fortem	2018/19	615,000	0	205,000	205,000	0	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	0	0	0
PO Z857 Housing Capital Technical Costs	On-going	4,435,943	3,499,943	312,000	312,000	0	312,000	312,000	312,000	312,000	312,000	0	0	0
PO Z378 Door Entry Systems	On-going	1,321,814	680,014	200,000	241,800	62,942	178,858	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0	0
AS Z419 New Build/Acquisitions	2017/18	304,577	304,577	0	0	1,350	-1,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AS Z760 Acquisition of Affordable Housing to meet housing need	2018/19	3,809,000	0	1,953,000	1,953,000	2,662	1,950,338	1,856,000	1,856,000	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z406 Mobility Scooter Storage in Sheltered Schemes	On-going	128,363	128,363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PO Z775 Mobility Scooter Storage - Fortem	2018/19	45,000	0	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0	0
PO Z470 Job Management System	2015/16	112,562	90,762	0	21,800	-10,025	31,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Direct Delivery		77,381,466	57,913,466	7,257,300	7,566,200	-46,407	7,612,607	6,613,300	6,613,300	5,288,500	5,288,500	0	0	0
Housing, Planning & Regeneration & Regulatory Services - HRA - Total		77,381,466	57,913,466	7,257,300	7,566,200	-46,407	7,612,607	6,613,300	6,613,300	5,288,500	5,288,500	0	0	0

COUNCIL – 5TH NOVEMBER 2018

Report of the Licensing Committee

Part A

ITEM 6.2 GAMBLING STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES 2019-2022

Purpose of Report

To consider a revised Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005 following consideration by the Licensing Committee and the Policy Scrutiny Group, and public consultation.

Recommendation

That the Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005, set out in Annex A to this report, be approved and adopted with effect from 31st January 2019.

Reason

To ensure that, under Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005, the Council has an up to date Statement of Principles to adhere to which sets the Council's policy in respect of meeting the licensing objectives and responsibilities under the Gambling Act 2005.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

A role of the Licensing Committee is to make recommendations in respect of the Council's Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005 prior to submission to Full Council for approval.

At its meeting on 7th August 2018, the Licensing Committee considered a report of the Head of Regulatory Services seeking approval for a draft Statement of Principles that would be the subject of consultation prior to submission to Full Council.

The following extract from the minutes of that meeting details the consideration and decisions of the Committee:

REVIEW OF THE GAMBLING STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES 2019-2022

A report of the Head of Regulatory Services was submitted to consider the Council's draft Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005, for consultation prior to submission to Council for approval (item 5 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

In summary, the Committee discussed:

- (i) The population increase stated in paragraph 1.2 of the Statement was 177,000* (up from 176,000).*

- (ii) *The Operator Licence required was a matter for the Gambling Commission to decide, the Council was responsible for the Premise Licence.*
- (iii) *With reference to paragraph 1.9 of the Statement, there had not been any incidents of gambling enforcement in the Borough. Inspections of gambling premises were undertaken by Council staff each year, this year a few premises had required a re-visit, but all had ultimately been compliant. No unlicensed premises had been discovered.*
- (iv) *Regarding local risk assessments, larger operators usually had a template for the purpose which could be adapted for the locality concerned. The Council would expect the assessment to suit the local position and the local area profile assisted that. The Council did not provide a template and would not wish to do so, but the Gambling Commission might have one available. The Licensing Manager would include a link to that in the Statement, if available.*
- (v) *There was brief discussion regarding “one-off” gambling events, for example gambling that was included in the price of the entry ticket for a Christmas function. To date, such events of which the Council had been notified had not fallen under the requirements of the premise licence.*
- (vi) *With reference to paragraph 3.7 of the Statement, the Council’s approach in respect of betting/gaming machines was briefly outlined, in particular the requirements for premise staff to be able to monitor those.*
- (vii) *With reference to paragraph 3.8 of the Statement, there was not a track in Charnwood, but some premises might have that facility available, so the Statement needed to cover that.*
- (viii) *The Licensing Manager noted a typographical error on page 21 of the report, which she would correct. Also, on page 28, that Leicestershire Chamber of Commerce was now East Midlands Chamber, and that Loughborough Chamber of Trade and Commerce should also be listed.*
- (ix) *LRSB was Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Board, with which the Council would consult on any applications that indicated there may be concerns over access for children or vulnerable persons (as customers), further explanation of which was given, including that anyone could report such concerns. The Licensing Manager would check that the web address stated was correct and would inform members of the Committee if that was different.*

**Note: Since the meeting, the Licensing Manager has stated the correct figure as 176,700.*

RESOLVED

1. *that, subject to the amendments set out in (iv), (viii) and (ix) above, the draft Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005, set out in Appendix 1 to the report of the Head of Regulatory Services, be approved for consultation and, subject to the outcome of that consultation and resolution 2 below, that the Statement of Principles be recommended to Council for approval;*
2. *that, following the consultation set out in resolution 1 above, the Head of Regulatory Services be given delegated authority to make minor amendments*

and alterations to the Statement of Principles, in consultation with the Chair of the Licensing Committee, prior to submission to Council.

Reasons

- 1. To ensure that, under Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005, the Council has an up to date Statement of Principles to adhere to which sets the Council's policy in respect of meeting the licensing objectives and responsibilities under the Gambling Act 2005.*
- 2. To ensure the relevant minor changes can be made to the Statement of Principles, prior to submission to Council for implementation in January 2019.*

The Statement of Principles submitted to the Council for approval is attached at Annex A. This version of the Statement of Principles incorporates the changes that have been made to the draft Statement following its consideration by the Licensing Committee as a result of the Committee's decisions and under the delegation granted to the Head of Regulatory Services by the Committee. These changes are described in Part B of this report and highlighted in yellow in Annex A.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions

Once agreed by Council, the licensing authority is required to publish a notice of their intention to publish a revised Statement of Principles. The notice must be published for at least four weeks before it comes into effect:

- in a local newspaper circulating in the area covered by the statement;
- a local notice board in or near the principle office of the Local authority;
- a public notice board on the premises of public libraries in the area covered by the statement.

Once it is in effect, the Statement of Principles must be published on the Council's website and be made available at reasonable times to members of the public at the Council's offices and local libraries within the area covered by the statement.

It is intended that the revised Statement of Principles would come into effect on 31st January 2019.

Report Implications

The following implications have been identified for this report.

Financial Implications

None.

Risk Management

No specific risks have been identified in relation to this decision.

Equality and Diversity

A review of the existing Equality Impact Assessment (attached at Annex B) has been undertaken and no significant issues have been found that need incorporating into the existing assessment.

Background Papers: [Licensing Committee 7th August 2018 – item 5](#)

[Policy Scrutiny Group 25th September 2019 – item 6 and minute 15](#)

Licensing Committee 27th October 2015, minute 4,
2015/16 Full Council 18th January 2016, minute 69.3,
2015/16

[Gambling Commission Guidance to licensing authorities, 5th edition, September 2015](#)

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Part B

Background

1. Under the terms of the Gambling Act 2005 the Council is required to carry out a review of its Statement of Principles, which is used to determine all applications made under the terms of the Act, every three years.
2. The existing Statement of Principles was adopted by the Council in 2016 and will expire on 30th January 2019. A new statement must be consulted on and approved by full Council.
3. The 5th edition Guidance to licensing authorities, September 2015, issued by the Gambling Commission has been considered as part of the development of the new Statement of Principles. A copy of the proposed 2019–2022 Statement of Principles is attached as Annex A. The Gambling Commission has suggested that the published consultation copy of the Statement of Principles has 'tracked changes'. This style has been retained for the final version submitted with this report for approval.

Changes to the Draft Revised Statement of Principles Following Consideration by the Licensing Committee and Public Consultation

4. A report was submitted to the Licensing Committee on 7th August 2018 setting out a draft revised Statement of Principles. At its meeting the Licensing Committee approved the draft revised Statement of Licensing Policy for consultation subject to certain modifications set out in the minute from the meeting which is reproduced in Part A above. Prior to the public consultation, the changes made by the Licensing Committee were incorporated. These were:
 - At 1.2 – changed population figure to that of 176,700
 - At 2.0 added a link that the Gambling Commission provided in respect of guidance to develop a Local Risk Assessment
 - Under 4.2, at page 17 of the report a typographical error at paragraph 4 was amended to read 'notices and signage may also be *of help*'. The 'of' had previously been missed
 - At Appendix A of the report, the Leicester Chamber of Commerce was amended to East Midlands Chamber (Leicestershire Office)
 - The Loughborough Chamber of Trade and Commerce was also added to the list of Consultees at Appendix A.
5. The consultation period for the draft revised Statement of Principles commenced on Friday 17th August 2018 and closed on Friday 14th September 2018. During the consultation process the consultees listed below were consulted:
 - Association of British Bookmakers
 - British Amusement Catering Association
 - British Casino Association
 - Bingo Association

- British Greyhound Racing Board
- Chief Officer of Police
- Club & Institute Union
- Gamcare
- Gamblers Anonymous
- Help The Aged
- Existing Holders offences, permits and registrations who will be affected by the provisions of the Act.
- Lotteries Council
- Responsible Authorities - HM Revenue and Customs, Gambling Commission, Police, The Fire Authority, Planning Department, Environment Health Department (Environmental protection), Occupational Health and Welfare Department.
- Responsibility in Gambling Trust
- Leicestershire County Council – Trading Standards, Education and Public Health
- Public Health England
- East Midlands Chamber (Leicestershire Office)
- Federation of Small Business
- Loughborough Chamber of Trade and Commerce.

The consultation was also featured on the Council's website.

6. Three responses were received within the consultation period, from GamCare, Leicestershire Police and Gosschalks Solicitors, representing the Association of British Bookmakers.
7. GamCare is the leading provider of information, advice, support and free counselling for the prevention and treatment of problem gambling. They operate the National Gambling Helpline and support those affected by problem gambling through advice and treatment, and to minimise gambling-related harm through education, prevention and communication.

GamCare advised that they do not have resources to personally respond to each Local Authority which contacts them regarding their Statement of Principles so they have compiled a list of the issues or factors that they felt it would be helpful to consider. This list is outlined below along with details of what has been included in the Policy as a result of the issues raised.

1. *A helpful first step is to develop a risk map of your local area so that you are aware of both potential and actual risks around gambling venues. A useful explanation of area-based risk-mapping has been developed with Westminster and Manchester City Councils, which gives some guidance on those who may be most vulnerable or at-risk of gambling-related harm. For more information please see www.geofutures.com/research-2/gambling-related-harm-how-local-space-shapes-our-understanding-of-risk/*
 - Not relevant for inclusion in the Policy. There is not sufficient information in Charnwood for such maps to be developed.

2. *Consider that proposals for new gambling premises which are near hostels or other accommodation or centres catering for vulnerable people, including those with learning difficulties, and those with gambling / alcohol / drug abuse problems, as likely to adversely affect the licensing objectives set out by the Gambling Commission. This is also relevant regarding the proximity to schools, colleges and universities.*
 - This is covered on page 9 of the Policy under the heading Charnwood's Local Area Profile
3. *A detailed local risk assessment at each gambling venue – pertinent to the environment immediately surrounding the premises as well as the wider local area – is a good way to gauge whether the operator and staff teams are fully aware of the challenges present in the local area and can help reassure the Local Licensing Authority that appropriate mitigations are in place.*
 - Charnwood gambling premises have been inspected and all have local risk assessments at their premises.
4. *Does the operator have a specific training programme for staff to ensure that they are able to identify children and other vulnerable people, and take appropriate action to ensure they are not able to access the premises or are supported appropriately?*
5. *Does the operator ensure that there is an adequate number of staff and managers are on the premises at key points throughout the day? This may be particularly relevant for premises situated nearby schools / colleges / universities, and/or pubs, bars and clubs.*
6. *Consider whether the layout, lighting and fitting out of the premises have been designed so as not to attract children and other vulnerable persons who might be harmed or exploited by gambling.*
7. *Consider whether any promotional material associated with the premises could encourage the use of the premises by children or young people if they are not legally allowed to do so.*
 - Points 4 to 7 raised by GamCare have been included on page 9 of the Statement of Principles as prompts for operators to consider when looking at their local risk assessments. These are highlighted in yellow in the Statement of Principles to note change.
7. PC Mike Green commented on behalf of Leicestershire Police that Leicestershire Constabulary changed its name to Leicestershire Police in 2012 and that Leicestershire Constabulary appeared 3 times in the document, at pages 5, 21 and 22.
 - This has been rectified and has been highlighted in yellow in the document to note the changes.
8. On behalf of the Association of British Bookmakers, Gosschalks Solicitors welcomed the approach to the Draft Statement of Principles and in particular the repeated statement that decisions will be made on the basis of clear evidence in the circumstances of a particular case.

They make reference to two particular paragraphs of the Draft Statement of Principles:

1. *The final paragraph of paragraph 3.2 refers to the concept of “primary gambling activity”. The amended Gambling Commission Guidance now refers to this concept as “appropriate licensing environment”. The guidance and the LCCP SR Code Provision 9.1 requires that gaming machines may be made available for use in licensed betting premises, licensed bingo premises and licensed casino premises only where there are also substantive facilities for non remote betting/bingo/casino games provided. In the circumstances the final paragraph of this section should be redrafted: to reflect the new guidance.*

- Redrafted and highlighted in yellow within the Statement of Principles.

2. *Paragraph 3.7.1 explains the changes to planning legislation in respect of betting offices and correctly states that all new betting offices require specific planning permission for betting office use. The final sentence of this paragraph, however, should be deleted as this indicates that the Licensing Authority will check that an application has appropriate permissions. Paragraph 3.5 of the Draft Statement of Principles, the Gambling Commission Guidance and indeed Section 210 Gambling Act 2005 are clear that in making a decision under Gambling Act 2005 a Licensing Authority shall not have regard to whether or not a proposal by the applicant is likely to be permitted in accordance with the Law relating to planning or building. As the Licensing Authority may not take that into account, the final sentence of paragraph 3.7.1 should be removed.*

- Further to the comments made by Policy Scrutiny Committee, as detailed below, the sentence relating to Planning Permission in the last sentence of 3.7.1 will remain but will be qualified by the following additional sentence. ‘However, in making a decision in respect of an application, Licensing shall not have regard to whether or not a proposal by the applicant is likely to be permitted in accordance with the law relating to planning or building control.’

Changes to the Draft Revised Statement of Principles Following Consideration by the Policy Scrutiny Group

9. The draft revised Statement of Principles was also considered at a meeting of the Policy Scrutiny Group on 25th September 2018. At its meeting the Group made a number of comments on the draft Statement of Principles. The main comments and recommendations are detailed within the minutes of the meeting, an extract of which is set out below.

The following comments were made by members of the Group:

- It was important that the Council checked that premises had the appropriate planning permission when a licensing application was received.*
- Ward councillors had experience of residents who had chronic gambling problems. However this did not appear to be reflected in the information that was provided by the Public Health team.*

- (iii) *The work of GamCare in providing training for staff in licensed premises was supported and should be encouraged.*

RESOLVED

1. *that the report be noted;*
2. *that the following comments made by the Group on the draft Statement of Principles made under the Gambling Act 2005 be noted:*
 - *that section 3.1 should be amended to remove reference to a section on casinos as such a section was not included in the Statement;*
 - *that the reference in section 3.7.1 to the licensing authority checking whether planning permission had been obtained be retained in the Statement as that was good administrative practice;*
 - *that the consultation response by GamCare be supported and that, where possible, amendments be made to the Statement to encourage appropriate training of staff and allow staff training to be reviewed as part of the inspections of premises;*
3. *that it be noted that officers would discuss with the Gambling Commission and other Council departments the possibility of promoting services, such as guidance and self-barring schemes, for people who had gambling problems by the Council and in licensed premises;*
4. *that confirmation be provided to the Group regarding whether gambling premises in Charnwood operated a system to share information about people with gambling problems who were attempting to gamble.*

Reasons

1. *To acknowledge the information received.*
2. *To record the results of the Group's scrutiny of the matter.*
3. *To enable options for promoting the availability of support for people affected by gambling to be explored.*
4. *To provide the Group with further information regarding the matter.*

Annexes

- Annex A – Revised Statement of Licensing Principles
Annex B – Equality Impact Assessment



GAMBLING ACT 2005
Statement of Principles

Contents – Statement of Principles

Heading	Page no
Contents	2 -3
Section 1 - Licensing Objectives	
1.0 Introduction	4
1.2 The Borough of Charnwood	4
1.3 Declaration	4
1.4 Licensing Objectives	5
1.5 Consultees	5
1.6 Licensing Authority Functions	5-6
1.7 Interested Parties	6
1.8 Information Exchange	6-7
1.9 Enforcement	7
Section 2 – Local Risk Assessments	
2.0 Local Risk Assessments and Social Responsibility Provision Code	8-9
Section 3 - Premises Licensing	
3.1 General Principles	10
3.2 Primary Activity	10
3.3. Definition of Premises	10-11
3.4 Location	11-12
3.5 Duplication with other regulatory regimes	12
3.6 Bingo Premises	12
3.7 Betting Premises	12-13
3.7.1 Planning Legislation for Betting Premises	13
3.8 Tracks	13-15
3.9 Adult Gaming Centre	15
3.10 Family Entertainment Centre	15
3.11 Travelling Fairs	16
3.12 Provisional Statements	16
3.13 Reviews	16-17
Section 4 - Permits/Temporary and Occasional Use Notice	
4.1 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres	17
4.2 Alcohol Licensed Premises	17-18
4.3 Club Gaming Permits	18-19
4.4 Club Machine Permits	19

4.5 Prize Gaming and Prize Gaming Permits	19-20
4.6 Temporary Use Notices	20
4.7 Occasional Use Notices	20
4.8 Registration of Small Society Lotteries	20
Section 5 -Licensing Objectives	
5.1 Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder	21-22
5.2 Ensuring Gambling is conducted in a fair and open way	22
5.3 Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling	22
5.3.1. Access to Licensed Premises	22-23
5.3.2. Vulnerable Persons	23
Section 6 - Complaints	
6.0 Complaints	23
Further Information	23-24
Appendices	
Appendix A – Consultees	25
Appendix B – Terms of Reference	26
Appendix C – Map of the Borough	27

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Charnwood Borough Council is the Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005.

Licensing authorities are required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a Statement of Principles, which they propose to apply when exercising their functions. This statement must be published at least every three years. This statement will come into effect on the (insert date) and will have effect until the 31st January 2022. The statement must also be reviewed from “time to time” and any amended parts re-consulted upon. The statement must be then re-published.

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The Authority declares that this Statement of Principles has been prepared having regard to the provisions of the Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005.

This Statement of Principles will be available on Charnwood Borough Council’s website. www.charnwood.gov.uk.

1.2 THE BOROUGH OF CHARNWOOD

Charnwood Borough Council is situated in the County of Leicestershire; the Borough and contains 28 Wards. The Council area has a population of over 176,700 making it one of the largest district councils in the country in terms of number of residents. The Council area is mainly rural with urban areas of Loughborough, Syston, Birstall, Thurmaston and Shepshed.

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These areas are shown in the map of the Borough at Appendix C.

1.3 DECLARATION

The Authority in preparation of this Statement has had due regard to;

- the Gambling Act 2005
- the Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006
- current guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and by the Secretary of State under Section 25 of the Act.
- responses from those consulted on the Statement and the reviews thereof.

Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

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Page | 4

1.4 LICENSING OBJECTIVES

In exercising its function under Section 153 of the Act, the Authority in making decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices shall aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it's:

- in accordance with any relevant Codes of Practice under section 24
- in accordance with any relevant Guidance issued by the Commission under section 25
- in accordance with this Statement of Principles, and
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

The Act requires that the Authority carries out its various licensing functions with regard to the following three licensing objectives:-

1. Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
2. Ensuring that gambling is carried out in a fair and open way;
3. Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

Further details of the Licensing Objectives can be found in Sections 5.1 to 5.3.2 of this Statement.

1.5 CONSULTEES

The Statement of Principles will be subject to formal consultation with:-

1. Leicestershire **Police**;
2. Representatives of the holders of the various licences for premises within the Borough who will be affected by this Policy;
3. Persons/bodies representing the interests of persons likely to be affected by this policy.

Deleted: Constabulary;

A full list is shown at Appendix A.

1.6 LICENSING AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS

Licensing Authorities are required under the Act to carry out a number of regulatory functions relating to gambling:

- Issuing a statement of licensing policy (policy statement) setting expectations about how gambling will be regulated in the area;
- the licensing of premises where gambling activities take place
- Issue Provisional Statements for premises
- Regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to

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Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 5

undertake certain gaming activities via issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits

- Issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs
- Grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres
- Receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of two or fewer gaming machines
- Issue Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines
- Register small society lotteries
- Issue Prize Gaming Permits
- Receive and Endorse Temporary Use Notices
- Receive Occasional Use Notices
- Provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued
- Maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions

Remote gambling, Operator Licences and Personal Licences are dealt with by the Gambling Commission. The National Lottery is now regulated by the Gambling Commission. Spread betting is regulated by The Financial Services Authority.

1.7 INTERESTED PARTIES

Interested parties are defined as persons who, **in the Licensing Authority's opinion;**

- live sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities
- have business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or
- represents persons who satisfy the above two points above.

It is for the authority to determine on a case by case basis whether or not a person making a representation is an 'interested party.'

1.8 INFORMATION EXCHANGE

In fulfilling its functions under sections 29, 30 and 350 of the Act, the licensing authority will establish protocols with respect to the exchange of relevant information with other regulatory bodies. In exchanging such information, the Council will conform to the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulations in accordance with the Council's existing policies.

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| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 6

Details of those persons making representations will be made available to applicants to allow for negotiation and, in the event of a hearing being held, will form part of a public document. Anyone making representations or applying for the review of a premises licence will be informed that their details will be disclosed.

1.9 ENFORCEMENT

Charnwood Borough Council is a signatory to the Enforcement Concordat and will follow the principles set out in it. The Council will have regard to and follow the Statutory Duty imposed under the Regulators Code 2014. [The Council has a Corporate Enforcement Policy 2018 covering all enforcement work undertaken by the Council and also a Regulatory Services Enforcement Policy 2016.](#) Any enforcement action will endeavour to be:

- Proportionate: regulators should only intervene when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;
- Accountable: regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
- Consistent: rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
- Transparent: regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly; and
- Targeted: regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities this licensing authority will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes as far as possible.

The Authority will use appropriate enforcement to promote the licensing objectives. Once licensed, it is essential that premises are monitored to ensure that they are run in accordance with their operating schedules, in compliance with the specific requirements of the Act and in compliance with any licence conditions. It will also be important to monitor the Borough for unlicensed premises.

The Authority works actively with the Police and other partners in enforcing licensing legislation and responding to complaints received from the community in relation to licensed premises.

The authority recognises that certain bookmakers have a number of premises within its area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to give the authority a single named point of contact, who should be a senior individual, and whom the authority will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 7

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2.0 LOCAL RISK ASSESSMENTS and SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PROVISION CODE

The Gambling Commissions '*Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP)*' (issued in February 2015) formalised the need for operators to consider local risks.

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This required all licensees that provide gambling facilities at their premises, to assess the risks to the licensing objectives and have policies, procedures and control measures to reduce those risks. Licensees must take into account any relevant matters identified in the licensing authorities statement of Principles when making their risk assessments.

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A local risk assessment should be undertaken by a licensee, when applying for;

- A new premises licence
- When applying for a variation of an existing premises licence
- To take into account any local significant changes in the local area
- When there are significant changes within their premises that may affect the existing local risk assessment.

There is not a risk assessment template, as each which will be individual to the the premises, but the Gambling Commission do provide guidance, available at the link below:
<http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/for-gambling-businesses/Compliance/General-compliance/Social-responsibility/Local-area-risk-assessments.aspx>

The Commissions, Social Responsibility Provision Code, requires licensees of gambling premises to share their risk assessments with Licensing Authorities when applying for a new premises licence or seeking a variation to an existing licensed premise, or otherwise at the request of the licensing authority, such as when inspecting the premises.

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If concerns exist at a premise, the Licensing Authority may ask the licensee to share a copy of their own risk assessment setting out the measures that a licensee has in place to deal with specific concerns. It is envisaged that assessments would only be requested from existing premises licensees in circumstances where there is significant environmental change that affects the level of risk or the mitigation of those risks.

The Authority has an expectation that all local risk assessments will take into account the local profile of the area, and help reduce the occasions on which additional conditions are required on a premises licence or a review of a premises licence is required.

Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

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Charnwood's Local Area profile

The licensing service have consulted with the Police, Community Safety and Public Health to determine any potential concerns related to gambling across the Borough. At the time of preparing this statement of licensing policy, there has been no evidence presented to Charnwood Borough Council that any part of the area is experiencing problems from gambling activities.

The Gambling Commissions 'Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP)' requires that licensees must review (and update as necessary) their local risk assessments:

- to take account of significant changes in local circumstances, including those identified in this policy statement;
- when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks;
- when applying for a variation of a premises licence; and
- in any case, undertake a local risk assessment when applying for a new premises licence.

Charnwood Borough Council will expect the local risk assessment to consider as a minimum:

- the location of services for children such as schools, playgrounds, leisure/community centres and other areas where children will gather;
- the demographics of the area in relation to vulnerable groups;
- whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder.

Local risk assessments should show how vulnerable people, including people with gambling dependencies are protected;

- Does the operator have a specific training programme for staff to ensure that they are able to identify children and other vulnerable people, and take appropriate action to ensure they are not able to access the premises or are supported appropriately?
- Does the operator ensure that there is an adequate number of staff and managers are on the premises at key points throughout the day? This may be particularly relevant for premises situated nearby schools / colleges / universities, and/or pubs, bars and clubs.
- Has the operator considered whether the layout, lighting and fitting out of the premises have been designed so as not to attract children and other vulnerable persons who might be harmed or exploited by gambling.
- Has the Operator considered whether any promotional material associated with the premises, could encourage the use of the premises by children or young people if they are not legally allowed to do so.

3.0. PREMISES LICENSING

3.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Premises licences will be subject to the requirements set-out in the Gambling Act 2005 and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions which will be detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. Licensing authorities are able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where there is clear evidence of a risk to the licensing objectives in the circumstances of a particular case.

It is appreciated that as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities "moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences" and also that unmet demand is not a criterion for a licensing authority.

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3.2 PRIMARY ACTIVITY

In accordance with section 150 of the Act, premises licences can authorise the provision of facilities on:

- (a) casino premises
- (b) bingo premises
- (c) betting premises, including tracks and premises used by betting intermediaries
- (d) adult gaming centre premises (for category B3, B4, C and D machines)
- (e) family entertainment centre premises (for category C and D machines) (note that, separate to this category, the licensing authority may issue a family entertainment centre gaming machine permit, which authorises the use of category D machines only).

The amended Gambling Commission Guidance refers to the previous concept of 'primary gambling activity' as an 'appropriate licensing environment' and makes it clear that gaming machines may be made available within licensed betting, bingo and casino premises only where there is substantive facilities for non-remote (i.e. on the premises) gambling activity reflected in the type of premise licence held, i.e. in a bingo premises, the primary activity should be bingo.

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3.3 DEFINITION OF PREMISES

Premises licences are issued by the licensing authority with responsibility for the area in which the premises are situated.

Premises are defined in the Act as "any place". It is for the Licensing Authority to decide whether different parts of a building can be properly regarded as being separate premises and as the Gambling Commission states in its Guidance for Local Authorities, it "will always be a question of fact in the circumstances". The Gambling Commission does not however consider that

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Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 10

areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separate can be properly regarded as different premises.

This licensing authority takes particular note of the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities:

- The authority will take particular care in considering applications for multiple licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes. In particular the Authority will be aware that entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and that people do not 'drift' into a gambling area.
- The authority will pay particular attention to applications where access to the licensed premises is through other premises (which themselves may be licensed or unlicensed). Clearly, there will be specific issues that the authority will consider before granting such applications, for example, whether children can gain access; compatibility of the two establishments; and ability to comply with the requirements of the Act. But, in addition an overriding consideration should be whether, taken as a whole, the co-location of the licensed premises with other facilities has the effect of creating an arrangement that otherwise would, or should, be prohibited under the Act.

It should also be noted that an applicant cannot obtain a full premises licence until the premises in which it is proposed to offer the gambling are constructed. The Gambling Commission has advised that references to "the premises" are to the premises in which gambling may now take place. Thus a licence to use premises for gambling will only be issued in relation to premises that are ready to be used for gambling. This authority agrees with the Gambling Commission that it is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence. The Gambling Commission emphasises that requiring the building to be complete, ensures that the authority can, if necessary, inspect it fully, as can other responsible authorities with inspection rights.

The authority will give sympathetic consideration to, re-sites within the same locality and extensions in order to enhance the quality of the facility provided for the benefit of the betting public.

3.4 LOCATION

This licensing authority is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives can. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance for local authorities, this authority will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling,

| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 11

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as well as issues of crime and disorder. Each application will be decided on its own merits, with the onus upon the applicant to show how potential concerns can be overcome.

3.5 DUPLICATION WITH OTHER REGULATORY REGIMES

This licensing authority will seek to avoid any duplication with other statutory / regulatory systems where possible, including planning. It will listen to, and consider carefully, any concerns about conditions which are not able to be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

3.6 BINGO PREMISES

It is important that if children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo that they do not participate in gambling, other than on category D machines. Where category C or above machines are available in premises to which children are admitted licensing authorities should ensure that:

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises separated from the remainder of the premises by an effective physical barrier which prevents access other than through a designated entrance;
- only adults are admitted to the area where the machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where the machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by staff or the licence holder; and
- at the entrance to, and inside any such area, there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

Licensing authorities need to satisfy themselves that bingo can be played in any bingo premises for which they issue a premises licence. This is a relevant consideration where the operator of an existing bingo premises applies to vary their licence to exclude an area of the existing premises from its ambit and then applies for a new premises licence, or multiple licences, for that or those excluded areas.

3.7 BETTING PREMISES

The Act contains a single class of licence for betting premises. Within this single class of licence, there are different types of premises which require licensing.

The Act also permits betting intermediaries to operate from premises, although betting intermediaries usually offer their services via remote communication, such as the internet. In principle, however, there is nothing to stop a betting intermediary applying for betting premises licences to offer intermediary services upon the premises.

This authority will consider limiting the number of betting machines only where there is clear evidence that such machines have been or are likely to be used in breach of the licensing objectives. Where there is such evidence, this authority may consider, when reviewing the licence, the ability and number of staff to monitor the use of such machines from the counter. In the event that the Authority considers whether to impose such a condition on any particular licence it may, among other things, take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for person to person transactions, and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable persons.

3.7.1 PLANNING LEGISLATION FOR BETTING OFFICES

On the 15th April 2015, the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Order 2015 and the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 came into force.

- All new betting offices now require specific planning permission and have been taken out of general 'A2' financial and professional service use class. Under previous legislation a betting office fell in the same category as an estate agent /bank/restaurant etc. and did not require a change of use application. This is no longer the case. The licensing authority will check that the application has appropriate permissions. However, in making a decision in respect of an application, Licensing shall not have regard to whether or not a proposal by the applicant is likely to be permitted in accordance with the law relating to planning or building control.

3.8 TRACKS

This licensing authority is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, this licensing authority will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

This authority will therefore expect the premises licence applicant to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. It is noted that children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas where facilities for betting are provided on days when dog-racing and/or horse racing takes place, but that they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.

This licensing authority notes the Commission's Guidance that licensing authorities need to consider the location of gaming machines at tracks. Applications for a track premises licence will need to demonstrate that, where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use his entitlement to four gaming machines (categories B2 to D), these machines are located in areas from which children are excluded. Children and young persons can play Category D gaming machines on a track, but are not allowed to play other categories.

This licensing authority will monitor the amount of machines at a track as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance. It will take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer. It will also take note of the Gambling Commission's suggestion that licensing authorities will want to consider restricting the number and location of such machines in respect of applications for track betting premises licences.

The licensing authority may attach a condition to track premises licences requiring the track operator to ensure that betting rules are prominently displayed in or near the betting areas, or that other measures are taken to ensure that they are made available to the public at suitable central locations. For example, the rules could be printed in the race-card or programme. This requirement could also be met by making a copy of the rules available in leaflet form from the main track office, and customers could be given a copy if they request one.

The Gambling Commission's guidance requires applicants for premises licence to submit plans of their premises with their application. Plans for tracks need not be in a particular scale, but should be drawn to scale and should be sufficiently detailed to include the information for regulators to make an informed judgement about whether the premises are fit for gambling. Plans should make clear the type of authorisation being sought for under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence. This authority will liaise with applicants to ensure sufficient plans are received.

As tracks may be subject to multiple premises licence, regulations have been made to stipulate the access requirements between gambling premises and when entering or leaving gambling premises. The regulations prevent direct access from a track to a casino or adult gaming centre. Clearly defined public thoroughfares should be in place to ensure that customers have to leave one gambling premises, and be aware they have done so before entering another.

The authority also notes that in the Commission's view, it would be preferable for all self-contained premises operated by off-course betting operators on track to be the subject of separate premises licences, to ensure that there is

clarity between the respective responsibilities of the track operator and the off-course betting operator running a self-contained unit on the premises.

3.9 ADULT GAMING CENTRE

Adult gaming centres (AGCs) are a new category of premises introduced by the Act. Persons operating an AGC must hold a gaming machines general operating licence from the Commission and must seek a premises licence from the Authority.

No-one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter an AGC. This Authority will have particular regard to the location of and entry to AGCs to minimise the opportunities for children to gain access. This may be of particular importance in areas where young people may be unsupervised and an AGC is in a complex, such as a shopping centre.

This licensing authority will expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives to cover issues such as:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-barring schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

3.10 FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

The Act creates two classes of family entertainment centre (FEC). Licensed FECs, which provide category C and D machines and require a premises licence. Unlicensed FECs provide category D machines only and are regulated through FEC gaming machine permits.

Children and young persons will be permitted to enter an FEC and may play on the category D machines. They will not be permitted to play on category C machines, and it will be a requirement that there must be clear segregation between the two types of machine, so that children do not have access to category C machines.

3.11 TRAVELLING FAIRS

It will fall to this licensing authority to decide whether, where category D machines and / or equal chance prize gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

The licensing authority will also consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

It has been noted that the 27-day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair, is per calendar year, and that it applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. This authority will work with its neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses our boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

3.12 PROVISIONAL STATEMENTS

This licensing authority notes the Guidance which states that "It is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence" and that "Requiring the building to be complete ensures that the authority could, if necessary, inspect it fully".

In terms of representations about premises licence applications, following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances. In addition, the authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- (a) which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional licence stage; or
- (b) which is in the authority's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances.

This authority has noted the Gambling Commission's Guidance that "A licensing authority should not take into account irrelevant matters.... One example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for the proposal."

3.13 REVIEWS

Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities; however, it is for the licensing authority to decide whether the review is to be carried-out. A licensing authority may

Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 16

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reject a review application if they feel the ground on which the review is sought is not;

- Relevant;
- Are frivolous or vexatious;
- 'Will certainly not' cause the licensing authority to revoke or suspend a licence, or to remove, amend or attach conditions on the premises licence;
- Are substantially the same as the grounds cited in a previous application relating to the same premises;
- Are substantially the same as representations made at the time the application for a premises licence was first considered.

See Appendix B Terms of reference for list of responsible authorities and interested parties.

4.0 PERMITS / TEMPORARY & OCCASIONAL USE NOTICE

4.1 UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES

Family entertainment centres (FECs) will perhaps be most commonly located at seaside resorts, in airports and at motorway service centres, and will cater for families, including unaccompanied children and young persons. Unlicensed FECs will be able to offer only category D machines in reliance on a gaming machine permit.

Any number of category D machines can be made available with such a permit (subject to other considerations, such as fire regulations and health and safety, which will not be issues for the Authority under the Gambling Act). Permits cannot be issued to vessels or vehicles

4.2 ALCOHOL LICENSED PREMISES

There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, to automatically have 2 gaming machines, of categories C and/or D. The premises merely need to notify the licensing authority. The licensing authority can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act (i.e. that written notice has been provided to the licensing authority, that a fee has been provided and that any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine has been complied with);
- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or

- an offence under the Gambling Act has been committed on the premises.

If a premises wishes to have more than 2 machines, then it needs to apply for a permit and the licensing authority must consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005, and “such matters as we think relevant.”

This licensing authority considers that “such matters” will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines.

Measures which will satisfy the authority that there will be no access may include the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff that will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18. Notices and signage may also be of help. As regards the protection of vulnerable persons applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would most likely need to be applied for, and dealt with as an Adult Gaming Centre premises licence.

It should be noted that the licensing authority can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

The Authority will be unable to issue premises licences to authorise gaming machines in certain types of premises. These generally will be premises to which children and vulnerable people will have unrestricted access and would include take-away premises, taxi offices and supermarkets.

4.3 CLUB GAMING PERMITS

The Authority may grant members clubs and miners welfare institutes (but not commercial clubs) club gaming permits which authorise the establishments to provide gaming machines, equal chance gaming and games of chance as prescribed in regulations.

| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 18

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The Authority only refuses an application on the grounds that:

- (a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
- (b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons;
- (c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- (d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
- (e) an objection has been lodged by the Commission or the police.

Club gaming permits allow the provision of no more than three gaming machines. These may be from categories B, C or D. The club is permitted to choose the combination of machines on its premises. The Authority may grant or refuse a permit, but it may not attach any conditions to a permit.

4.4 CLUB MACHINE PERMITS

If a members' club or a miners' welfare institute does not wish to have the full range of facilities permitted by a club gaming permit, they may apply to the licensing authority for a club machine permit under s.273 of the Act. This authorises the holder to have up to three gaming machines of categories B3A, B4, C and D.

Commercial clubs are not permitted to provide non-machine gaming other than exempt gaming under s.269 of the Act, so they should apply for a club machine permit (although such a permit does not allow the siting of category B3A gaming machines).

In England and Wales, premises which operate membership-based social clubs (often work premises) are able to apply for a club machine permit. Before granting the permit the licensing authority will need to satisfy itself that the premises meet the requirements of a members' club and may grant the permit if the majority of members are over 18 years of age. The permit will allow up to three machines of category B3A, B4, C or D. If under-18s use the club, for example there are apprentices, they may play the category D, but not the B4 or C, machines.

4.5 PRIZE GAMING & PRIZE GAMING PERMITS

Gaming is defined as prize gaming if the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming. The prizes will be determined by the operator before play commences.

A prize gaming permit is a permit issued by the Authority to authorise the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specified premises.

| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 19

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An application for a permit can only be made by a person who occupies or plans to occupy the relevant premises and if the applicant is an individual, he must be aged 18 or over. An application for a permit cannot be made if a premises licence or club gaming permit is in effect for the same premises. The application must be made to the Authority in whose area the premises are wholly or partly situated.

4.6 TEMPORARY USE NOTICES

The Act sets out the position in relation to temporary use notices. These allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. Premises that might be suitable for a temporary use notice would include hotels, conference centres, and sporting venues.

A temporary use notice may only be granted to a person or company holding a relevant operating licence. For example, the holder of a betting operating licence could apply to provide betting facilities at a snooker tournament.

The Secretary of State will prescribe in regulations the gambling activities that may be specified in a temporary use notice as well as combinations of activities that may not be specified, and activities that may not be combined with any other.

4.7 OCCASIONAL USE NOTICES

The licensing authority has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. This licensing authority will consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

4.8 REGISTRATION OF SMALL SOCIETY LOTTERIES

In carrying out its functions in relation to Lotteries, the Authority will have regard to the Act, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission from time to time and any Regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

5.0 THE LICENSING OBJECTIVES

Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, this licensing authority has considered the Gambling Commission's Guidance to local authorities and comments below.

5.1 PREVENTING GAMBLING FROM BEING A SOURCE OF CRIME AND DISORDER (being associated with crime and disorder or being used to support crime)

The Gambling Commission will play a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime and will maintain rigorous licensing procedures that aim to prevent criminals from providing facilities for gambling.

The Authority has a duty under s17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough. A high standard of control is therefore expected to be exercised over licensed premises.

Anyone applying to the Authority for a premises licence will have to hold an operating licence from the Commission before a licence can be issued so the Authority will not be concerned with the suitability of an applicant. Where concerns about a person's suitability arise the Authority will bring those concerns to the attention of the Commission.

As far as disorder is concerned, there are already powers in existing anti-social behaviour and licensing legislation to deal with measures designed to prevent nuisance, whether it arises as a result of noise from a building or from general disturbance once people have left a building. The Authority does not therefore intend to use the Act to deal with general nuisance issues, for example, parking problems, which can easily be dealt with using alternative powers.

The Authority will only seek to address issues of disorder under the Act if the disorder amounts to activity which is more serious and disruptive than mere nuisance. A disturbance could be serious enough to constitute disorder if police assistance was required to deal with it. Another factor the Authority is likely to take into account is how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see or hear it, whether those people live sufficiently close to be affected or have business interests that might be affected

The Authority will, when determining applications, consider whether the grant of a Premises Licence will result in an increase in crime and disorder.

Applicants are encouraged to discuss the crime prevention procedures in their premises with the Council's Licensing Officers and Leicestershire **Police** before making a formal application.

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In considering licence applications, the Authority will particularly take into account the following:-

1. The design and layout of the premises; including access and egress;
2. The training given to staff in crime prevention measures appropriate to those premises;

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| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 21

3. Physical security features installed in the premises. This may include matters such as the position of cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed;
4. Where premises are subject to age restrictions, the procedures in place to conduct age verification checks;
5. The likelihood of any violence, public order or policing problem if the licence is granted.

There is no evidence that the operation of betting offices has required door supervisors for the protection of the public. The authority will make a door supervision requirement only if there is clear evidence from the history of trading at the premises that the premises cannot be adequately supervised from the counter and that door supervision is both necessary and proportionate.

5.2 ENSURING GAMBLING IS CONDUCTED IN A FAIR AND OPEN WAY

Generally, the Gambling Commission would not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, as this will be a matter for either the management of the gambling business (and therefore relevant to the Operating Licence), or will be in relation to the suitability and actions of an individual (and therefore relevant to the Personal Licence). Both of these options fall under the scope of the Gambling Commission.

Because betting track operators do not need an operating licence from the Gambling Commission the Authority may, in certain circumstances, require conditions of licence to ensure that the environment in which betting takes place is suitable.

5.3 PROTECTING CHILDREN AND OTHER VULNERABLE PERSONS FROM BEING HARMED OR EXPLOITED BY GAMBLING

5.3.1 Access to Licensed Premises

With limited exceptions, the access of children and young persons to those gambling premises which are adult only environments will not be permitted.

| The Authority will consult with **Leicestershire Police** and the Local Safeguarding Children Board or Safeguarding Adults Board, www.lrsb.org.uk (**Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Boards**) on any application that indicates there may be concerns over access for children or vulnerable persons. Licensees may wish to consult the Local Safeguarding Boards Procedures for advice if risk assessments identify a particular risk relating to safeguarding.

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| Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019

Page | 22

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The Authority will judge the individual merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions to protect children on particular categories of premises. This may include such requirements as:-

1. Supervision of entrances;
2. Segregation of gambling areas from areas frequented by children;
3. Supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises.

5.3.2 Vulnerable Persons

The Act does not define the term 'vulnerable persons'. In seeking to protect vulnerable people the Authority will normally class as 'vulnerable' those people who gamble more than they want to, people who gamble beyond their means, and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling, perhaps due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.

6.0 COMPLAINTS AGAINST PREMISES LICENSED UNDER THE ACT

The Authority will investigate complaints against licensed premises in relation to matters relating to the licensing objectives for which it has responsibility. In the first instance, complainants are encouraged to raise the complaint directly with the licence holder or business concerned to seek a local resolution.

Where an interested party has made either a valid representation about licensed premises or a valid application for a licence to be reviewed, the Authority may initially arrange a conciliation meeting to address and clarify the issues of concern.

This process will not override the right of any interested party to ask that the licensing committee consider their valid objections or for any licence holder to decline to participate in a conciliation meeting. Due consideration will be given to all relevant representations.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about the Gambling Act 2005, this Statement of Principles or the application process can be obtained from:-

Licensing Section
Charnwood Borough Council
Council Offices
Southfield Road
Loughborough
Leicestershire
LE11 2TX

Tel: 01509 634562
E-mail: licensing@charnwood.gov.uk
Website: www.charnwood.gov.uk

Information is also available from:-

[Gambling Commission](#)
[4th Floor](#)
[Victoria Square House](#)
[Victoria Square](#)
[Birmingham](#)
[B2 4BP](#)

Tel: [0121 230 6666](tel:01212306666)
Website: www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

Deleted: Gambling Commission¶
Berkshire House¶
168-173 High Holborn¶
London¶
WC1V 7AA

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| [Statement of Principles - Gambling Act 2005 - 2019](#)
Page | 24

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APPENDIX A - CONSULTEES

The Authority has consulted the following on the content of this Statement of Principles:-

- Association of British Bookmakers
- British Amusement Catering Association
- British Casino Association
- Bingo Association
- British Greyhound Racing Board
- Chief Officer of Police
- Club & Institute Union
- Gamcare
- Gamblers Anonymous
- Help The Aged
- Existing Holders offences, permits and registrations who will be affected by the provisions of the Act.
- Lotteries Council
- Responsible Authorities - HM Revenue and Customs, Gambling Commission, Police, The Fire Authority, Planning Department, Environment Health Department (Environmental protection), Occupational Health and Welfare Department.
- Responsibility in Gambling Trust
- Leicestershire County Council – Trading Standards, Education and Public Health
- Public Health England
- East Midlands Chamber (Leicestershire Office)
- Federation of Small Business
- Loughborough Chamber of Trade and Commerce.

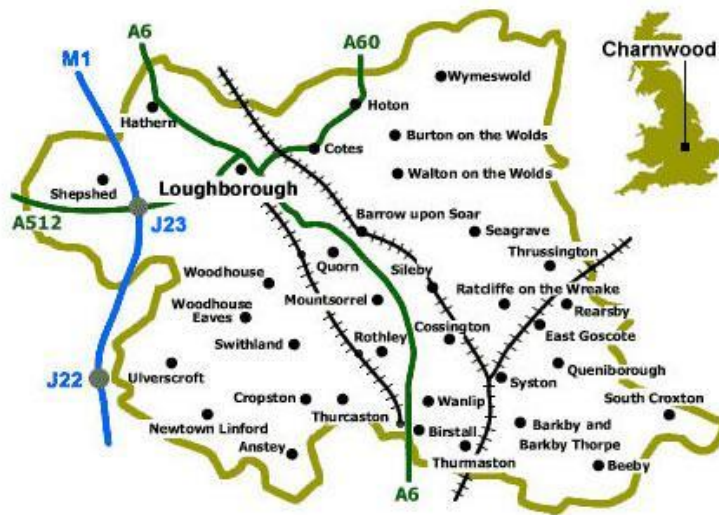
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APPENDIX B - TERMS OF REFERENCE

Licensing Objectives:	As defined in section 1
Authority	Charnwood Borough Council
Borough:	The area administered by Charnwood Borough Council (Map appended at Appendix C)
Licences:	As defined in section 1.6
Applications:	Applications for licences and permits as defined in section 1.6
Notifications:	Means notification of temporary and occasional use notices
Act:	The Gambling Act 2005
Regulations:	Regulations made under the Gambling Act 2005
Premises:	Any place, including a vehicle, vessel or moveable structure
Code of Practice:	Means any relevant code of practice under section 24 of the Gambling Act 2005
Mandatory Condition:	Set by the Secretary of State (some set out in the Act) and some to be prescribed by regulations.
Default Condition:	To be prescribed in Regulations made by the Secretary of State to be attached to all classes of premises licence, unless excluded by the Authority (Charnwood Borough Council)
Specific	Conditions that can be attached to an individual premises by the Authority. (However these conditions cannot prevent compliance operating licence conditions.)
Responsible Authority:	For the purposes of this Act, the following are responsible authorities in relation to premises: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Authority in whose area the premises are wholly or mainly situated ("Charnwood Borough Council"); 2. The Gambling Commission; 3. The Chief Officer of Police; 4. Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service; 5. The Local Planning Authority; 6. An Authority with functions in relation to pollution of the environment or harm to human health; 7. A designated body to advise on the protection of children; 8. HM Customs and Excise.
Interested Party:	For the purposes of this Act, a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence if, in the opinion of the Authority which issues the licence or to which the application is made, the person:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities; b) Has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; c) Represents persons who satisfy a) or b) above.

APPENDIX C – MAP OF THE BOROUGH



Charnwood Borough Council

Equality Impact Assessment 'Knowing the needs of your customers and employees'

■ Background

An Equality Impact Assessment is an improvement tool. It will assist you in ensuring that you have thought about the needs and impacts of your service/policy/function in relation to the protected characteristics. It enables a systematic approach to identifying and recording gaps and actions.

■ Legislation- Equality Duty

As a local authority that provides services to the public, Charnwood Borough Council has a legal responsibility to ensure that we can demonstrate having paid due regard to the need to:

- ✓ Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- ✓ Advance Equality of Opportunity
- ✓ Foster good relations

For the following protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment
4. Marriage and civil partnership
5. Pregnancy and maternity
6. Race
7. Religion and belief
8. Sex (Gender)
9. Sexual orientation

What is prohibited?

1. Direct Discrimination
2. Indirect Discrimination
3. Harassment
4. Victimisation
5. Discrimination by association
6. Discrimination by perception
7. Pregnancy and maternity discrimination
8. Discrimination arising from disability
9. Failing to make reasonable adjustments

Note: Complete the action plan as you go through the questions

■ **Step 1 – Introductory information**

Title of the policy	Gambling Statement of Principles
Name of lead officer and others undertaking this assessment	Grace Dowson, Licensing Manager
Date EIA started	28 th June 2018
Date EIA completed	

■ **Step 2 – Overview of policy/function being assessed:**

Outline: What is the purpose of this policy? (Specify aims and objectives)
S349 of the Gambling Act 2005 requires Licensing Authorities to prepare and publish a statement of Licensing principles , reviewed three yearly, that they intend to apply in exercising their functions under the Act. The Statement forms the licensing authorities mandate for managing local gambling provision and sets out what the licensing authority will take into consideration in issuing relevant Licences and therefore its expectation in relation to premises within their area.
What specific group/s is the policy designed to affect/impact and what is the intended change or outcome for them?
The policy statement acts as the main vehicle for setting out the Licenisng authorities approach to regulation having taken into account local circumstance. It aims to control operators of licensed premises within the local area to help protect the community , ie children and relevant vulnerable groups, and to guide these Operators as to how the Council wishes them to run their premises. The licensing objectives are set out in the Act and are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime • ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way • protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
Which groups have been consulted as part of the creation or review of the policy?
On reviewing the Statement of Principles , the Council consults with all existing licensees, local responsible authorities under the Act such as the Police, and persons/bodies representing the interests of people likely to be affected by the Policy.

■ **Step 3 – What we already know and where there are gaps**

List any existing information/data do you have/monitor about different diverse groups in relation to this policy? Such as in relation to age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation etc.
Data/information such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consultation ▪ Previous Equality Impact Assessments ▪ Demographic information ▪ Anecdotal and other evidence
The previous Statement of Policy was approved by the Council in January 2016 for a 3 year period. The Licensing Service has issued relevant Licences, undertaken enforcement checks and responded to complaints during this period. No significant risks have been identify which will impact on the development of this new Policy Statement.

What does this information / data tell you about diverse group? If you do not hold or have access to any data/information on diverse groups, what do you need to begin collating / monitoring? (Please list)

The current Licensing Database system is being updated and will be used to monitor relevant complaints regarding Licensed Premises. This will include any specific complaints made by relevant vulnerable groups.

■ **Step 4 – Do we need to seek the views of others? If so, who?**

In light of the answers you have given in Step 2, do you need to consult with specific groups to identify needs / issues? If not please explain why.

No.

■ **Step 5 – Assessing the impact**

In light of any data/consultation/information and your own knowledge and awareness, please identify whether the policy has a positive or negative impact on the individuals or community groups (including what barriers these individuals or groups may face) who identify with any 'protected characteristics' and provide an explanation for your decision (please refer to the general duties on the front page).

	Comments
Age	Postive impact as there are limitations on the age when a person can gamble and the policy has elements for the protection of children and young persons. Rules and regulations are clearly communicated to all licensees through the policy and advice is readily available to the public and the licensees. New Premises are required to do a risk assessment as to the local area and this would reflect policies they would put in place to protect school children if they wished to open near a school. New premises to open also require planning permission.
Disability (Physical, visual, hearing, learning disabilities, mental health)	Responsible and transparent licensing policies , both for the premises licensed by the local authority and the operator, licensed by the Gambling Commsiions , make a contribution to ensuring that venues and staff of those venues are aware of vulnerable groups watchable for excessive gambling
Gender Reassignment (Transgender)	No Impacts identified
Race	No Impacts identified
Religion or Belief (Includes no belief)	No Impacts identified

Sex (Gender)	No Impacts identified
Sexual Orientation	No Impacts identified
Other protected groups (Pregnancy & maternity, marriage & civil partnership)	No Impacts identified
Other socially excluded groups (carers, low literacy, priority neighbourhoods, health inequalities, rural isolation, asylum seeker and refugee communities etc.)	Responsible and transparent licensing policies , both for the premises licensed by the local authority and the operator, licensed by the Gambling Commsiions , make a contribution to ensuring that venues and staff of those venues are aware of vulnerable groups watchable for excessive gamblling.

Where there are potential barriers, negative impacts identified and/ or barriers or impacts are unknown, please outline how you propose to minimise all negative impact or discrimination.

Please note:

- a) If you have identified adverse impact or discrimination that is illegal, you are required to take action to remedy this immediately.
- b) Additionally, if you have identified adverse impact that is justifiable or legitimate, you will need to consider what actions can be taken to mitigate its effect on those groups of people.

No barriers or negative impacts identified.

Summarise your findings and give an overview as to whether the policy will meet Charnwood Borough Council's responsibilities in relation to equality and diversity (please refer to the general duties on the front page).

The proposed Statement of Principles, to be issued under the Gambling Act 2005, will outline how Charnwood will implement the relevant provsions for the Licensing of premises within the Borough. This is in line with national Guidance issued by the Gambling Commision, which is designed to protect vulnerable groups from harm. With relevant enforcement and monotiring this will assist in the protection of harm and will be in line with the Council's Equality & Diversity Policy.

■ **Step 6- Monitoring, evaluation and review**

Are there processes in place to review the findings of this Assessment and make appropriate changes? In particular, how will you monitor potential barriers and any positive/ negative impact?
The Statement of Principles is used as the basis for the licensing of premises within the local area covered by Charnwood Borough Council and compliance visits will be carried out where complaints are received , along with annual compliance visits. These visits will assist the Licencing section to gain information and potentially review Statement as and when required.
How will the recommendations of this assessment be built into wider planning and review processes? e.g. policy reviews, annual plans and use of performance management systems.
The Licensing Committee of the Council are provided with a 6 monthly update report on the work undertaken by the Licensing Service, which will include the number of Premises Licences approved, complaints received and also the risk based enforcement inspections undertaken at Gambling Premises, which are the responsibility of the Council.

■ **Step 7- Action Plan**

Please include any identified concerns/actions/issues in this action plan: The issues identified should inform your Service Plan and, if appropriate, your Consultation Plan			
Reference Number	Action	Responsible Officer	Target Date
001	Continue to monitor specific complaints (via the Licensing Database System) made by relevant vulnerable groups to remove any potential barriers or negative impacts. Report findings to the Licensing Committee of the Council, as appropriate.	Licensing Manager	ongoing

■ **Step 8- Who needs to know about the outcomes of this assessment and how will they be informed?**

	Who needs to know (Please tick)	How they will be informed (we have a legal duty to publish EIA's)
Employees	✓	This EIA will be published on the website for transparency purposes and for all stakeholders to view as appropriate
Service users	✓	
Partners and stakeholders	✓	
Others		
To ensure ease of access, what other communication needs/concerns are there?		

■ **Step 9- Conclusion (to be completed and signed by the [Service Head](#))**

Please delete as appropriate
I agree / disagree with this assessment / action plan
If <i>disagree</i>, state action/s required, reasons and details of who is to carry them out with timescales:
Signed (Service Head):
Date: 20th July 2018

[Please send completed & signed assessment to Suzanne Kinder for publishing.](#)

COUNCIL – 5TH NOVEMBER 2018

Report of the Cabinet

ITEM 6.3 LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE STRATEGIC GROWTH PLAN

Purpose of Report

To enable the Council to consider the revised Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan.

Recommendations

1. That the Strategic Growth Plan (SGP) “Leicester and Leicestershire 2050: Our Vision for Growth” (attached at Appendix A to the report of the Head of Planning and Regeneration, attached as an Annex) be approved.
2. That the Chief Executive, following consultation with the Leader and the Joint Strategic Planning Manager, be authorised to agree prior to publication any final minor amendments to the SGP which do not significantly change the overall content or purpose of the document prior to its publication.

Reasons

1. Approval of the Strategic Growth Plan will put in place a key long-term strategy for the future development and prosperity of Leicester and Leicestershire.
2. The revised Strategic Growth Plan document is being submitted to each participating authority for approval during the autumn/early winter and it is likely that, during this process, the need for some minor changes will be identified. Enabling the Chief Executive to make such amendments following consultation with the Leader and Joint Strategic Planning Manager will avoid unnecessary delay. The Joint Strategic Planning Manager reports to all partner organisations and acts on behalf of the Members’ Advisory Group (MAG).

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

At its meeting on 18th October 2018, the Cabinet considered a report of the Head of Planning and Regeneration regarding the revised Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan. That report is attached as an Annex.

An extract from the Cabinet minutes which details the Cabinet’s consideration of the matter is set out below.

“43. LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE STRATEGIC GROWTH PLAN

Having declared an interest, Councillor Rollings left the meeting during the consideration of this item.

Considered a report of the Head of Planning and Regeneration to consider a revised Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan, for recommendation to Council (item 8 on the agenda filed with these minutes).

The Head of Planning and Regeneration assisted with consideration of the report.

RESOLVED that it be recommended to Council that:

1. *the Strategic Growth Plan (SGP) “Leicester and Leicestershire 2050: Our Vision for Growth” (attached at Appendix A to the report of the Head of Planning and Regeneration) be approved; and*
2. *the Chief Executive, following consultation with the Leader and the Joint Strategic Planning Manager, be authorised to agree prior to publication any final minor amendments to the SGP which do not significantly change the overall content or purpose of the document prior to its publication.*

Reasons

1. *Approval of the Strategic Growth Plan will put in place a key long-term strategy for the future development and prosperity of Leicester and Leicestershire.*
2. *The revised Strategic Growth Plan document is being submitted to each participating authority for approval during the autumn/early winter and it is likely that, during this process, the need for some minor changes will be identified. Enabling the Chief Executive to make such amendments following consultation with the Leader and Joint Strategic Planning Manager will avoid unnecessary delay. The Joint Strategic Planning Manager reports to all partner organisations and acts on behalf of the Members’ Advisory Group (MAG).*

Councillor Rollings returned to the meeting.”

Further information is set out in the Annex.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

As detailed in the attached Annex.

Report Implications

As detailed in the attached Annex.

Key Decision: Yes

Background Papers: None additional to this report to Council

Officer to Contact: Laura Strong
Democratic Services Officer
01509 634734
laura.strong@charnwood.gov.uk

CABINET - 18TH OCTOBER 2018

**Report of the Head of Planning & Regeneration
Lead Member: Councillor Vardy****Part A**ITEM LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE STRATEGIC GROWTH PLANPurpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to enable the cabinet to consider the revised Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan (the revised SGP) which is attached as Appendix A to this report.

Recommendations

That it be recommended to Council that:

1. The Strategic Growth Plan (SGP) "*Leicester and Leicestershire 2050: Our Vision for Growth*" (attached at Appendix A) be approved; and
2. The Chief Executive, following consultation with the Leader and the Joint Strategic Planning Manager, be authorised to agree, prior to publication any final minor amendments to the SGP which do not significantly change the overall content or purpose of the document prior to its publication.

Reasons

1. Approval of the Strategic Growth Plan will put in place a key long-term strategy for the future development and prosperity of Leicester and Leicestershire.
2. The revised Strategic Growth Plan document is being submitted to each participating authority for approval during the autumn/early winter and it is likely that, during this process, the need for some minor changes will be identified. Enabling the Chief Executive to make such amendments following consultation with the Leader and Joint Strategic Planning Manager will avoid unnecessary delay. The Joint Strategic Planning Manager reports to all partner organisations and acts on behalf of the Members' Advisory Group (MAG).

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

On 7 July 2016, the Cabinet approved the Strategic Growth Statement for consultation. This formed the first stage in the development of the Strategic Growth Plan. The Statement set out:

- the rationale and proposed process for the preparation of the Strategic Growth Plan;
- identified the defining characteristics of the local area and challenges faced by the partners;

- outlined the evidence base that would be assembled and the generic spatial options to be considered in formulating a Strategic Growth Plan; and
- set out initial objectives and ambitions for the future.

A Consultation Draft Strategic Growth Plan was considered and endorsed by the Members' Advisory Group on 6 November 2017. It was subsequently approved for the purpose of public consultation by Cabinet on 14 December 2017. A 17 week consultation period began on 11 January 2018 and closed on 10 May 2018. Cabinet provided its response to the draft plan following its meeting on 15 March 2018

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

The Strategic Growth Plan has been prepared in partnership with other Leicester and Leicestershire local authorities and the LLEP and, following revisions arising from consultation, is now ready to be adopted by partners as a strategic plan. Individual authorities are being recommended to approve the revised plan at a series of governance meetings during the autumn/winter 2018. Charnwood Borough Council's Full Council is to consider the recommendations of Cabinet at its meeting on 5 November 2018. If approved by partners, the plan will provide the framework for the preparation of local plans to locally agreed timetables.

Report Implications

The following implications have been identified for this report.

Financial Implications

There are no immediate financial implications as support for the development of the Plan is being resourced through existing staffing and operational budgets. The long term delivery of the Strategic Growth Plan will be dependent on the necessary resources being secured to finance the delivery of key infrastructure required to enable the delivery of the Strategic Growth Plan. It will be important that such infrastructure is delivered in parallel with the growth outlined in the Strategic Growth Plan.

Risk Management

The risks associated with the decision Cabinet is asked to make and proposed actions to mitigate those risks are set out in the table below.

Risk Identified	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Management Actions Planned
The Council's decision to adopt the Strategic Growth Plan (or not) may be subject to external, third party challenge by Judicial Review	possible	Moderate	The preparation of the plan has been subject to oversight by a project team made up of senior representatives from partner authorities advised by planning, highway and legal professionals. This oversight and advice will be maintained throughout challenge period

Equality and Diversity

The Strategic Growth Plan has been subject to a full Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment during its process. The final report is available as a background paper.

Sustainability

The Strategic Growth Plan has been subject to a sustainability assessment comprising a Strategic Environmental Assessment. The final report is available as a background paper.

Key Decision:	Yes
Background Papers:	Draft Strategic Growth Plan Consultation Responses Equalities & Human Rights Impact Assessment Sustainability Appraisal
Officer(s) to contact:	Eileen Mallon Strategic Director of Housing, Planning & Regeneration and Regulatory Services eileen.mallon@charnwood.gov.uk (01509) 634662 Richard Bennett Head of Planning and Regeneration (01509) 634763 richard.bennett@charnwood.gov.uk

Part B

1. Background

- 1.1 The report to Cabinet in December 2017 set out the background to the development of the draft Strategic Growth Plan including the revocation of regional spatial strategies by the government in 2012 and the resulting need for local planning authorities to consider strategic planning within the context of the 'duty to co-operate' required by the Localism Act 2011.
- 1.2 In Leicester & Leicestershire, it was decided by the local planning authorities that long term strategic planning would be more effective if undertaken across the City and the County and included the local enterprise partnership, the LLEP, as a partner.
- 1.3 The Strategic Growth Plan has therefore been prepared jointly by the eight local planning authorities (the borough and district councils), the County Council as the highway authority and the City Council as a unitary authority with combined planning and highway responsibilities. Each of these is represented on a Members' Advisory Group (MAG) which, supported by senior officers, has overseen the preparation of the Plan. The LLEP attends MAG in the capacity of an observer. Homes England (formerly the Homes & Communities Agency) attends the senior officer group in the capacity of an observer.
- 1.4 The Strategic Growth Plan will:
 - support partners to plan effectively for the future, giving Local Plans a consistent framework, help to make decisions on infrastructure and secure Government funding;
 - give some control over accommodating and supporting future growth and help to protect and enhance environmental assets; and
 - provide confidence to the market, the Government, local businesses and residents that the local councils and the LLEP are working together to manage the growth of the area in a plan-led and coordinated manner.

2. Key elements of the Strategic Growth Plan

- 2.1 The SGP sets out a strategy for the growth and development of Leicester & Leicestershire in the period to 2050, enabling partners to consider the longer term needs of the area and opportunities which extend beyond the conventional timeframe of a Local Plan. MAG considered the distribution of housing and employment land over the period 2011-31 and 2011-36 in the context of the Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (January 2017) in order to give a more detailed framework for shorter term Local Plans.
- 2.2 There have been on-going discussions with organisations such as Network Rail and Midlands Connect to ensure that their emerging policies and

proposals are incorporated in emerging plans, strategies and funding programmes where necessary.

2.3 The Strategic Growth Plan proposes that most development will take place in major strategic locations with less development happening in existing towns, villages and rural areas, in so doing, it allows new development to be focused along transport corridors and close to employment centres.

2.4 The five building blocks that have been used to prepare the Plan are an understanding and appreciation of:

- the existing settlement pattern
- national policies, particularly in relation to planning, housing and infrastructure provision
- the local economy and how it is supported by the Midlands Engine Strategy (March 2017)
- road and rail networks and the proposals and priorities of the Midlands Connect Strategy (March 2017)
- the area's environmental, historic and other assets.

2.5 Four priorities are identified in the Strategic Growth Plan:

- creating conditions for investment and growth
- achieving a step change in the way that growth is delivered
- securing essential infrastructure
- delivering high quality development.

2.6 Analysis has indicated that, through existing and emerging Local Plans and planning permissions, provision can be made for the amount of new housing needed in the Leicester and Leicestershire area from 2011 to 2031. This will be achieved through a mixture of major strategic sites already identified in Local Plans (approximately 40%) and smaller scale growth on non-strategic sites (approximately 60%). The proposed new spatial distribution of strategic development, therefore, does not need to focus on this time period but it remains an important part of the plan and so it is therefore important to accelerate the delivery of consented and allocated sites and secure the infrastructure which is essential to their success.

2.7 Beyond 2031, the Strategic Growth Plan proposes that more growth should be directed to strategic locations. This requires new strategic infrastructure to open up land for development and the Midlands Connect Strategy (setting out key transport priorities for the East and West Midlands) lays the foundations for this.

2.8 The proposed growth areas are:

- Leicester City
- the A46 Growth Corridor
- the Leicestershire International Gateway
- the A5 Improvement Corridor

- the Melton Mowbray Key Centre for Regeneration and Growth
- 2.9 Coalville, Hinckley, Loughborough, Lutterworth and Market Harborough are identified as areas where growth would be managed in Local Plans.
- 2.10 In the villages and rural areas, the Strategic Growth Plan proposes that there will be limited growth consistent with providing for local needs.

3. Public Consultation

- 3.1 Reports detailing how the public and stakeholders were engaged in the Strategic Growth Plan process and what they said is available on the website: www.llstrategicgrowthplan.org.uk and as background papers to this report.
- 3.2 In summary the Strategic Growth Statement, setting out the scope of work for the preparation of the Plan, was published for consultation between 5 August 2016 and 16 September 2016. 96 responses were received in total.
- 3.3 The consultation draft Strategic Growth Plan was published in January 2018 and a 17 week consultation took place from 11 January to 10 May 2018. In total 588 responses were received, 79% of which were from members of the public. These comments have been analysed and considered during the preparation of the revised SGP and a response offered by partners. A summary of partners' responses is provided in the background papers while the key changes made to the Strategic Growth Plan are documented in Appendix B.
- 3.3 In line with the Statement of Community Involvement, those respondents who provided contact details have been informed that a revised plan has been prepared. The opportunity for further comment will take place during governance and/or the preparation of Local Plans.
- 3.4 As the Strategic Growth Plan has been developed, a number of events have been held for Members to keep them advised of progress. This has included all-Member technical briefings on the Strategic Growth Plan supported by the Joint Strategic Growth Manager on the following dates:
- 16 August 2016
 - 16 May 2017
 - 20 September 2017
 - 29 August 2018

4. Equality and Human Rights Implications

- 4.1 By seeking to ensure economic growth is secured and appropriate provision for market and affordable homes is made, the implementation of the Strategic Growth Plan can contribute to meeting the needs of disadvantaged groups across Leicester and Leicestershire.
- 4.2 An Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment (EqHRIA) has been undertaken to understand what impacts might arise as a consequence of the Plan. The outcomes of the assessment are available to view in a report

supporting the Strategic Growth Plan. Through the process to prepare the Plan, the assessment considered options for the spatial distribution of growth within Leicester & Leicestershire, including that of the final Strategic Growth Plan. It is clear that different options have the potential to impact, in different ways, on matters such as age, disability, race, religion or belief (some positive, some negative and some neutral). Other matters are not likely to be affected. As this is a high-level strategic plan, however, the responsibility for mitigating any adverse impacts upon individuals or community groups to fall to subsequent statutory plans, primarily Local Plans prepared by individual authorities. In most cases, it will be important to ensure that specific infrastructure and services are planned effectively to deal with the specific needs of these groups. The assessment ensures that the partner organisations are aware of the various impacts of the Strategic Growth Plan and put in place any necessary mitigating measures and/or enhancements.

5. Sustainability Implications

- 5.1 A sustainability appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment) has been undertaken together with a Habitats Regulations Assessment. The outcomes are available to view in a report supporting the Strategic Growth Plan. The Sustainability Appraisal concludes that the Strategic Growth Plan has the potential to deliver significant positive effects in relation to health and well-being; housing; and economy and employment. Minor positive effects are reported in relation to climate change and cultural heritage (although, in the case of the latter, minor negative effects are also reported as well). Minor negative effects are reported in relation to water; and moderate negative effects in relation to landscape and land. Mixed effects are reported in relation to transport and travel i.e. significant positive effects in relation to the focusing of development in strategic locations and minor negative effects in relation to potential congestion on nearby routes. Uncertain negative effects are recorded in relation to biodiversity and minerals. Where significant effects are identified, measures to mitigate these have been suggested, if possible. Further measures to enhance the positive effects have also been suggested, where possible.
- 5.2 The Sustainability Appraisal reports that the findings broadly support the preferred strategy as it would generate the most benefits in terms of employment and housing growth. It reports that the focus of growth at key areas of economic growth and infrastructure capacity is also likely to reduce the length of car trips, and encourage sustainable modes of travel (particularly where there are strong rail and bus links into the City of Leicester). It also states that, in terms of environmental effects, the preferred approach does not generate any major negative effects and performs better or the same as the alternatives in this respect.
- 5.3 The Sustainability Appraisal acknowledges the role of the Strategic Growth Plan in establishing broad preferred locations for longer term growth to provide a framework for statutory Local Plans, It states that the broad locations would evidently be able to accommodate a range of different growth levels so, if subsequent work based on updated evidence confirms that a higher level of growth ought to be pursued in certain locations, then this can be considered at that stage. A higher level of growth (than the notional projected housing

requirement) will have largely negative impacts. This is supported by the Sustainability Appraisal findings which suggest that the negative effects for every option would be likely to increase and this could lead to major negative effects on the built and natural environment, water and transport infrastructure.

Appendices

Appendix A: Strategic Growth Plan

Appendix B: Consultation responses summary



LEICESTER &
LEICESTERSHIRE
2050:
OUR VISION
FOR GROWTH

FOREWORD

The Strategic Growth Plan has been prepared by the ten partner organisations in Leicester & Leicestershire to provide a long term vision that will address the challenges we face and the opportunities presented to us. It is a non-statutory plan but it sets out our agreed strategy for the period to 2050. We will deliver the strategy through our Local Plans.

We have listened to the comments submitted in response to our consultation and this document is the final version of the Plan. It explains the approach that we have taken in preparing the Plan, identifies broad locations where we think that development should take place and the infrastructure needed to deliver it. We will now work with local people, businesses, developers, landowners, government and statutory organisations to deliver the strategy and secure the infrastructure which is so critical to its success.

Cllr Trevor Pendleton

Chair, Members' Advisory Group for the Strategic Growth Plan

Our Partners:



This document has been prepared on behalf of: Blaby District Council, Charnwood Borough Council, Harborough District Council, Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council, Leicester City Council, Leicestershire County Council, Leicester & Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership, Melton Borough Council, North West Leicestershire District Council and Oadby & Wigston Borough Council.

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CONTENTS

01

LEICESTER &
LEICESTERSHIRE
TODAY

02

RECOGNISING THE
CHALLENGE

03

PLANNING FOR
OUR GROWTH AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

04

THE BUILDING BLOCKS
FOR OUR PLAN

05

OUR OVERALL
APPROACH

06

OUR SPATIAL
STRATEGY

07

OUR COMMITMENT
TO DELIVERY

APP

APPENDIX A
APPENDIX B

LEICESTER & LEICESTERSHIRE TODAY

OUR STRENGTHS:

Great location and connectivity

- at the heart of the UK, with nationally significant road, rail and air services, and businesses that have the potential to export more goods and services

Growing and diverse economy

- with employment opportunities ranging from traditional manufacturing, logistics and distribution to cutting edge, research and enterprise, innovation and technology sectors

Distinctive environmental, historic and other assets

- beautiful countryside, valuable flora and fauna, thriving market towns and popular villages, country parks, waterways and canals

A diverse and multi-cultural city

- with a young population, unique history, global tourism appeal, and attractive city centre with great shops, leisure, arts and entertainment

Three outstanding universities

- globally significant in space, engineering and sports science, and high quality FE colleges.

IN SHORT, A COMBINATION THAT OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

OUR WEAKNESSES:

Congestion on our roads and railways

- we are tackling this but further investment is needed to continue improvements and support our long term growth

Gaps in the road and rail network

- travelling north-south is relatively easy (albeit congested) but east-west links are slow and unreliable

Poor economic productivity per head of population

- lower than the national and regional averages

Low pay structure - many highly skilled employees and graduates move away, travel costs are high for those on a low wage making it difficult to access jobs

High levels of commuting - some of the most important employment areas are remote from places where people live

Outside the City, an **ageing population**, not economically active but relatively wealthy. A strong influence on the number and type of dwellings

Pressures on existing communities from new development, lack of infrastructure and services such as education and health

RECOGNISING THE CHALLENGE

Leicester & Leicestershire has huge potential for growth. Located at the very heart of the UK, with a population of over 1 million, a thriving and vibrant city, distinctive and characterful market towns, three universities and an international airport, our economy contributes some £23bn to the UK economy. We have much to offer in terms of quality of life.

We want to play our part in developing the UK economy, improve productivity and create the conditions for growth. We want to increase the speed of housing delivery, remove the barriers that have slowed progress to date, and ensure that there is a good supply of new housing for people who need it. We also want to protect the places and features that make Leicester & Leicestershire special.

If we are to be successful, we need to plan for the future at a 'larger than local' level and for the longer term. This allows us to consider a wider range of possibilities.

The Strategic Growth Plan has been prepared by the ten partner organisations - the City Council, the County Council, the seven boroughs and districts, and the Leicester & Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership - to provide a plan which will shape the future of Leicester and Leicestershire in the period to 2050. It is a 'non-statutory' plan but it provides an agreed framework which we will use when preparing our individual Local Plans and other strategies.

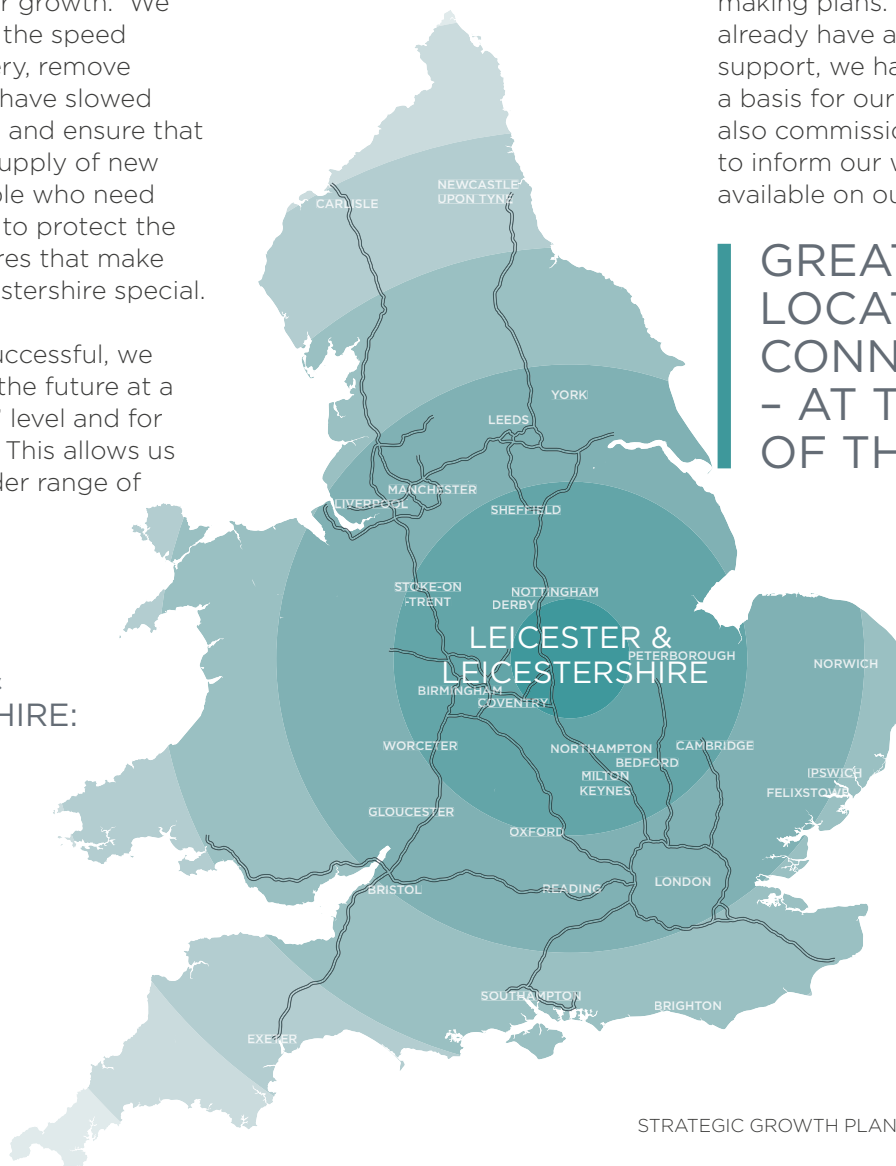
The Strategic Growth Plan focuses on four key matters:

- delivering new housing
- supporting the economy
- identifying essential infrastructure, and
- protecting our environment and built heritage.

We have not started with a blank sheet. Government, local and regional agencies are also making plans. Where these already have a measure of support, we have used them as a basis for our work. We have also commissioned evidence to inform our work and this is available on our website.*

GREAT LOCATION AND CONNECTIVITY - AT THE HEART OF THE UK

**FIGURE 1:
LEICESTER & LEICESTERSHIRE:
A CENTRAL LOCATION**



PLANNING FOR OUR GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE

CALCULATING OUR HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT NEEDS

2011-31 (AND 2036)

The Strategic Growth Plan covers the whole of the period from 2011-50. It is not possible to produce accurate estimates of the scale of growth that is likely to be required for the whole of the period up to 2050 but we can divide it into stages.

Up to 2036, we can use government statistics and economic forecasts to plan with some confidence. The results are set out in our study of housing and economic development needs which calculates the need for both new homes and jobs.¹ Because our Local Plans are being prepared to end dates of either 2031 or 2036, the study sets out our need for new homes and jobs to the same end dates.

The detail is set out in Appendix A but, in summary, across Leicester & Leicestershire we need some 96,580 homes and 367-423ha of land for employment use in the period 2011-31 (See Table A).

2031-50

For the period 2031-50, we can use government statistics and economic forecasts only for the period 2031-36. Beyond that, there are no reliable estimates of population growth or household change, nor economic forecasts, but we need to have some understanding of how much growth we might be expected to accommodate. Having this information allows us to consider a wider range of options than if we were to focus only on shorter term needs.

For the purposes of the Strategic Growth Plan, we have chosen to work with an estimate of our housing needs for whole of the period 2031-50.

These are referred to as our 'notional' needs and have been produced by projecting forward the annual figures given in our study of housing and economic development needs. This indicates that, across Leicester & Leicestershire, we will need an additional 90,500 dwellings in this period.

The results will need to be monitored and reviewed as Government statistics become available but they are considered to be a reasonable basis on which to proceed. If we do not look to this longer timescale we will not be able to plan for, and secure funding for, the essential infrastructure that we need.

TABLE A: TOTAL HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT LAND NEEDS 2011-50

Housing	Employment Land (B1/B2/B8) ³	
2011-31	96,580 ¹	367-423ha. ¹
2031-50	90,516 ²	Not quantified at this stage
Total (2011-50)	187,096	

Notes:

1. As shown in Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (January 2017)

2. 'Notional' needs calculated by projecting forward estimates set out in the Housing and Development Needs Assessment (January 2017)

3. Small scale B8 only (i.e. less than 9,000 sqm); the amount of land needed for strategic distribution facilities has not been quantified because it is so heavily dependent upon property market considerations.

WHETHER DEVELOPMENT TAKES PLACE BEFORE OR AFTER 2031, IT IS CLEAR THAT MORE HOMES AND JOBS WILL BE NEEDED. WE NEED TO PLAN FOR THIS NOW.

In terms of economic growth, it is very difficult to predict needs with any accuracy beyond 2036. We have decided, therefore, not to quantify the need for additional employment land for this period, at this stage. Again, in accordance with normal practice, we will monitor and review needs as necessary.

Our total requirements for the period 2011-50 are shown in Table A on page 5.

ACCOMMODATING OUR HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT NEEDS

We have analysed the amount of development that has already been built, has planning permission or is allocated in adopted or emerging local plans that have been published. This demonstrates that much of our housing and employment land is already provided for in the period 2011-31.*

Only Leicester City Council has declared that it will be unable to meet its housing needs. We are confident, however, that any shortfall in the period 2011-31 can be met through Local Plan allocations in other areas.

Beyond, 2031, we have assumed that neither Leicester City Council nor Oadby & Wigston Borough Council will be able to accommodate their needs. An important aspect of the Strategic Growth Plan, therefore, has been to consider how any unmet needs might be shared between the other local authorities in Leicester & Leicestershire.

We have decided that these additional needs will be satisfied, in part, by development in strategic locations in accordance with the strategy set out in this Plan.

The agreed distribution will be set out in an agreed statement. In line with the needs of our Local Plans, this will cover the time periods to 2031 and 2036. The statement will be used with the Strategic Growth Plan as the basis for preparing or reviewing Local Plans.

ALIGNING GROWTH, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

We are very clear that significant new development cannot be accommodated within Leicester & Leicestershire without significant investment in infrastructure and services. We welcome government's recognition of this problem at a national and regional level, and the investment that is already being committed to projects in our area.

We will continue to work with government, landowners, developers and other stakeholders to accelerate development and to align this with essential infrastructure.

WITHOUT ADDITIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE WE WILL BE UNABLE TO DELIVER LONG TERM GROWTH ON THIS SCALE, OR IN THE TIMESCALE PROPOSED.

To accelerate the speed of development, we will address the lack of essential infrastructure (highway capacity, schools, healthcare facilities, etc.) We will also consider financial viability which can be a problem on some sites. In others, the costs of the necessary infrastructure might need to be shared across several development sites.

We are working with developers, landowners and statutory agencies to remove the barriers to development and will focus on this more intensively as we move forwards. Our highway authorities have already identified key road and rail projects and are progressing these through formal approval and funding regimes. Outside the City, the County Council has summarised the key projects in its '*Prospectus for Growth*'.*

Together the City and the County Councils, as highway authorities, are collaborating on a Strategic Transport Plan which will identify additional projects and set out short and long term aspirations for sustainable transport initiatives including public transport improvements, ways of reducing the use of the private car and green transport initiatives.

Other statutory undertakers will be able to use the Strategic Growth Plan and Local Plans as a clear statement of the proposed growth in Leicester & Leicestershire. This will allow them to identify their own investment priorities. We will support them in their requests for funding, lobbying government and supporting applications for funding through the normal processes.

MAXIMISING THE RETURNS ON INVESTMENT

Where infrastructure has already been committed, we now have the opportunity to maximise the returns on this investment and use it to the advantage of our local communities. We have taken as one of the building blocks for our Plan, proposals for infrastructure investment that already have a degree of support from government, executive agencies and other organisations. All of the strategic infrastructure in our Plan is acknowledged as being required to resolve national and regional problems.

Through the Strategic Growth Plan we can maximise the benefits of this investment by focusing growth in areas close to new infrastructure proposals. This does not mean to say that these are the only road and rail projects that are needed to support the growth that we will have. Existing schemes are already in the pipeline (e.g. improvements to the A5, the A511 and Melton Mowbray Relief Road) and we are working to deliver these. Additional schemes will be needed to provide better connections to the strategic network. We will also look for ways to improve public transport, cycling and walking.

In undertaking this work, we recognise that, on our own, we cannot deliver growth on this scale. Government, statutory agencies, landowners, developers and local authorities all have an important role to play in this process. The partnership approach that we have achieved to date provides a secure foundation on which to move forward with other organisations. Without additional infrastructure we will be unable to deliver long term growth on this scale, or in the timescale proposed.

THE BUILDING BLOCKS FOR OUR PLAN

Other agencies are preparing plans and strategies which will influence what we do. In many cases, we have contributed to these documents so their contents are already aligned with our own aspirations. At the same time, the Strategic Growth Plan must be firmly rooted in the character of Leicester & Leicestershire and must protect our environmental, historic and other assets. This chapter summarises the principal building blocks that we have used to prepare our Plan.

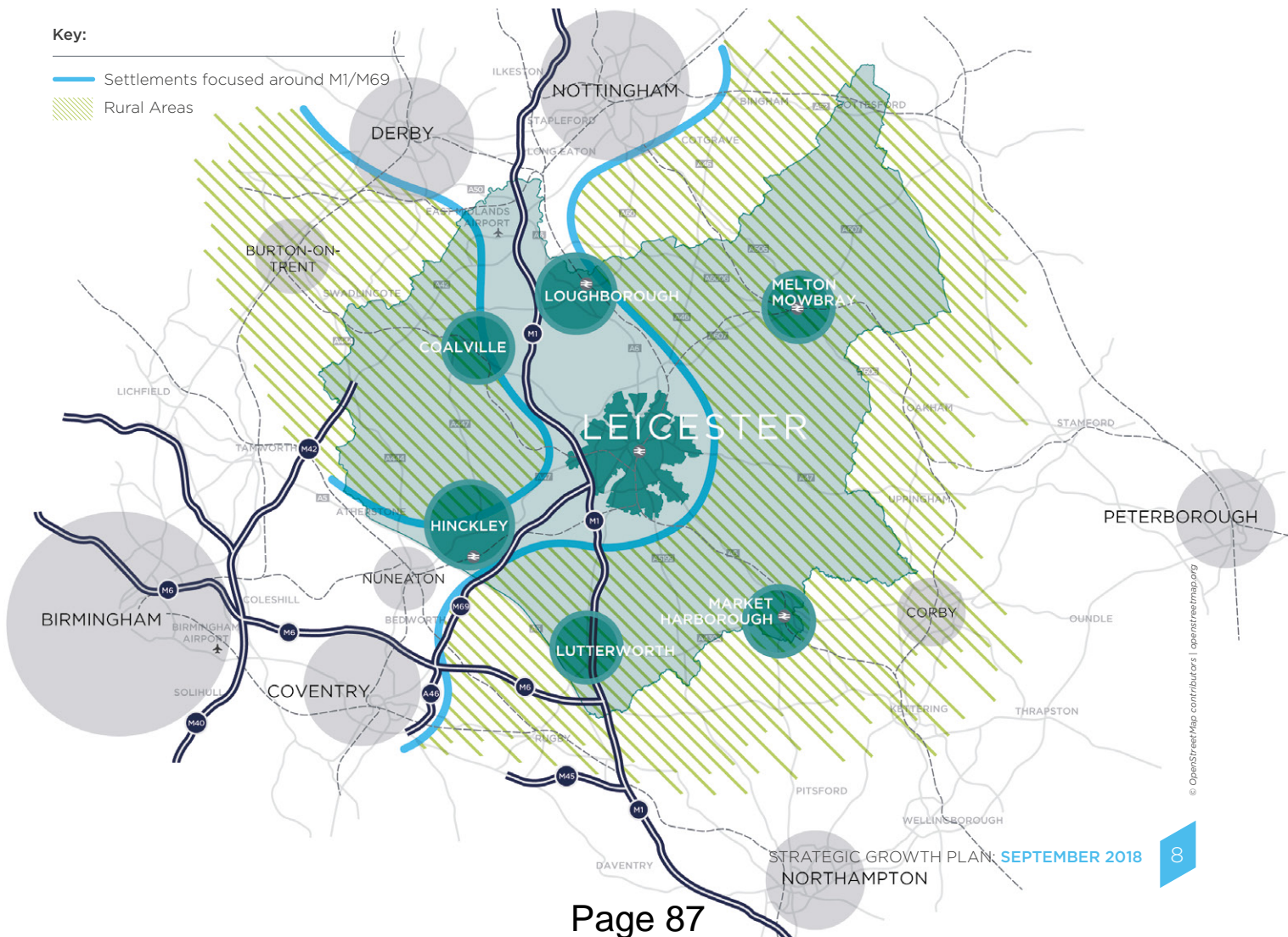
FIGURE 2:
SETTLEMENT PATTERN

THE EXISTING SETTLEMENT PATTERN

The first building block for our Plan is the settlement pattern that we already have. Looking beyond the county boundaries, the settlement pattern can be described as a series of separate towns and cities, extending from Derby and Nottingham in the north to Coventry and Birmingham in the south-west, mostly focused around the M1 and the M69 with intervening rural areas. On either side, extensive rural areas separate Leicester & Leicestershire from the West Midlands and Cambridgeshire.

Within Leicester & Leicestershire the settlement pattern is quite distinctive:

- **A strong 'central' city (Leicester)**, located at the heart of the County, with suburbs extending into adjoining boroughs and districts. With strong office, shopping, arts, culture, heritage and visitor profiles, the City is a focus for the market towns, rural areas and major employment areas that are linked to it.



- **A ring of strong, independent and characterful market towns** each connected to Leicester by radial routes and with strong physical, functional, social and economic ties to the City. The market towns contribute much to the character of Leicestershire, are economically buoyant in their own right and are an important focus for local communities.
- **Extensive rural areas** encircling the City and the market towns, villages and hamlets. The landscape is beautiful and varied, and has an economy of its own, from nationally significant agriculture and food production to a growing professional services sector.

Together, this mix of urban and rural areas underpins our quality of life. The long-standing relationship between Leicester, the market towns and the rural areas is a feature that we wish to enhance. It is not lost on us that our settlement pattern resembles that of the ‘social city’, a phrase coined by the garden cities movement of the early 20th Century to describe a cluster of new garden cities in the countryside. The garden cities movement sought to deliver the perfect partnership between town and country.

NATIONAL POLICIES

The second building block of our Plan is an understanding of national policies. These influence what we can do, particularly in relation to our priority areas: housing, the economy, infrastructure and the environment. They also set the government’s agenda for funding so it is important that we reflect these priorities. We want to be ready to take advantage of opportunities that will bring benefits to our area, yet able to control excessive development pressures.

THE INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

The Government’s Industrial Strategy sets out a long term plan to boost the productivity and earning power of people throughout the UK. It provides a framework for our own Local Industrial Strategy* and investment by the LLEP. The Strategic Growth Plan considers how existing employment areas can be supported and where new growth should be directed.

THE HOUSING STRATEGY

Government has also published its strategy for tackling problems in the housing market. This recognises that if more new housing is to be built, at a faster rate, it will have to be accompanied by investment in new infrastructure. The housing strategy also recognises the importance of strategic planning for long term growth.

Government has already committed to new investment in housing, industry and infrastructure in Leicester & Leicestershire through various funding programmes, and more is promised. We want to maximise the benefits of this investment, nationally, regionally and locally.

WE CONSIDER THAT OUR STRATEGIC GROWTH PLAN RESPONDS VERY POSITIVELY TO THE GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES FOR INVESTMENT AND NEW PLANNING POLICY

THE NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

The National Planning Policy Framework has recently been revised. The emphasis of the new document is very much on strategic priorities, housing delivery and joint working. It includes a number of significant changes:

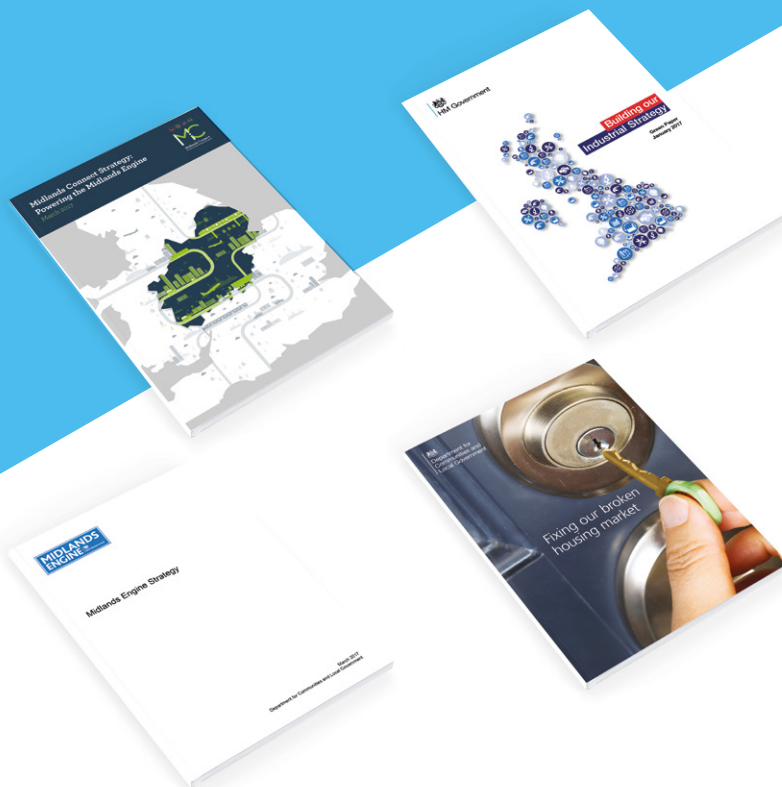
- the re-introduction of strategic planning
- the use of a 'standard methodology' for calculating housing need, and
- the requirement to prepare a 'Statement of Common Ground'.

In terms of strategic planning, authorities must now, as a minimum, ensure that there is a plan which addresses the priorities for an appropriate geographical area. It is acknowledged that in many cases, this will highlight the need for collaborative working on a joint plan.

We have used the standard methodology to calculate housing needs so that we can compare the results with our own study. We have found that, across Leicester & Leicestershire as a whole, the scale of need is very similar, although there are variations at the local level.

In terms of a Statement of Common Ground, our Strategic Growth Plan already fulfils much of what is required: it is a clear statement of acknowledged issues, it identifies our priorities and it sets out an agreed strategy for our Local Plans. It provides a good foundation for future work on our Statement of Common Ground.

Although the National Planning Policy Framework states the government's preference for statutory plans, this has come at a late stage in the preparation of our Plan. We consider that the current Plan fulfils many of the government's requirements. We also have a need for an agreed strategy to set a framework for our Local Plans and investment priorities. For these reasons, we have decided to complete our work on the Plan but we will, of course, consider the need for a statutory plan in line with the requirements of national planning policy as we move forwards.



OUR ECONOMY AND THE MIDLANDS ENGINE STRATEGY

The third building block of our Plan is an understanding of the local economy and how it is supported by the Midlands Engine Strategy. The economy in Leicester & Leicestershire is recovering strongly from the last recession but there is still much to be done. Productivity and wages remain below the national average but we have many important growth sectors and key employment locations.

The Midlands Engine Strategy has been prepared by Government and sets out a collective ambition for economic growth and prosperity. It aligns with the national industrial strategy and highlights how the region can build upon existing business sectors and areas of opportunity. It highlights many of our key industries, universities and employment areas as places of national, and even global, significance.

The Midlands Engine Strategy also recognises the growth potential of major employment areas such as East Midlands Airport, East Midlands Gateway, the two enterprise zones - MIRA Technology Park near Hinckley and the Loughborough & Leicester Enterprise Zone - the logistics and distribution industry and the potential of Leicester City Centre. Since the strategy was published government funding has been put in place for key projects.

THE MIDLANDS ENGINE STRATEGY HAS BEEN PREPARED BY GOVERNMENT AND SETS OUT A COLLECTIVE AMBITION FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY





FIGURE 3:
ECONOMIC GROWTH AREAS*

Key:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Toton Station (High Speed 2) | 13. Leicester University |
| 2. East Midlands Gateway (Strategic Rail Freight Interchange) | 14. De Montfort University |
| 3. East Midlands Airport | 15. Global Space Technologies Hub |
| 4. Engineering Skills Training Centre at MIRA | 16. Space Research Centre & Earth Observation Centre |
| 5. MIRA Enterprise Zone | 17. IBM Client Innovation Centre |
| 6. Centre for Connected Autonomous Vehicles | 18. Agri-Food and Drink Processing |
| 7. Birmingham International Airport | 19. Loughborough & Leicester Enterprise Zone |
| 8. Arden Cross Station (High Speed 2) | 20. Loughborough University |
| 9. Magna Park Distribution Centre | 21. Life Sciences Opportunity Zone |
| 10. Agri-Food and Drink Processing | |
| 11. Fosse Park Retail Centre | |
| 12. City Centre and Strategic Regeneration Area in Leicester | |

*Places and activities highlighted in the Midlands Engine Strategy (2017)

INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE MIDLANDS CONNECT STRATEGY

The fourth building block of our Plan is an understanding of the local road and rail networks and how they are supported by proposals in the Midlands Connect Strategy. A particular feature of the road and rail network in Leicester & Leicestershire is its emphasis on north-south movement and the difficulty of east-west movement. All routes, however, are heavily congested and few have the capacity to support growth beyond 2031.

The Midlands Connect Strategy has been prepared jointly by the Midlands Connect Partnership and government agencies. It supports the Midlands Engine Strategy and sets out a series of long term transport investment priorities to help unlock jobs and growth. It proposes a rolling 25-year programme of strategic road and rail improvements around a series of economic hubs and intensive growth corridors.

The Strategy endorses a number of key rail projects in Leicester & Leicestershire including improved rail services between Leicester, Coventry and Birmingham. Key road projects include improving the A5, M42/A42 and A46 to expressway standard, including a new road to the south and east of Leicester linking into strategic highways to the west.

Whilst the electrification of the Midland Main Line north of Kettering will not now proceed as originally planned, we will continue to press for improvements to the track, stations and services to support our local economy and housing growth.

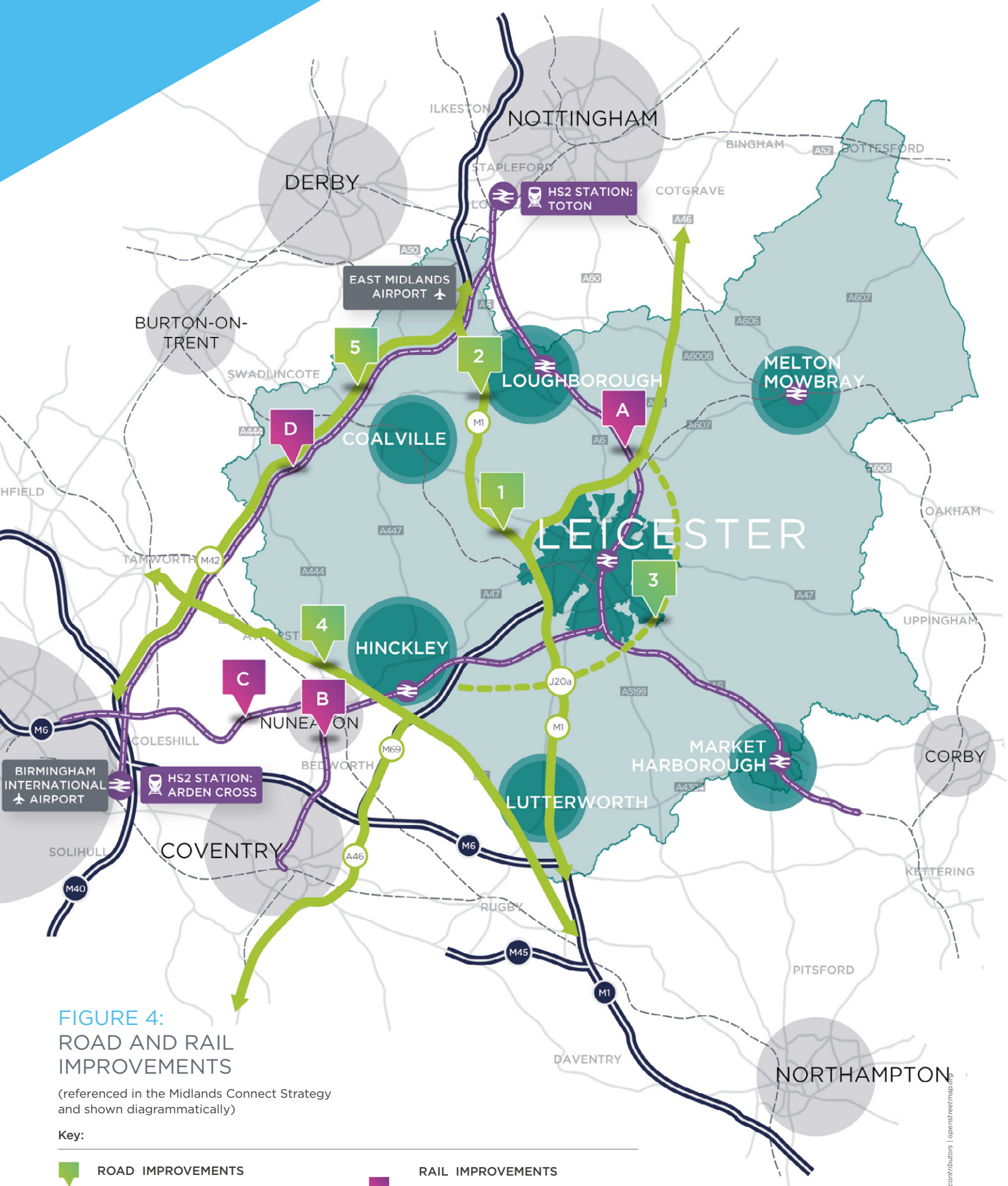
The improvement of the Leicester-Burton Railway Line does not form part of the Midlands Connect Strategy. Currently, the cost of improving the track for passenger use, re-instating stations and operating services on this line far exceeds available funding and the likely income. If viable funding solutions were to emerge, however, supported by new development in the vicinity of the line such that it could be re-opened for passenger use, the matter could be reviewed in future.

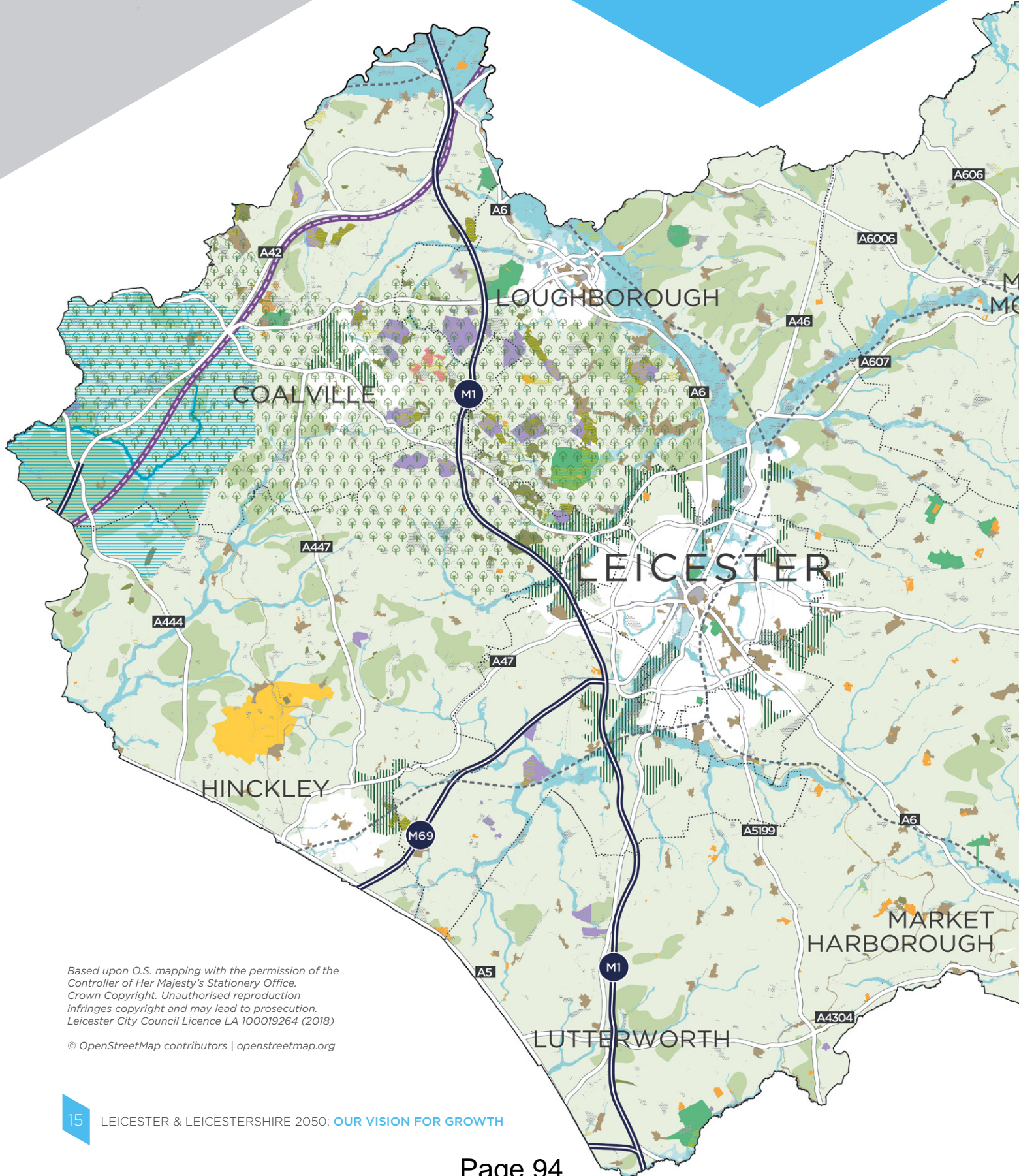
Similarly, the railway lines from Leicester to Melton Mowbray and from Melton Mowbray to Nottingham/Newark do not feature in the Midlands Connect Strategy. Improvement of these lines would also improve connectivity and provide additional public transport options to support growth. At present, however, the cost of improved lines and services requires further investigation to establish the economic case and availability of funding solutions.



LIC
BIRMINGHAM

THE MIDLANDS CONNECT STRATEGY HAS BEEN PREPARED JOINTLY BY THE MIDLANDS CONNECT PARTNERSHIP AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES





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PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL, HISTORIC AND OTHER ASSETS

The fifth building block in the Plan is a recognition of the assets that are most important to us. We have identified key features and designations to help us make decisions about areas that need to be protected (See Fig 5). We have few national or international constraints but there are key features that are important to Leicester & Leicestershire, not least the National Forest, Charnwood Forest, Bosworth Battlefield, areas separating urban areas (our 'green wedges'), valuable landscape and townscape, local nature conservation designations, civic heritage, conservation areas, etc. Many other places are important locally and these too need to be protected.

In a strategic document such as this, it is impossible to convey the range of assets that we have. This information has been assembled, however, and is available on our website. Further detailed information is held by each of the local authorities and will be used to make decisions about potential development sites. Balancing the need for growth with protection of our assets has been a critical consideration.

Difficult decisions have had to be made but we know, from previous experience, that unplanned growth can bring even more unacceptable consequences. We will continue to gather evidence about our assets and how they can be protected as we continue our work on Local Plans.

FIGURE 5: ASSETS

Key:

AGRICULTURAL LAND GRADES:

- Grade 1
- Grade 2
- Grade 3

NATIONAL FLOOD ZONES:

- Level 3
- Level 2
- 🌳 National / Charnwood Forest
- Battlefield
- Parks and Gardens
- Ancient Woodland
- Green Wedge

- Scheduled Monument
- River Mease Catchment Area
- River Mease SAC
- Conservation Areas
- National Nature Reserve
- Geology
- LNRs and Wildlife Sites
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Archaeological Alert
- HS2

OUR OVERALL APPROACH

We acknowledge that Leicester & Leicestershire will grow. Our population is increasing and we need more homes. We have clusters of businesses, universities and research institutions that operate on a world stage. There is a national and regional imperative to provide more homes and jobs.

But we also know that too much growth in particular locations, and insensitive development, is having an adverse impact on our local communities and on our environment. The lack of essential infrastructure is also slowing the pace of delivery.

The Strategic Growth Plan is our proposal for balancing these competing interests. By providing a long term strategy and a framework for our Local Plans, the Strategic Growth Plan gives us the opportunity to identify strategic development locations and the infrastructure that is essential to their delivery.

THIS IS OUR OPPORTUNITY FOR CHANGE

OUR PRIORITIES

During the course of our work we have identified four priorities. They are:

- **creating conditions for investment and growth** - balancing the need for new housing and jobs with protection of our environment and built heritage.
- **achieving a step change in the way that growth is delivered** - focusing more development in strategic locations and less on non-strategic sites.
- **securing essential infrastructure that is needed to make this happen** - taking advantage of proposals to improve national and regional networks (as set out in the Midlands Connect Strategy) and maximising the benefits from them.
- maintaining the essential qualities of Leicester & Leicestershire and **delivering high quality development.**

This sets an agenda for growth which is based on achieving a better relationship between homes, jobs and infrastructure, increasing the speed of delivery and ensuring that development does not damage the special places that we cherish.

INVESTMENT AND GROWTH

Analysis of population and household statistics tells us that Leicester & Leicestershire will continue to grow whether we plan for this or not. New jobs continue to be created particularly in Leicester city centre, in the northern part of the county and around the market towns.

More new jobs are expected in the LLEP's priority sectors of life sciences (medical technologies); advanced manufacturing and engineering; advanced logistics; space and digital technologies; and textiles. These reflect the priorities of the Midlands Engine Strategy and the growth of the national economy.

More locally, individual authorities are focusing on tourism, leisure, health and wellbeing and supporting the rural economy. The Strategic Growth Plan provides a spatial framework within which this investment and growth can occur.

OUR VISION*

Our vision is that:

“By 2050, Leicester & Leicestershire will have established itself as a driver of the UK economy, exploiting opportunities for linkages across its diverse economic base, supporting its urban and rural centres, and taking advantage of its exceptional location. Growth will contribute to people’s health, happiness and well-being through the timely delivery of well-designed and high quality development, raising the bar in terms of environmental standards, quality of life and local distinctiveness.”

** Reference: Strategic Growth Statement (2016)*

SHIFTING THE FOCUS OF DEVELOPMENT

To date, the majority of new housing in Leicester & Leicestershire has been built on small and medium-sized sites in the City, market towns, villages and rural areas. Some of this development has been unplanned. Often these developments make little or no contribution to infrastructure or services and, instead, rely on existing facilities. This has created significant problems. Some communities feel overwhelmed by the speed and scale of change. Others are disadvantaged by pressures on local schools, health centres and recreation facilities. Congestion on local roads and public transport is a frequent cause of complaint.

Sometimes those who want to live in good quality homes close to their place of work find that there is little available within their price range. Several major employers and clusters of economic opportunities are located towards the edge of the County. Not all are close to housing so a great deal of commuting takes place. This is a problem not least for those who do not have a car – public transport is often limited.

Our strategy proposes to build more development in major strategic locations and to reduce the amount that takes place in existing towns, villages and rural areas. This will allow us to plan for new housing and employment together with new and improved roads, public transport, schools, health services, local shops and open space.

We are working with developers and Homes England to increase the speed at which development sites come forward and are built out. We will continue to seek funding for essential infrastructure to support development.

Our analysis has demonstrated that, through our existing and emerging Local Plans, and planning permissions, we can make provision for the amount of new homes and jobs we need in the period up to 2031. This will be achieved through a mixture of major strategic sites already identified in Local Plans (about 40%) and smaller scale growth on non-strategic sites (about 60%).

SECURING ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Delivering sustainable growth, before and after 2031, needs new infrastructure, not only road and rail improvements but also schools, healthcare facilities, venues for sports and leisure, open space, community halls, etc. Through our work on Local Plans we have already identified the road and rail improvements that are needed to support growth in housing and jobs up to 2031. Statutory agencies also have the information that they need to organise their investment priorities. The problem has been aligning this provision across a number of delivery agencies. Solving this problem will lie at the heart of delivering growth in the early stages of our plan.

Beyond 2031, the scale of infrastructure and service provision is such that significant investment by government will be needed. Our strategy makes provision for more of our growth to be provided in strategic locations. To do this, we need to:

- deliver the infrastructure and services that have already been identified in Local Plans and planning applications; and
- secure public sector funding for new strategic infrastructure which will open up sites for development.

In terms of road and rail improvements, the Midlands Connect Strategy lays the foundations for longer term, strategic investment. Analysis has shown that by investing in road and rail schemes in Leicester & Leicestershire, congestion can be reduced on other parts of the regional and national network. The strategy, therefore, proposes major improvements to road and rail facilities throughout the area.

We have considered how these road and rail improvements could support strategic development in Leicester & Leicestershire. We have concluded that there are major opportunities for strategic development in locations that relate well to areas of housing need and economic opportunity. It makes great practical and financial sense to maximise the benefits that are offered by these schemes.

We recognise that, if high quality sustainable development is to be achieved, these schemes will need to be supported by public sector investment in local road and rail improvements, and in public transport. The City and County Councils, as highway authorities, are already starting to identify what will be needed but decisions cannot be finalised until specific development sites have been identified in Local Plans. The Strategic Transport Plan will provide more information on what these improvements are and how they will be delivered.

In terms of private sector projects, we recognise that the lack of funding, or the ability to secure finance, and a range of other factors have caused delay. We need to resolve these problems if we are to create high quality developments with a sense of place and everything that they need to create real communities. Growth after 2031 is also very much dependent upon earlier infrastructure being put in place.

We will work collaboratively with the private sector and others to remove any barriers which exist. The Strategic Growth Plan, together with Local Plans, the Local Industrial Strategy and the Strategic Transport Plan will demonstrate that we are speaking with one voice and are committed to an agreed strategy.

DELIVERING HIGH QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

We have decided that our common agenda will be delivering 21st century garden towns, villages and suburbs within our strategic growth areas. This reflects the settlement pattern of the City and County, and establishes a framework for protecting the valuable assets that we have. It also allows us to develop a strong agenda around social, economic and environmental priorities.

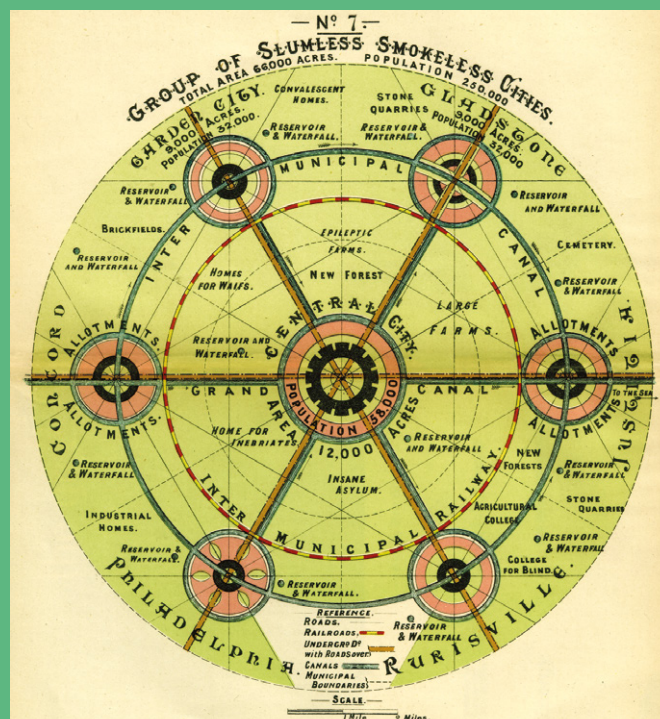
The scale of opportunity in Leicester & Leicestershire assists these choices. Our strategy focuses development along transportation corridors and close to important employment centres. At a local level, we could expand existing settlements or create new ones. We could plan for some new development in existing urban areas. Indeed, given the scale of opportunity, several of these options could be delivered in combination. The decisions will be made in our Local Plans but the intention is that individual decisions will be made in line with this strategy.

We also propose to seek high quality environments, with a strong community focus and economic justification, and we consider that new strategic development should be delivered to a common agenda.

For this we have looked to our distinctive settlement pattern - Leicester as a thriving central city surrounded by strong, independent and characterful market towns, and extensive rural areas. We are keen to reflect our heritage of garden suburbs and government support for new garden towns, villages and suburbs.

The Garden City concept allows us to plan for new development which captures the very best of town and country. It would ensure that new development is planned with strong social, economic and environmental foundations, and that communities are placed at the heart of planning. This is the common agenda to which we will work as we bring forward, through our Local Plans, the major development opportunities in the Plan.

FIGURE 6:
THE SOCIAL CITY CONCEPT OF
THE GARDEN CITY MOVEMENT



Credit: Town And Country Planning Association

OUR SPATIAL STRATEGY

Our spatial strategy acknowledges the scale of growth that is already in the pipeline as a result of Local Plans and planning permissions. It also builds upon known road and rail infrastructure opportunities or commitments. In delivering the strategy we will enhance the role of Leicester at the heart of the county and maintain the close relationships between the City, the market towns and rural areas. In doing so, we will prepare Local Plans in line with this spatial strategy to ensure that growth is delivered in a way which responds positively to our aspirations.

LEICESTER: OUR 'CENTRAL CITY'

Leicester has a pivotal role to play in the strategy. We propose that it should develop its role as the 'central city' supporting the market towns and rural areas around it. More jobs, leisure, arts, culture and entertainment facilities would be provided within the City Centre. The strategic regeneration area along the Waterside will develop as a mixed use area, extending the economic opportunities available within the centre of the City, but balancing new jobs with the need for new homes.

The population of the urban area, in and around Leicester City, is about 650,000 and increasing rapidly. We are working collaboratively to accommodate all of the homes that the City needs in places that are well-connected to it.

Given the scale of housing need and the potential for new jobs, the City needs to grow. This needs to be done in such a way that we can make full use of existing services and infrastructure within the City. Also, by providing more homes close to jobs in the City Centre and other employment centres, we will be able to relieve development pressures in other parts of the surrounding **BIRMINGHAM** authorities.

Given the scale of development on the fringes of Leicester, any growth would need to be accompanied by measures to increase capacity on the radial roads and improve public transport, cycling and walking.

WE WILL ENHANCE THE ROLE OF LEICESTER AND MAINTAIN THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE CITY, THE MARKET TOWNS AND RURAL AREAS

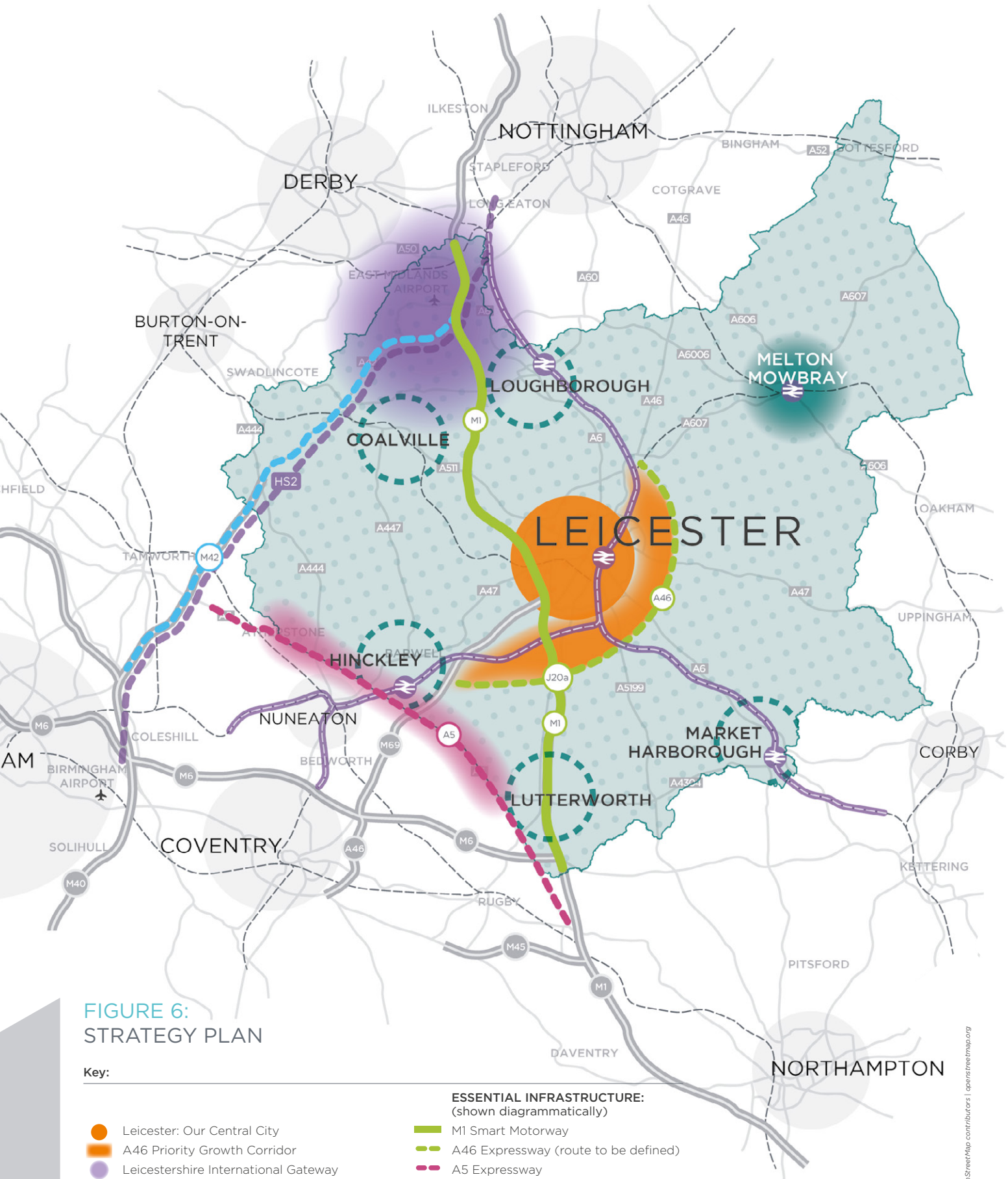


FIGURE 6:
STRATEGY PLAN

Key:

- Leicester: Our Central City
- ▬ A46 Priority Growth Corridor
- ▬ Leicestershire International Gateway
- ▬ A5 Improvement Corridor
- Melton Mowbray: Key Centre for Regeneration and Growth
- ⋯ Managed Growth in Local Plans
- ⋯ Growth to support local needs only

ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE:
(shown diagrammatically)

- ▬ M1 Smart Motorway
- ⋯ A46 Expressway (route to be defined)
- ▬ A5 Expressway
- ▬ M42/A42 Expressway
- ▬ Rail improvements
- ▬ HS2

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THE A46 PRIORITY GROWTH CORRIDOR

The 'expressway' proposal for the A46 is critical to our strategy. It not only provides an alternative route to the M1 but also creates the opportunity for significant development to the south and east of the City. The expressway proposal is included in the Midlands Connect Strategy and proposes a new road extending from a new or improved junction on the M69, and continuing to the south and east of Leicester, with a new junction on the M1 (J20a). The new road will re-join the existing A46 to the north-east of the City. The precise route of the new road will have significant implications for encouraging growth in Leicester and Leicestershire and will be the subject of consultation at various stages in its routing and design.

Improvements to the railway lines and services between Leicester, Coventry and Birmingham are also proposed.

The combination of new and improved roads and railways in this area creates the opportunity for major development along a corridor extending around the southern and eastern fringes of Leicester. The proposed new road is of national and regional significance but it also provides the opportunity for strategic development in Leicester & Leicestershire. We estimate that this corridor has the potential to accommodate about 38,000 new homes and additional new jobs.

The Midlands Connect Strategy proposes that the A46 and A5 expressways will be built by the early 2030s. Increased capacity on the railways is proposed within the same timeframe. As planning progresses on these road and rail projects, and Local Plans make provision for future development, the Plan proposes that we should start to shift the balance of new growth, away from small and medium-sized sites, towards major strategic locations within this corridor.

WE ESTIMATE THAT THIS CORRIDOR HAS THE POTENTIAL TO ACCOMMODATE ABOUT 38,000 NEW HOMES AND ADDITIONAL NEW JOBS

THE LEICESTERSHIRE INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY

The Leicestershire International Gateway is focused around the northern parts of the A42 and the M1, where there are major employment opportunities notably East Midlands Airport, East Midlands Gateway (strategic rail freight terminal) and HS2 station at Toton nearby. The authorities have already made provision for strategic new housing developments in Ashby, Coalville, and Loughborough and these need to be completed as a matter of priority to provide the opportunity for people to live close to their places of work. At the same time, some parts of the area (e.g. the centres of Coalville and Shepshed) are in need of regeneration and the physical fabric needs to be improved. In our Local Plans we intend to explore the theme of 'forest towns' suggested in the National Forest Strategy. This could be a way of enhancing the physical fabric of the towns and villages in this area and making the most of our environmental assets. It would also support investment in tourism and leisure facilities and health and wellbeing agenda.

Loughborough, with a world class university, has also made provision for a science and enterprise park and this needs to be delivered in conjunction with improved access from J23 on the M1, now funded.

Overall, we estimate that the area has the potential to accommodate about 11,000 new homes. Improvements to the A42, the M1, railway lines and services – all set out in the Midlands Connect Strategy – support this opportunity.

THE A5 IMPROVEMENT CORRIDOR

The A5 provides a long distance strategic route running from the south-east to the north-west. The route acts as an alternative to the M6 motorway between J12 and the M1 but suffers from increasing congestion and lack of capacity to serve as a relief route when there are problems on the M6. Also, it is expected to experience increased traffic growth in the future from advanced manufacturing and logistics developments such as the MIRA Enterprise Zone & Technology Park, phase three of DIRFT near Daventry and Magna Park in Lutterworth.

Improvement of the A5 corridor is essential to reduce congestion in the area, to deliver already planned housing growth and to support delivery of major industrial sites which already have Local Plan allocations and/or planning permission. Managing the delivery of consented/allocated sites in and around Hinckley will be achieved through Local Plans.

There are long-standing proposals, promoted by the A5 Partnership, to improve the A5 from Dodwells to Longshoot, widening to dual-carriageway a short section of the A5 near Hinckley, which carries the traffic of both the A5 and the A47. The A5 Partnership proposals also call for improvements to upgrade the A5 between the A38 and the M1 to 'expressway' standard. This is supported by the Midlands Connect Strategy and will provide much needed relief to local roads, and provide an efficient alternative route to the M6, between J12 and the M1.

MELTON MOWBRAY: KEY CENTRE FOR REGENERATION AND GROWTH

Melton Mowbray sits at the centre of a largely agricultural area in the north east of the county. Somewhat distant from other centres, strategic road and rail routes, the town functions as a rural hub for the surrounding villages and rural communities, the focus of social and economic activity, enhanced by a characterful and distinctive landscape. Recently economic growth has been constrained by lack of sites and poor connectivity but there is evidence that local firms are looking to expand and new businesses wish to move in.

The town centre is congested and in need of regeneration but has a great deal of potential. Investment in the public realm – the buildings, public spaces, streets – would do much to restore confidence in the town and support its potential as centre for tourism and leisure in one of the most attractive parts of the county.

The recent approval for the Melton Mowbray Relief Road provides the catalyst for change: it will remove congestion in the town centre and open up land for development to the north and east of the town. Similar investment in highways to the south of the town could increase this further. New growth will support town centre shops and services and provide the opportunity for people to live close to where they work. The new A46 expressway and improved connections to it, will also improve connectivity to Leicester, the M1 and the Leicestershire International Gateway.

AREAS OF MANAGED GROWTH IN LOCAL PLANS

Coalville, Hinckley, Loughborough, Lutterworth and Market Harborough vary in size, location and economic base but all contribute significantly to the local economy. All are already under intense pressure for development and have made substantial provision within and on the edges of the existing towns. Much of this has still to be built and is dependent upon new local infrastructure. Further sustainable development should be consistent with the need to support local growth. In particular, there are aspirations for continued town centre regeneration and better services.

TABLE B: NOTIONAL CAPACITY OF STRATEGIC GROWTH AREAS (DWELLINGS)

Growth area	Notional capacity (dwellings)
A46 Priority Growth Corridor	38,000
The Leicestershire International Gateway	11,200
Melton Mowbray: Key Centre for Regeneration and Growth	3,800
Total	53,000

OUR VILLAGES AND RURAL AREAS

In recent years, our villages and rural areas have been under intense pressure for growth. The strategy proposes that, in future, there will be limited growth in these areas, consistent with providing for local needs.

NOTIONAL CAPACITY (DWELLINGS)

We have estimated the notional capacity of our strategic growth areas to accommodate new homes and this is shown in Table B below. In Appendix B we indicate how this growth would be distributed across the eight local authorities in Leicester & Leicestershire.

NOTIONAL CAPACITY (EMPLOYMENT LAND)

Our study of housing and economic development needs* indicates the amounts of employment land that will be required in the periods 2011-31 and 2011-36 (see Appendix A). We are confident that, for these periods, provision will be made in existing and emerging Local Plans.

Longer term requirements are not quantified. The need for employment land is subject to considerably greater market variability than the need for new homes.

It is, therefore, unrealistic to anticipate what these might be so far ahead. In principle, however, it is considered that the spatial distribution of new employment will need to reflect the overall strategy of the Plan, enable homes and jobs to be located in close proximity, and take advantage of opportunities for commuting by public transport. The need for new employment land will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis through the preparation and adoption of Local Plans.

OUR COMMITMENT TO DELIVERY

A PARTNERSHIP APPROACH

Our analysis demonstrates that Leicester & Leicestershire has the potential to deliver development which is of national and regional significance. The fact that the Strategic Growth Plan has been prepared by the ten partner organisations responsible for planning, transport and economic development demonstrates the extent of the collaborative work that is taking place. Three strategic documents are being prepared in parallel: the Strategic Growth Plan, the Strategic Transport Plan and the Local Industrial Strategy. Together with Local Plans, these key documents will demonstrate our commitment to future growth and infrastructure investment.

STATUTORY VS NON-STATUTORY PLANS

The changes to the National Planning Policy Framework state a preference for statutory plans, make recommendations on a standard methodology for calculating housing need, and set out the requirements for a '*Statement of Common Ground*'. The work on our three strategic documents, however, has reached an advanced stage. To pause and re-work the Strategic Growth Plan in a different format would cause significant delay at a time when there are significant issues to resolve and opportunities to grasp.

We propose, therefore, to proceed on the basis of a non-statutory plan and we will reinforce its provisions as necessary to give confidence that we are committed to delivery. We will implement the Strategic Growth Plan through our statutory Local Plans, supplemented by additional documents as necessary.

Should circumstances change in future, we can update housing need and supply through Statements of Common Ground and/or a review of the Strategic Growth Plan.

ALIGNING INFRASTRUCTURE AND GROWTH

It is clear, however, that we will need support from government if we are to achieve the step change in the amount and speed of housing and economic growth that we propose. We started our work with a shared commitment to deliver the homes and jobs that Leicestershire needs over the period 2011-50 and our strategy is set out in this Plan. We wish to take full advantage of the opportunities that are presented by the Midlands Engine and Midlands Connect strategies. Our proposals, therefore, maximise the benefits that are delivered by the infrastructure investment proposed in these documents. We value the government's stated commitment to the region.

DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY

Digital connectivity is a significant issue in parts of Leicester & Leicestershire, both rural and urban. High quality communications support remote working and provide access to on-line services. They are an essential part of the infrastructure planning process and need to be funded as such.

OUR OFFER TO GOVERNMENT

Our offer to government, in return for investment in infrastructure, is to maximise the benefits that can be achieved from commitments that are already made in the Midlands Engine and Midlands Connect strategies. We are confident that we can deliver genuinely high quality new homes and jobs, in successful communities at a faster pace than has been achieved to date. New infrastructure will enable this to happen.

Given that our growth in the period 2011-31 can be provided on existing sites or in Local Plans, we have time to align infrastructure and new growth. We propose to work with government and its executive agencies to put this into effect. We will also work with local communities and government departments to ensure that new development brings with it the local services that are needed. For our part, through our Local Plans, we will deliver the growth that is set out in this Plan, ensuring that new development is built to the highest possible standards.

APPENDIX A

HOUSING NEEDS 2011-31 AND 2011-36

We have undertaken a study of our housing and employment economic development needs for the periods 2011-31 and 2011-36 to align with the different time periods for which Local Plans are being prepared. The results of this analysis are set out in Tables 1 and 2 and further detail can be found in the study. Leicester City Council has formally declared that it will be unable to meet its 'objectively assessed needs' (OAN) for housing for the period 2011-31. Oadby & Wigston Borough Council has declared that, subject to further investigation of highway matters, it might be unable to meet its needs for the period 2031-36. Planning guidance requires the OAN to be satisfied across the 'housing market area' (HMA) as a whole.

We have undertaken an analysis of completions, planning permissions and allocations in adopted and emerging Local Plans. We have concluded that sufficient provision has been, or will be, made in adopted or emerging Local Plans to accommodate the OAN for housing, across the HMA as a whole, for the period 2011-31. The unmet need arising in the administrative areas of Leicester City Council will, therefore, be accommodated in the remaining borough and district councils and this will be reflected in Local Plans as they progress, supported by an agreed statement or Statement of Common Ground as appropriate.

Beyond 2031, provision will be made in Local Plans in accordance with the framework set out in this Plan.

TABLE 1: HOUSING NEED 2011-31

Authority	Housing Need ¹	
	Number of dwellings per annum	Total number of dwellings
Blaby DC	370	7,400
Charnwood BC	1,031	20,620
Harborough DC	532	10,640
Hinckley & Bosworth BC	471	9,420
Leicester City Council	1,692	33,840
Melton BC	186	3,720
North West Leicestershire DC	481	9,620
Oadby & Wigston BC	148	2,960
Total (Leicester & Leicestershire)	4,829²	96,580²

TABLE 2: HOUSING NEED 2011-36

Authority	Housing Need ¹	
	Number of dwellings per annum	Total number of dwellings
Blaby DC	361	9,025
Charnwood BC	994	24,850
Harborough DC	514	12,850
Hinckley & Bosworth BC	454	11,350
Leicester City Council	1,668	41,700
Melton BC	170	4,250
North West Leicestershire DC	448	11,200
Oadby & Wigston BC	155	3,875
Total (Leicester & Leicestershire)	4,716²	117,900²

Notes:

1. Source: *Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment*, GL Hearn, January 2017

2. The totals do not match the sum of the parts due to the way in which additional provision to support economic growth in Melton BC and North West Leicestershire DC is taken into account.

EMPLOYMENT LAND NEEDS 2011-31 AND 2011-36

The study of housing and economic development needs also considered employment land needs for the periods 2011-31 and 2011-36. The results of this analysis are set out in Table 3 and further detail can be found in the study. In addition to the needs set out in Table 3, the authorities will seek to meet the need from strategic B8 uses identified in a separate study relating to logistics and distribution.

TABLE 3: EMPLOYMENT LAND NEEDS (HA) 2011-31 AND 2011-36

	2011-31			2011-36		
	B1a/b	B1c/B2	Small B8	B1a/b	B1c/B2	Small B8
Blaby DC	37-45	15	10	47-48	19	12
Charnwood BC	14-37	21	11	17-40	26	13
Harborough DC	14-21	22	8	17-24	28	9
Hinckley & Bosworth BC	11-32	14	16	13-34	17	20
Leicester City Council	2-6	36	15	3-7	45	19
Melton BC	10-18	21	14	10-23	26	17
North West Leicestershire DC	45-46	3	17	50-56	4	21
Oadby & Wigston BC	1	0	4	2	0	5
Totals	142-198	132	93	177-215	165	117

Notes:

The range for the Total B1a/b does not sum to the cumulative minimum and maximum range for each local authority. This is because the source of the minimum and maximum figures varies according to the outcome of the labour demands scenario and completions trends. The totals reflect the total for each scenario. Numbers may also not add up due to rounding.

Local plans will make provision for these needs in the period 2011-36.

Beyond 2031, provision made in Local Plans, for both housing and economic growth will be made in accordance with the framework established by the Strategic Growth Plan.

APPENDIX B

NOTIONAL HOUSING NEEDS AND SUPPLY 2031-50

For the purposes of the Strategic Growth Plan, we need to estimate the likely scale of growth for the period 2031-50. This needs to be identified across the housing market area as a whole. Currently, only the Melton Local Plan goes beyond 2031, and only to 2036.

The study of housing and economic development needs also gives us an indication of what needs might be for the period 2031-36.

We recognise that projecting forward beyond this date is highly problematical but we need some notional estimates of growth in order to take a longer term view. In the absence any more authoritative data, therefore, we have chosen to extrapolate these figures forwards. The results are set out in Table 4.

It is important to note that, although these numbers cannot be regarded as being authoritative, they will be consistently monitored and reviewed, and can be adjusted as necessary.

In Table 4, we have also estimated the likely sources of housing supply. The Strategic Growth Plan assumes that both Leicester City Council and Oadby &

Wigston Borough Council will be unlikely to be able to meet their objectively assessed needs during this period. Table 4, therefore, assumes that there will be a re-distribution of housing across the housing market area. In line with the strategy set out in the Plan, we propose that there should be a shift in the focus of development from small- and medium-sized sites to strategic locations.

The authorities in Leicester & Leicestershire agree that the distribution in Table 4 will be used as the basis for future Local Plans. This will be reinforced in an agreed statement or Statement of Common Ground and in Local Plans.

TABLE 4: NOTIONAL HOUSING NEED AND SUPPLY 2031-50

Authority	Notional Housing Needs 2031-50 ¹		Delivery on Non-Strategic Sites ⁴		Delivery on Strategic Sites	Total Delivery	
	dpa	Total	dpa	Total	Total	dpa	Total
Blaby DC	361	6,859	110	2,060 ³	15,500	924	17,560
Charnwood BC	994	18,886	470	8,890 ²	10,000	994	18,890
Harborough DC	514	9,766	150	2,930 ³	13,000	838	15,930
Hinckley & Bosworth BC	454	8,626	140	2,590 ³	7,500	531	10,090
Leicester City	1,668	31,692	550	10,450	0	550	10,450
Melton BC	170	3,230	80	1,520	3,800	280	5,320
North West Leicestershire DC	448	8,512	240	4,520 ²	5,200	512	9,720
Oadby & Wigston BC	155	2,945	60	1,140	1,500	139	2,640
Total (Leicester & Leicestershire) (%)	4,764	90,516	1,800	34,100 (38%)	56,500 (62%)	4,768	90,600

Notes:

1. Notional housing needs 2031-50 based on information contained in Housing and Economic Development Needs assessment (January 2017)
2. Charnwood and North West Leicestershire are assumed to meet notional OAN so delivery on non-strategic sites exceeds the Strategic Growth Plan's figure of 40% of notional OAN.
3. Due to the level of provision for development on strategic sites in Blaby DC, Harborough DC and Hinckley & Bosworth BC, development on non-strategic sites is limited to 30% of notional OAN.
4. Delivery on non-strategic sites rounded to the nearest '10'.



For further details on the Strategic Growth Plan please visit our web site:

➤ llstrategicgrowthplan.org.uk

or contact any of the partner organisations listed on the inside cover.

APPENDIX B

Key changes made following consultation on the Draft Strategic Growth Plan

Matter	Explanation
Chapter 3: Accommodating our Growth	
Ch 3: Title changed from ' <i>Accommodating Our Growth</i> ' to ' <i>Planning for Our Growth and Infrastructure</i> '.	Emphasises relationship between growth and infrastructure.
Ch 3: Re-drafted to bring together two time periods 2011-31 and 2031-50 (housing numbers as before).	Provides clarity on scale of growth over long term; better support for funding bids.
Ch 3: New text on aligning growth, infrastructure and services; focus on delivery, removing barriers to development; increasing speed.	Emphasises need for infrastructure to support committed and new development; identifies other infrastructure needs and priorities.
Chapter 4: The Building Blocks for our Plan	
Ch 4: New text added on the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).	Explains how we will address changing government policy.
Ch 4: New text and plan relating to environmental, historic and other assets.	Emphasises that such assets are an important consideration when planning for and integrating growth into its environment, context and setting.
Chapter 5: Our Overall Approach	
Ch 5: New text on ' <i>Investment and Growth</i> '	Recognises that Leicester & Leicestershire will continue to grow so we have to plan for this; links to the LLEP's emerging Local Industrial Strategy; and ensures that local aspirations are reflected in the SGP.
Ch 5: New text on ' <i>Securing essential Infrastructure</i> '	States that wide range of infrastructure is needed; promised infrastructure needs to be provided in parallel with the delivery of growth; much of this from the public sector but also collaboration with private sector.
Ch 5: Text on garden cities agenda brought forward.	To emphasise the way in which this agenda will lie at the heart of our proposals to give social, economic and environmental focus to the

Matter	Explanation
	delivery of growth in a plan-led way.
Chapter 6: Our Spatial Strategy	
Ch 6: New text to emphasise that the SGP will be delivered via Local Plans	To emphasise that local planning authorities intend to be at the forefront, managing the delivery process
Ch 6: A46: identified as the <i>'The A46 Priority Growth Corridor'</i>	Reinforces the message that the new A46 Expressway is a critical infrastructure element of the strategy without which growth on the scale/speed proposed would not be possible.
Ch 6: <i>'Northern Gateway'</i> : Re-defined and identified as <i>'The Leicestershire international Gateway'</i>	Recognises the increasingly international importance of this area with East Midlands Airport, East Midlands Gateway, HS2 station, major employers, new roads, etc.
Ch 6: <i>'Southern Gateway'</i> deleted; replaced with <i>'A5 Improvement Corridor'</i>	Emphasises the importance of the A5 improvements to the delivery of committed growth
Ch 6: Lutterworth deleted as <i>'Key Centre for Growth'</i> ; re-designated as an <i>'Area of Managed Growth in Local Plans'</i>	Allows the local planning authority to focus on current proposals for growth and manage future development in Local Plans
Ch 6: Melton Mowbray renamed <i>'Key Centre for Regeneration and Growth'</i>	Better reflects the aspirations of the local authority for growth and regeneration supported by new infrastructure
Strategy Plan revised	Amended in line with changes.
Housing Numbers	
Housing numbers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced by 2,000 dwellings in the area of Harborough DC • Increased by 800 dwellings in the area of Melton BC • Increased by 1,200 dwellings in the area of North West Leicestershire DC 	Provides a more sustainable distribution and accurately reflects the positive aspirations of local authorities.
General changes to the text in various places	

Matter	Explanation
Clear support for public transport enhancements; including radial routes and railways not in Midlands Connect Strategy e.g. Leicester-Burton Line and around Melton Mowbray.	Better reflects the aspirations of the partners in terms of public transport improvements.
Recognition of the need for public transport to support growth.	Amended to emphasis aspirations for improved public transport as part of a sustainable transport strategy.
Importance of delivering infrastructure in parallel with growth in order to support both long term growth and growth committed through the grant of planning permission.	Emphasises that infrastructure is needed to support both long term growth and sites which already have planning permission.
Emphasis on relationship/dependency between strategic and 'lower order' infrastructure	Recognises that improvements to the wider network will be needed to support the strategic road and rail improvements highlighted in the Plan.
Emphasis on delivery.	Emphasises that development in the period 2011-31 needs to be accelerated.
Align homes and jobs; recognising LLEP priorities.	Recognises the desire to reduce levels of commuting and the relationship between major employment centres and new homes.
Clear support for regeneration e.g. Coalville Town Centre	Acknowledges that growth can take the form of regeneration and redevelopment of brownfield sites.

COUNCIL – 5TH NOVEMBER 2018

Report of the Chief Executive

Part A

ITEM 12 CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF EXECUTIVE
FUNCTIONS

Purpose of Report

To inform Council of changes to the delegation of Executive functions.

Action Requested

In accordance with Full Council Procedure 9.11(d) questions may be asked of the Leader in relation to the delegation of Executive functions.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

At the Council Meeting on 6th November 2017, Council resolved that Councillor Jonathan Morgan be appointed Leader of the Council for the remainder of the Council term from 2015/16 to 2018/19 (Council minute 50.1 2017/18 refers).

As required by the Constitution, the Chief Executive reports to Council whenever the Leader makes a change to the composition of the Cabinet, or to the allocation of Executive functions to the Cabinet, individual Cabinet members or officers.

On 2nd October 2018, Councillor Morgan, as Leader of the Council, took a decision to allocate an Executive function to the Cabinet Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing and, in certain circumstances to himself. That function relates to the determination of applications under the Member Grants Scheme where the ward councillor concerned has a personal interest leading to bias. Further information is set out in Part B of this report.

On 18th October 2018, Councillor Morgan, as Leader of the Council, took a decision to allocate Executive functions relating to Community Protection Notices to the Head of Planning and Regeneration. Further information is set out in Part B of this report.

On 25th October 2018, Councillor Morgan, as Leader of the Council, took a decision to allocate Executive functions under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to the Head of Landlord Services. Further information is set out in Part B of this report.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

The Leader may amend the size and composition of the Cabinet and the scheme of delegation relating to Executive functions at any time during the year. The Chief Executive will present a report to the next ordinary meeting of the Council setting out the changes made by the Leader.

The Constitution sets out that all decisions taken by individual Lead Members are subject to call-in. However it may be necessary to make use of the exemption from call-in procedure to ensure that decisions can be taken in a timely manner.

Report Implications

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with the changes to the delegation of Executive functions.

Risk Management

No specific risks have been identified in connection with this report.

Background Papers: None

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Part B

Delegation to Single Cabinet Member in Relation to Member Grants

1. The Member Grants Scheme was introduced in the 2018/19 financial year. The budget allocation per ward councillor is £1000 for 2018/19. Applications for the scheme need to be submitted before 31st December 2018.
2. As the scheme has progressed situations have arisen where the ward councillor has proposed to award a grant under the Member Grants Scheme to an organisation of which they were a member or in a position of control or management. This could result in the ward councillor having a personal interest which might lead to bias, and this could leave them open to a Code of Conduct complaint if their potential conflict of interest is not resolved.
3. As set out in the Member Guidance document for the Member Grants Scheme, councillors will be asked to declare any interest in an application. As a matter of policy under these circumstances the application will be discussed and approved by the Monitoring Officer.
4. The Member Conduct Committee on 17th September 2018 considered the options for dealing with situations where individual ward councillors may have connections to organisations that they wish to award funding to under the Member Grants Scheme. The Committee resolved that in cases where a ward councillor had a conflict of interest the grant application should be referred to the Cabinet. Furthermore the Committee considered it would be beneficial to understand how other local authorities operating similar schemes deal with such matters.
5. Following the meeting of the Member Conduct Committee, further investigation of how other local authorities operate similar grants schemes has been undertaken, and it has been established that in some authorities decisions on grant awards under a Member Grants scheme where a councillor has a personal interest are taken by the relevant Lead Member.
6. Therefore to ensure timely decisions are taken, it is prudent for the grant awards under the Member Grants Scheme where a ward councillor has a personal interest that might lead to bias to be approved by the Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing.
7. Furthermore, in situations where the Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing has a personal interest that might lead to bias then the grant proposal will be approved by the Leader of the Council.
8. The decision taken by the Leader puts in place the allocation of the relevant Executive functions to those councillors.

Community Protection Notices

9. Chapter 8.2 of the Constitution sets out the delegations of Council functions to officers. Under point 17 (page 8-7), the Head of Planning and Regeneration is currently able to serve notices under Section 215 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 on land and property owners in relation to untidy land requiring them to remedy the condition of the land and property in order to protect the character and amenity of the area. However, this notice does not last once the land has been tidied and often the land falls back to an untidy state requiring a further notice to be served. This can cause anxiety for communities who see repeatedly untidy land as a blight on their neighbourhoods.
10. As an alternative, a Community Protection Notice (CPN) could be served. These apply in perpetuity and avoid the need for repeated Section 215 notices being served. A CPN can also be used to prevent activity taking place that causes the untidy land rather than simply applying to remediating the untidy land in itself. It is therefore a more flexible and effective tool for regulating anti-social behaviour and protecting amenity in the context of planning control.
11. Chapter 8.3 of the Constitution sets out the delegations of Executive functions to officers and under this chapter functions relating to CPNs are currently delegated to the following Heads of Service:
 - Head of Cleansing and Open Spaces
 - Head of Landlord Services
 - Head of Neighbourhood Services
 - Head of Regulatory Services
 - Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing.
12. The Leader decided that authority to issue CPNs, serve notices to carry out work to remedy a breach of a CPN, and issue fixed penalty notices for failure to comply with a CPN is also delegated to the Head of Planning and Regeneration.

Functions under the Environmental Protection Act 1990

13. Chapter 8.3 of the Constitution sets out the delegations of Executive functions to officers. Under this chapter the Heads of Service listed below have delegated authority to exercise powers, including powers of entry, powers to investigate offences, to recover costs, to serve notices and to issue fixed penalty notices under the Environmental Protection Act 1990:
 - Head of Cleansing and Open Spaces
 - Head of Regulatory Services.
 - Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing.
14. The Leader decided that authority to exercise powers, including powers of entry, powers to investigate offences, to recover costs, to serve notices

and to issue fixed penalty notices under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 is also delegated to the Head of Landlord Services.

15. In practical terms this will give officers powers of entry under the Act for gas safety checks on properties. As a landlord the Council has a duty to check the gas supply and appliances at its properties every 12 months under the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998. A number of tenants fail to grant entry for these checks, despite the Council's contractors attending the properties on at least three occasions, with the tenants notified by letter of each visit. A further letter before action is also sent to the tenant threatening court proceedings if access is not granted.
16. The Council currently utilises the County Court procedure to obtain injunctions to enter those premises. These carry a Court fee of £325 plus officer time in attending the hearings. The backlog of cases at the Courts means that there can be a wait of over two months for a hearing. To address this expense and delay, an alternative option is to apply for a warrant through the Magistrates Court under the Environment Protection Act 1990. This costs £20 and can be listed within a week. A number of other local authorities utilise this process in these circumstances.

COUNCIL – 5TH NOVEMBER 2018

Report of the Chief Executive

ITEM 13 URGENT EXECUTIVE DECISIONS EXEMPTED FROM CALL-IN

Purpose of Report

To note a number of decisions which were exempted from call-in in accordance with Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.9.

Action Requested

In accordance with Full Council Procedure 9.11(d) questions may be asked of the Leader in relation to the urgent decision that was taken. The Leader may ask the relevant Lead Member to respond.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

The call-in procedure provides for a period of five clear working days during which councillors can ask for decisions taken by the Cabinet and individual Cabinet members, and key decisions taken by officers to be reviewed. With the agreement of the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board (or in his/her absence the Mayor or Deputy Mayor) a decision can be exempted from call-in if the decision to be taken is both urgent and reasonable and the delay caused by the call-in process would not be in the interests of the Council or the public. Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.9 requires that decisions that are exempted from call-in are reported to Council.

Prospective Pilot Scheme Participation – 75% Business Rates Retention

At its meeting on 13th September 2018 the Cabinet considered a report of the Strategic Director of Corporate Services setting out the case for the Council's participation in a pilot scheme in which a substantial element of government funding would be received by retaining 75% of business rates collected. The pilot scheme would operate on a sub-regional basis that would include all local authorities within the Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Partnership area. The Cabinet resolved as follows:

1. *that the Council's application to participate in a pilot scheme as part of a Leicestershire-wide proposal allowing 75% Business Rate Retention in 2019/20 in accordance with the principles set out below be approved:*

- *All business rates collected would flow into the Leicestershire pool;*
- *Participating local authorities would be required to forego certain grants (as set out in Part B of the report of the Strategic Director of Corporate Services);*
- *Each local authority would be initially funded to a level equivalent to the retained business rates and grants receivable had they not been participants in the scheme including any grants foregone;*

- *Funding for the Local Enterprise Partnership that would have been generated through the pre-existing business rate pool arrangements will be maintained;*
 - *Any surplus generated over and above these initial 'calls' would be allocated in accordance with an agreed protocol which will be collectively agreed by the Leaders of Leicestershire District Councils;*
 - *Should retained business rates not cover funding requirements then losses would be shared amongst participants in accordance with an agreed formula akin to that applied in respect of the existing business rate pool;*
2. *that delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director of Corporate Services, in conjunction with the Cabinet Lead Member for Finance and Property Services and the Chief Executive, to agree on behalf of the Council and with other Leicester and Leicestershire local authorities, the detail contained within the Leicestershire-wide application to participate in a 75% business rate retention pilot scheme;*
 3. *that it be noted that, as the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board agrees that this decision is both urgent and reasonable and delay caused by the Call-in process would not be in the interests of the Council or the public, the Call-in procedure is suspended in respect of this decision in accordance with Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.9 of the Council's Constitution;*
 4. *that the report of the Overview Scrutiny Group be noted.*

As set out in resolution 3 above The Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board agreed to the exemption from Call-in because the notice given of this opportunity and the timetable for applications is very tight, such that the effect of any call-in would be to prevent Charnwood participating in the scheme and, given that the application will be on a combined Leicestershire basis, could remove the opportunity for all Leicestershire Authorities to participate.

The report considered by the Cabinet and the decision taken by Strategic Director of Corporate Services under the authority delegated to him can be found in Annex 1 to this report.

Member Grants Scheme

On 2nd October 2018, Councillor Morgan, as Leader of the Council, took a decision to allocate Executive functions relating to the determination of applications under the Member Grants Scheme where the ward councillor concerned had a conflict of interest to the Cabinet Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing. Further information regarding this is set out in item 12 on this agenda.

In exercising that Executive function the Cabinet Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing took decisions to award the following three grants on 18th October 2018.

- That £576 be awarded to Thurmaston Action Group for opening up a footpath and a view from Melton Road through the recreation ground to the cemetery and on to the new housing estate of the Dales, subject to confirmation of permission from the owners of the site.
- That £250 be awarded to Thurmaston Action Group for a new noticeboard on Mill Lane car park at the entrance to Watermead County Park, subject to confirmation of permission from the owners of the site.
- That £350 be awarded to Anstey & Glenfield Cricket Club for end of season, out of season and pre-season cricket square work.

The Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board has been consulted and has agreed that these decisions be exempted from call-in, given their nature and low financial value. This is subject to review in the new financial year when the operation of the Grants Scheme will be reviewed.

The report considered by the Cabinet Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing can be found in Annex 2 to this report.

Acquisition of Properties for Rental

On 19th October 2017 the Leader delegated authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional Housing Revenue Account (HRA) properties for rental. It is likely that any properties acquired will exceed £100,000 in value, and therefore each purchase will be a key decision. It would not be practical for the usual call-in arrangements for key decisions to be applied as any delay caused could result in the purchase falling through, and therefore the then Mayor, in the absence of the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board, gave her approval for decisions taken under this delegated authority to be exempted from call-in under Scrutiny Procedure Rule 11.9. The Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board subsequently confirmed that he was happy with these arrangements. These arrangements were reported to Council on 6th November 2017 (minute 57 2017/18 refers).

The purchases of three properties are being reported to this meeting of Council:

- 18 Kirby Close, Mountsorrel (2-bedroom semi-detached house) for £147,000
- 150 Derby Road, Loughborough (3-bedroom semi-detached house) for £178,000
- 62 Bottleacre Lane, Loughborough (2-bedroom semi-detached house) for £139,000.

The decisions of the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to exchange contracts on the purchases can be found in Annexes 3 to 5 to this report.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions

As detailed within the Annexes to this report.

Report Implications

As detailed within the Annexes to this report.

Background Papers: [Council 6th November 2017, Item 14, Changes to Membership of the Cabinet and the Delegation of Executive Functions: Acquisition of Additional Housing Revenue Account Properties for Rental](#)

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Annexes

- Annex 1. Report considered by the Cabinet in respect of Prospective Pilot Scheme Participation – 75% Business Rates Retention and decision by the Strategic Director of Corporate Services
- Annex 2. Report considered by the Cabinet Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing in respect of the Member Grants Scheme
- Annexes 3.-5. Reports of the decisions of Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing in respect of the acquisition of properties

CABINET - 13TH SEPTEMBER 2018**Report of the Director of Corporate Services****Lead Member: Councillor Barkley****Part A****ITEM PROSPECTIVE PILOT SCHEME PARTICIPATION - 75% BUSINESS RATES RETENTION****Purpose of Report**

This report sets out the case for the Council's participation in a pilot scheme in which a substantial element of government funding would be received by retaining '75%' of business rates collected. The pilot scheme would operate on a sub-regional basis that would include all local authorities within the Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Partnership area. The report asks that Cabinet agree to the principles of the pilot scheme envisaged by member local authorities and requests that delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director of Corporate Services, in conjunction with the Lead Member, to agree the detailed elements of the Leicester and Leicestershire application on behalf of the Council, and to undertake any required administrative arrangements.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approve the Council's application to participate in a pilot scheme allowing 75% Business Rate Retention in 2018/19 in accordance with the principles set out in Part B of this report, as part of a Leicestershire-wide proposal.
2. That Cabinet give delegated authority to the Strategic Director of Corporate Services, in conjunction with the Cabinet Lead Member for Finance and Revenues and Benefits and the Chief Executive, to agree on behalf of the Council and with other Leicester and Leicestershire local authorities, the detail contained within the Leicestershire-wide application to participate in a 75% business rate retention pilot scheme.
3. That Cabinet note that, as the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board agrees that the decision to be taken is both urgent and reasonable and delay caused by the Call-in process would not be in the interests of the Council or the public, the Call-in procedure is suspended in respect of this decision in accordance with Scrutiny Committee Procedure 11.9 of the Council's Constitution.

Reasons

1. To enable the Council to be part of a prospective wider Leicestershire pilot scheme with a view to increasing the funding available to the Council and across Leicestershire.

2. To enable the Council to provide its assent to the Leicester and Leicestershire application submission on a timely basis.
3. The Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board has agreed to the exemption from Call-in because the notice given of this opportunity and the timetable for applications is very tight, such that the effect of any call-in would be to prevent Charnwood participating in the scheme and, given that the application will be on a combined Leicestershire basis, could remove the opportunity for all Leicestershire Authorities to participate.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

Participation in the pilot offers the potential to increase the amount of funding available for the Council and/or other partners in Leicestershire (including Leicestershire County Council and the Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership). It would also help prepare the Council for the mooted change in local government funding envisaged for 2020. In terms of the Corporate Plan, participation in the pilot scheme can be justified under the objective of Delivering Excellent Services.

It may be noted that Cabinet agreed to participate in an application for the 2018/19 '100%' business rate retention pilot, as part of a wider Leicestershire bid in a report presented on 19 October 2017. This application subsequently proved unsuccessful.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

The deadline for applications is 25 September 2018. Under this timetable it would not be possible to 'call-in' this report for additional scrutiny and given the circumstances, the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board has accepted that this report be exempt from call-in.

The report will be available for scrutiny by the Overview Scrutiny Group should they so wish.

The pilot scheme has an initial duration of one year and would commence on 1 April 2019, to run contiguously with the financial year ending on 31 March 2020. It is envisaged that this scheme will run for just one year.

Report Implications

The following implications have been identified for this report.

Financial Implications

It is envisaged that participation in this scheme will be financially beneficial to the Council, or at least will not result in any detriment. There is however a risk (considered very low) that should business rate collections across Leicestershire fail to reach projected levels then the Council could be worse off than had it not participated in the pilot scheme.

More detail of the financial implications is provided in Part B of this report. The risk associated with this decision are summarised below.

Risk Management

The risks associated with the decision Cabinet is asked to make and proposed actions to mitigate those risks are set out in the table below.

<i>Risk Identified</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Impact</i>	<i>Risk Management Actions Planned</i>
Business rate collections across Leicestershire fall to levels such that local authorities are worse off than they would have been if not part of the pilot scheme.	2 (Unlikely)	4 (Major – losses could exceed £100,000 in a very negative scenario)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-decision modelling by Leicestershire Treasurers group suggests risks are low • Ongoing monitoring arrangements at Leicestershire level are in place (existing pool arrangements) • An internal ‘safety net’ provision will be created from existing surpluses generated by the existing business rate pool

Key Decision: Yes

Background Papers: ‘Business rates retention – how it works’
 Cabinet report 15 February 2015 – ‘Business rate pooling’
 Cabinet report 19 October 2017 - Prospective Pilot Scheme Participation - 100% Business Rates Retention

Officer to contact: Simon Jackson
 Strategic Director of Corporate Services
 01509 634699
 simon.jackson@charnwood.gov.uk

Part B

Background

1. The Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) issued an invitation to Local Authorities in England to 'aid understanding of how we transition into a reformed business rates retention system in April 2020'. The invitation was issued at the end of July 2018 and requires completed applications to be submitted by midnight on 25 September 2018. The pilot will run for one year from 1 April 2019; given the planned inception of a reformed business rates retention system from April 2020 it seems unlikely that the pilot would be extended.
2. The invitation from the MHCLG states that the Government 'is interested in exploring how 75% rates retention can operate across more than one authority to promote financial sustainability and to support coherent strategic decision making across functional economic areas'. There is a clear expectation that any pilot application will be underpinned by a business rate pool.
3. The Government 'expects to learn' from pilot schemes with a view to the design and implementation of a national scheme of rates retention. The introduction of such a scheme has been mooted for the 2020/21 financial year but the timetable for this remains fluid.

Current arrangements for Business Rate retention

4. Until 31 March 2013, local authorities acted as collectors of business rates for central government with cash simply passported to HM Treasury.
5. The business rate collection regime changed from 1 April 2013 initiated by the local government finance settlement covering that financial year. The changes did not affect businesses, who saw no changes in the way that rates were calculated or billed, but did introduce a significant new dimension to local government funding.
6. Although headlined as '50% retention' for local government the calculations are somewhat complex in practice being based on a system of baselines, top-ups, tariffs, levies and safety nets. In Charnwood, the outcome of these calculations has been that whilst the Council collects around £46m of business rates annually, it can retain only about £4m (9% of the total collected) for its own funding. Additionally, the change in regime now means that the Council bears an element of business rate collection risk, stemming from both bad debts (where occupants refuse or are unable to settle their bills) and changes to the business rate 'listing' (the rateable values assigned to properties). The latter risk is particularly significant as the Council bears the risk of valuation appeals which may be both substantial in value and backdated for several years.
7. One of the features of the current regime is the ability to create a 'business rate pool' amongst neighbouring local authorities. Leicestershire local authorities formed such a pool which although creating a slight increase in financial risk, offers

the ability to retain levy payments within Leicestershire¹ which would otherwise have been payable over to central government. Latest forecasts for the current financial year suggest that around £6-7m will be retained in Leicestershire as a result of these pooling arrangements, with a further £9m projected for 2019/20.

8. Further detail on the calculations for business rate retention and the Leicestershire business rates pool are provided as background papers to this report:

- 'Business rates retention – how it works'
- Cabinet report of 15 February 2015 – 'Business rate pooling'

75% business rate retention - pilot scheme prospectus

9. Applications to pilot 75% business rate retention are required by midnight on Tuesday 25 September 2018. The rules of the pilot application process require that the s151 officers of all participating authorities sign off the pilot proposal (this would be enabled by approval of Recommendation 2 of this report).

10. Key features within the application prospectus issued by the MHCLG include:

- The overall objective to focus on the learning necessary for transition into the proposed new scheme from 2020/21
- An objective to develop a set of measures to support the smooth transition of funding for public health services from grant funding to retained business rates²
- An expectation that applicants set out how risk and reward will be managed at a strategic level; inter alia, in contrast to previous pilots where authorities were offered a 'no detriment' assurance current pilot rules include the possibility that authorities could be worse off
- That groups of local authorities applying to participate in the pilot would be expected to operate as a business rates pool
- That participating authorities would agree to forego Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and Rural Services Grant³ (as per the previous pilot scheme)
- In two-tier areas (such as Leicestershire) pilot applications will need to propose a 'tier split'

10. As Leicestershire is a two-tier area with a pre-existing business rates pool linked to the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) there appears to be a good basis for an application from Leicestershire local authorities.

¹ Leicestershire pooling arrangements are that surpluses are transferred to the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership, subject to retention of a provision to mitigate against financial shortfalls within the Pool in future years.

² Not directly applicable to Charnwood but a factor in developing a Leicestershire-wide pilot proposal

³ Not applicable to Charnwood

Principles of the envisaged Leicester and Leicestershire bid under the proposed 75% pilot scheme

11. The Council would be a participant in the pilot scheme as part of a wider Leicestershire pooled arrangement. In summary the arrangements would be:

- All business rates collected would flow into the Leicestershire pool
- In return (as noted above), the government would require participating authorities to forego certain grants
- Each local authority would be initially funded to a level equivalent to the retained business rates and grants receivable had they not been participants in the scheme (ie. this will include any grants foregone)
- It is also envisaged that funding that would have been generated through the pre-existing business rate pool arrangements will be maintained
- Any surplus generated over and above these initial ‘calls’ would allocated in accordance with an agreed protocol as outlined in paragraphs 14 to 16 below)
- Should retained business rates not cover funding requirements then losses would be shared amongst participants in accordance with an agreed formula akin to that applied in respect of the existing business rate pool

12. Funding that the Council would forego in the event that the Leicestershire pilot application was accepted would be:

	2019/20 £000	Comments
Retained business rates (current formula)	5,260	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimate based on 2018/19 NNDR1• Varies based on actual collection
Revenue Support Grant	165	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Settled figure
TOTAL	5,425	

13. As noted above, the Council is required to forego Revenue Support Grant. Modelling strongly suggests that this funding (along with that of other participating Leicestershire authorities) could be more than replaced under pilot scheme rules.

14. Latest modelling of the financial impact of the pilot scheme shows that a surplus in the order of £13.8m⁴ would be generated in 2019/20. The emerging proposals for the allocation of such a surplus are based on the allocations developed for the previous pilot bid but having regard to feedback from the MHCLG in relation to previously successful bids.

⁴ Estimated at 6 August 2018; verbal update to Cabinet will be offered at the meeting if any material variation

15. Allocations *based on the previous bid* would suggest the following:

- £5m⁵ would be allocated for transport and energy infrastructure with a view to encouraging growth in the sub-region: A range of illustrative schemes could be identified including road junctions within Loughborough, and infrastructure required to deliver the Enterprise Zone in the Borough
- £2.2m would be allocated to the City Council for public realm works
- A similar amount would be allocated amongst districts for public realm works within market towns: Illustrative schemes could include re-development of Bedford Square/ Wards End and Devonshire Square within Loughborough and improvements to the public realm in the Bull Ring at Shepshed
- Around £3.6m would then be allocated for ‘spend to save’ initiatives: This allocation could be a source of funding for the Council’s customer service and digitalisation initiatives
- Approximately £0.5m – would then be shared amongst pilot participants to support revenue budgets (ie. assist in ‘financial sustainability’)

16. Recent MHCLG feedback on previous successful pilot bids⁶ suggests that ‘financial sustainability’ is likely to be a key element of new proposals (along with references to appropriate governance structures and partnership working). Therefore, whilst retaining the basis of allocations outlined above (as discussed amongst District Leaders), the final version of the 2019/20 Leicestershire bid is likely to emphasise this aspect of the proposals. An implication of this is that the allocations described above will be prioritised in order to retain the importance of the ‘financial sustainability’ element (so would almost certainly be fulfilled in full) whilst the funding for infrastructure would be more at risk, in that any overall shortfall in business rate receipts would reduce funding for these projects⁷.

17. Given the timescales involved in preparing the application it is unlikely that detailed assurances on the funding of specific projects in Charnwood could be obtained prior to the submission date. The decision as to whether to participate in the pilot will therefore need to be taken on the basis of the principles outlined above.

Assessment of financial risk

18. Financial modelling undertaken amongst Leicestershire treasurers indicate that the financial risks of entering into a pilot scheme would be low based on comparisons between expected business rate collection baselines and latest forecasts of actual business rate collections.

19. The pilot scheme mechanism within the prospectus includes a ‘safety net’ element that would ensure participating local authorities receive at least 95% of their

⁵ All allocations are indicative / estimated

⁶ Based on successful 2018/19 Kent bid; event held 3 September 2018

⁷ Conversely, this would imply any surplus receipts would allow additional projects to be funded

collective baseline funding need. This would equate to an amount in the order of £10m. This would be mitigated by creating a provision within the pilot scheme from unallocated surpluses built up by the current Leicestershire business rates pool, thereby significantly reducing the exposure of individual authorities.

19. In the event that financial losses did arise these would be shared amongst authorities on a similar basis to that agreed in respect of the existing Leicestershire business rates pool with losses being shared in proportion to relative funding baselines⁸.

Summary: Prospective benefits of being a pilot authority

20. The principal benefit of participation in the pilot scheme is the additional funding that would flow into the Leicestershire sub-region. Modelling the potential benefit to the sub-region based on these parameters suggests that additional funding in the order of £13.8m⁹ would be generated in 2019/20.

21. A national scheme of 75% business rates retention seems likely to be introduced from the 2020/21 financial year. Participation in the pilot would therefore provide useful experience in advance of national implementation.

Recommendation

22. Based on the information available, the potential benefits to both the Council and wider Leicestershire sub-region of participation in the pilot scheme outweigh the inherent risks. Cabinet are therefore asked to approve the Council's application to participate in a pilot scheme allowing 75% Business Rate Retention in 2018/19 in accordance with the principles set out above and provide delegations to the Strategic Director of Corporate Services, in conjunction with the Lead Member for Finance and the Chief Executive, to make the necessary arrangements.

⁸ The Charnwood share of any loss might be in the order of 3% of the total; implied maximum would be ~£0.3m

⁹ As noted previously; amount estimated at 6 August 2018

Decision under Delegated Powers

Officer Making the Decision

Strategic Director of Corporate Services

Recommendation

That the Council's application to participate in a pilot scheme as part of a Leicestershire-wide proposal allowing 75% Business Rate Retention in 2019/20 in accordance with the principles set out below be approved:

- All business rates collected would flow into the Leicestershire pool;
- Participating local authorities would be required to forego certain grants (as set out in Part B of the report of the Strategic Director of Corporate Services);
- Each local authority would be initially funded to a level equivalent to the retained business rates and grants receivable had they not been participants in the scheme including any grants foregone;
- Funding for the Local Enterprise Partnership that would have been generated through the pre-existing business rate pool arrangements will be maintained;
- Any surplus generated over and above these initial 'calls' would be allocated in accordance with an agreed protocol which will be collectively agreed by the Leaders of Leicestershire District Councils;
- Should retained business rates not cover funding requirements then losses would be shared amongst participants in accordance with an agreed formula akin to that applied in respect of the existing business rate pool

Reason

To enable the Council to be part of a prospective wider Leicestershire pilot scheme with a view to increasing the funding available to the Council and across Leicestershire.

Authority for Decision

Authority for this decision derives from the Cabinet report PROSPECTIVE PILOT SCHEME PARTICIPATION - 75% BUSINESS RATES RETENTION of 13 September 2018 that agreed (Minute 33) that delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director of Corporate Services, in conjunction with the Cabinet Lead Member for Finance and Property Services and the Chief Executive, to agree on behalf of the Council and with other Leicester and Leicestershire local authorities, the detail contained within the Leicestershire-wide application to participate in a 75% business rate retention pilot scheme.

Decision and Date

DECISION TAKEN



25 SEPT 2018

Background

The background is described in the Cabinet report of 13 September 2018 entitled 'PROSPECTIVE PILOT SCHEME PARTICIPATION - 75% BUSINESS RATES RETENTION'

[http://intranet.charnwood.local/papers/cabinet/20180913/Published%20Items/Cab%2013%20September%202018%20Agenda%20Pack%20\(modern.gov\).pdf](http://intranet.charnwood.local/papers/cabinet/20180913/Published%20Items/Cab%2013%20September%202018%20Agenda%20Pack%20(modern.gov).pdf)

As required by the delegation, consultation with the Cabinet Lead Member for Finance and Property Services and the Chief Executive has taken place and they have approved this decision.

The final Bid document is annexed with this decision for information.

Financial Implications

As set out in the Cabinet report referred to above, it is envisaged that participation in this scheme will be financially beneficial to the Council, or at least will not result in any detriment. There is however a risk (considered very low) that should business rate collections across Leicestershire fail to reach projected levels then the Council could be worse off than had it not participated in the pilot scheme.

Risk Management

The risks associated with this decision and proposed actions to mitigate those risks are set out in the table below.

<i>Risk Identified</i>	<i>Likelihood</i>	<i>Impact</i>	<i>Risk Management Actions Planned</i>
Business rate collections across Leicestershire fall to levels such that local authorities are worse off than they would have been if not part of the pilot scheme.	2 (Unlikely)	4 (Major – losses could exceed £100,000 in a very negative scenario)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-decision modelling by Leicestershire Treasurers group suggests risks are low• Ongoing monitoring arrangements at Leicestershire level are in place (existing pool arrangements)• An internal 'safety net' provision will be created from existing surpluses generated by the existing business rate pool

Key Decision:

No

Background Papers:

Cabinet report PROSPECTIVE PILOT
SCHEME PARTICIPATION - 75%
BUSINESS RATES RETENTION



Business Rates Pilot Scheme 2019/20

Application Form

This application form will be used to assess your application to pilot 75% business rates retention in 2019/20. Where relevant, further evidence to support points raised in this form may be included as an annex. Please note that authorities cannot apply to pilot 75% business rates retention as part of more than one application.

Information provided in response to this application may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes – these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA), the EU General Data Protection Regulation, and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

The personal data you provide as part of this application will be held on a secure government system in line with the department's [personal data charter](#). Contact details will only be used for contacting you about your application or to update you on our work relating to local government finance reforms.

For any questions relating to the application process, please email:
Businessratespilots@communities.gsi.gov.uk.

FAQs relating to applications will be published on the Government publications website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/75-business-rates-retention-pilots-2019-to-2020-prospectus>

1. Application Contact Details

Please include details of the lead pilot authority and lead official responsible for responding to any departmental queries relating to the pilot application.

a. Name of lead pilot authority	Leicestershire County Council
b. Name of lead official	Declan Keegan
c. Lead official job title	Assistant Director (Strategic Finance and Property)
d. Lead official email address	Declan.Keegan@leics.gov.uk
e. Lead official contact phone number	0116 3057668

2. Membership of the Proposed Pool

Please list all authorities belonging to the proposed pilot pool below. The application cannot be considered valid unless all of the listed members have endorsed all parts of the application (see Annex A). You can insert/delete lines as needed.

For the authority type box, please write down one of the following options for each participating authority: (1) Fire; (2) London Borough; (3) Metropolitan district; (4) County; (5) Shire District; (6) Greater London Authority; (7) Unitary Authority.

Authority name	Authority Type
Blaby	(5) Shire District
Charnwood	(5) Shire District
Harborough	(5) Shire District
Hinckley & Bosworth	(5) Shire District
Melton	(5) Shire District
North West Leicestershire	(5) Shire District
Oadby & Wigston	(5) Shire District
Leicestershire	(4) County
Leicester	(7) Unitary
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Combined Fire Authority	(1) Fire

3. Membership details and pooling arrangements

Please answer all of the questions below using short and concise answers. Section 4 will allow you to outline your pilot proposal in more detail.

<p>a. Have all members included in the pilot area endorsed all parts of this application?</p> <p><i>(Please ensure that Annex A is signed by s.151 officer of each area and returned as part of the application to evidence this.)</i></p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>
<p>b. Do any members of the proposed pool belong to any other current pool?</p> <p><i>(If 'no', please move to question 3.d.)</i></p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>
<p>c. If any members of the proposed pool belong to any other current pool, have other members of such pool been informed that the authority is applying to become a pilot as part of a different pool?</p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No (3) N/A</p>
<p>d. Are there any precepting authorities that are not part of the proposed pilot area?</p> <p><i>(If 'yes', please move to question 3.e.)</i></p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>
<p>e. If there are any precepting authorities that are not part of the proposed pilot area, are these precepting authorities aware of this proposal?</p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No (3) N/A</p>
<p>f. Are all members of the proposed pilot area willing to collaborate with MHCLG officials on system design of the new business rates retention system, sharing additional data and information, as required?</p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>

<p>g. How does the pilot pool propose to split non-domestic rating income in two-tier areas?*</p> <p><i>(F.ex. the pilot pool could propose to split the shares as in the current 50% business rates retention, or propose to test different kinds of tier split arrangements as part of the pilot.)</i></p> <p><i>(*The department will use this information in regulations to designate a tier split for the pooled pilot area. In practice, the pilot pool will be given one overall tariff or top-up, and the members of the pool can agree to change the headline tier split.)</i></p>	<p>The pilot pool proposes to split non-domestic rates income on the following basis. In the county area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.0% to the Combined Fire Authority; 36.5% to the County Council; 37.5% to the District Councils. <p>In the city area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.0% to the Combined Fire Authority; 74.0% to the City Council. <p>The tier splits to be piloted will enable both the Government and the authorities to learn by experience, and the authorities will wish to share their views with the Government as this one-year pilot progresses</p> <p>This split will allow the Government to make the necessary regulations. However, in reality the split will take place locally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) First to put each authority in the position they would have been in under 50% retention; (b) Secondly, to split any monies over and above “stand still” in accordance with principles described below. <p>The estimated eventual distribution of the additional monies (disregarding the Fire Authority) is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) City Council: 30%; county area: 70% (reflecting the split of business numbers); (b) Within the County area, County Council: 70%; district councils: 30%; (c) Within the district councils: an agreed methodology will be deployed based on a number of factors including population size, business rate baselines, fixed amounts per authority and growth delivered and also future growth aspirations set out in Leicester and Leicestershire’s Strategic Growth Plan. <p>In practice, our consensual approach to targeting monies to meet areas of real need means the investment programme for growth could lead to variations in this estimate.</p>
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<p>h. Do you propose to retain any of the additional 25% of retained business rates in an investment pot or similar and distribute this after 2019/20?</p> <p><i>(If 'no', please move to question 3.j.)</i></p>	<p>Select one:</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>
<p>i. If any of the additional 25% of retained business rates are kept in an investment pot or similar, how will this be distributed after 2019/20?</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>j. What is the anticipated income above baseline funding level for the pilot pool over 2019/20 (in £)?</p>	<p>We estimate that the total income to the area in 19/20 would be £14m greater than would be achieved if the bid is unsuccessful. We are willing to share our calculations with MHCLG.</p>

<p>k. What is the business rates base of the proposed pilot area like and what is its relevance to the economic geography of the area?</p> <p><i>(F.ex. you could describe the size and types of hereditaments in the area, business sectors relevant to the area, or the size of your business rates base in relation to baseline funding levels.)</i></p>	<p>As at 1st April 2018, the total RV of the pool area was £944m, and the authorities estimated that £366m of rates income would be generated in 18/19 (local authorities' share is 50% of this).</p> <p>There are 42,000 businesses in the area, of which 72% are in the county area. By sector, the largest industries in terms of businesses in the area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional, scientific and technical; • Construction; • Manufacturing; • Retail; • Business support; <p>Compared to England as a whole, the area is over-represented in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing (especially the city, which has double the national average); • Financial and Insurance; • Transport and Storage; • Wholesale. <p>In terms of size, 89% of businesses have less than ten employees, which is consistent with the national picture. The city is over-represented in terms of businesses with 10 to 49 employees. The area as a whole has a higher than average number of businesses with a turnover of less than £50,000, while 0.2% of businesses have turnover in excess of £50m. The area as a whole is not overly-dependent on the viability of a few high value hereditaments, with 65 businesses having a total turnover of £50 million and over. A small handful of businesses pay rates in excess of £2m per year.</p> <p>In terms of number of employees, the largest industries in the LLEP area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing; • Health; • Education; • Retail. <p>Significant rates growth is anticipated at a number of large development sites and the area's two enterprise zones.</p> <p>However, outstanding appeals remain a concern for all billing authorities in the pilot, specifically, a number of large supermarkets have lodged appeals against valuations. In addition, continued conversion of schools to academy status represents a risk to the rates base in the city.</p> <p>The risks in the pilot year are manageable.</p>
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<p>I. What pooling arrangements would the members of the pilot like to see if their application to become a pilot is unsuccessful?</p>	<p>Continuation of the current Leicester and Leicestershire Pool.</p>
<p>m. How would the pilot area deal with residual benefits/liabilities once the pilot ends?</p>	<p>The only residual benefits anticipated are sums of money that have been allocated to initiatives, but remain unspent at March 2020. This funding will be carried forward to be used in line with the original purpose.</p> <p>Should the pilot have a deficit to fund after putting everyone in a “stand still” position, our agreement provides how it will be shared (see section 4c below). Adjustments made after the conclusion of the pilot will be managed on the same basis.</p> <p>All benefits/liabilities arising from the investments enabled by the pilot will be managed by the authority that made the investment.</p> <p>Area wide governance arrangements will be maintained after March 2020.</p>

4. Details of the pilot proposal

Please explain how your proposal fulfills each of the below criteria for becoming a 75% business rates retention pilot in 2019/20 (as outlined in 3.2 of the 'Invitation to Local Authorities in England to pilot 75% Business Rates Retention in 2019/20'). If relevant, you may reference answers provided in section 3 of this application form and use this section to provide more detail on the responses. Although there is no formal word limit for answers provided in this section, please be as concise as possible.

a. How does the proposed pilot operate across a functional economic area?

Leicester and Leicestershire is a functioning economic sub region with one million residents and 42,000 businesses. The geography of the pilot bid is coterminous with the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP), and the pilot includes all the authorities in the sub-region. The LLEP will continue to play an important role in the business rates retention pool and pilot.

Travel to work self-containment in the LLEP area is high, with 70% of the population living and working in the area. Leicester City Council experiences the highest rate of self-containment, with almost 80% of the population living and working in the city.

Gross Value Added per head in the LLEP area has been rising steadily since 1997 and in 2015 stood at almost £22,500. This is considerably lower than the GVA per head figure for both England (£27,000) and the UK (£26,600), but higher than the figure for the East Midlands (£21,500). Through development of our Local Industrial Strategy we aim to drive up productivity and close this gap.

We want to be at the forefront, driving economic growth and are working closely with the LLEP and Government to develop a Local Industrial Strategy. We're the only area of the East Midlands invited by the Government to do so. This important plan will provide a long-term vision for boosting our economy and supporting companies, enhancing Leicester and Leicestershire's reputation as a great place to do business.

b. How does the pilot area propose to distribute and use the additional 25% of retained business rates growth across the pilot area?

In the first instance, all authorities and the current business rate pool will be put in the position that they would have been in, under 50% retention. Any surplus (estimated at £14m) will be distributed as described below.

1% will be paid to the Combined Fire Authority. It is recognised that the service is different from the other authorities, and is not in a position to influence rates growth. The service will nonetheless contribute to the overall governance of the pilot.

The proposal is to use the remaining surplus in three tranches:

- (a) The first £7m to promote financial sustainability;
- (b) The balance to boost housing and economic growth (our "growth fund");
- (c) Any "super profits" -where the surplus exceeds the highest of our range of estimates – to be shared by means of an agreed formula and used to support financial sustainability.

This approach reflects our priorities – maintaining the ability of the authorities to continue delivering services the public expects is our top priority, so the "first cut" is to deliver our invest to save programme. Only if sufficient funding remains will money be made available to support the growth fund. However, if rates growth exceeds expectations, the growth fund will exceed current estimates

in a “virtuous circle.” Should the “virtuous circle” result in a surplus that exceeds 120% of the estimated pilot benefit financial sustainability will again become the beneficiary of the additional funding.

The authorities have agreed the basis on which the tranches will be shared between the City Council and county area; and (within the county area) between the County Council and District Councils.

Financial Sustainability

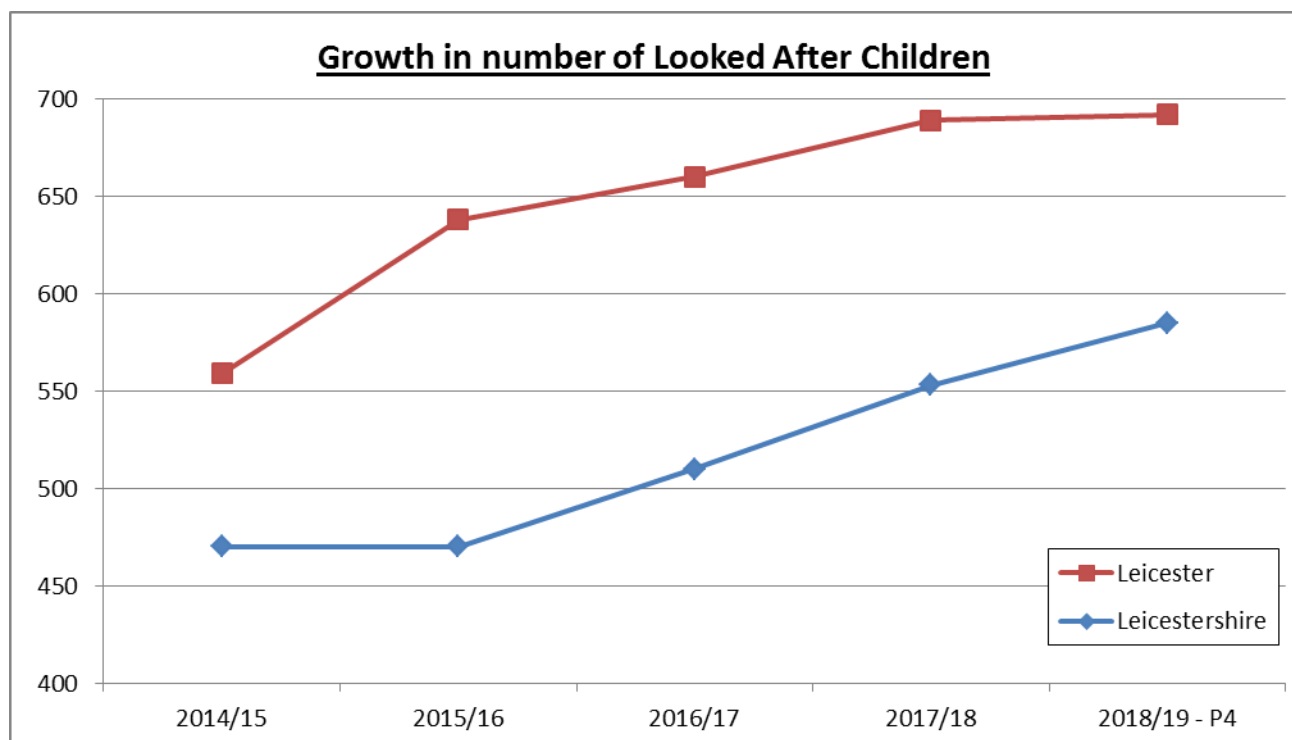
All authorities are facing an increasingly tough financial outlook, resulting from a combination of reducing resources and rising demand. It is, however, recognised that any surplus will be one off, and a significant proportion of the benefit therefore needs to be used to promote subsequent sustainability. The first £7m is therefore intended to address some of the pressures on a spend to save basis, with the majority directed towards the upper tier who have the most significant problems. All the authorities recognise the significant problems in this priority area. This investment will include:

- Measures to reduce demand for children’s social care, which is now the upper tier authorities’ greatest pressure;
- Measures to provide lower cost intervention in children’s social care;
- Cost reduction activity to allow a greater proportion of council tax to be directed to front line services.
- Tackling the rising cost of homelessness
- Develop and extend our existing shared counter-fraud work

The partners do not rule out some of the funding being used to meet unanticipated in-year pressures, subject to evidence that long term remedial action is being taken.

Children’s social care demand reduction

The increasing pressures on children’s social care services nationally have been well documented, and the experience of Leicester and Leicestershire is typical of the country as a whole. Our experience is illustrated by the chart below:



Growth in the number of looked after children, over the last 4 years, has been 24% compared to a population increase of just 4%. This level of excessive growth is clearly not financially sustainable when the average placement costs £40,000 per annum and can be as high as £300,000 per annum. The rapid growth in looked after children has resulted in more placements being made above the average cost that would be the case if more suitable options were available.

To reduce demand, the City Council is proposing investment in further therapeutic intervention teams following the success of the Multi-Systemic Therapy teams tackling childhood neglect and abuse. The new investment will be in another Multi- Systemic Therapy team, and also in a Functional Family Therapy team for child welfare which is also aimed at those children suffering abuse and neglect including those under 5 years. The County Council is seeking a partner to develop a “Children’s Innovation Partnership” (CIP) to design and deliver creative service models, which provide cost effective outcome focused solutions. A key element of this will be supporting looked after children to live more independently from social care services. This will be through additional capacity that enhances edge of care services, which may include the delivery of evidence based approaches to avoid entry into care and stabilise family based placements.

Keeping children out of care not only provides benefits to public services it also provides a better outcome for the child. The City and County Councils will share best practice lessons from this investment.

Lower cost intervention in children’s social care

To reduce the cost of individual placements, both social care authorities are investing substantially to increase our numbers of internal foster carers. This includes incentives, a marketing campaign and consideration of targeted increases in payment rates. It costs £12,500 more per child every year that they are placed through a fostering agency. The City Council will also look to invest in more supported accommodation for those looked after children who are transitioning into adulthood, and for those older children for whom the only alternative has been unsuitable residential care.

The County Council’s CIP will promote co-design of services to develop good quality cost effective residential care for looked after children, local to the young person’s networks, to meet the needs of individuals with complex behaviours and disabilities to prepare them for transition to family based placements.

The cost benefit of these initiatives could be significant. The cost differential between internal foster care and a residential placement is £150k per place: if growth in residential care were halted a saving of up to £10m would accrue.

Cost reduction activity

All authorities will seek to pursue:

- Investment in digital development and adoption of more innovative service models to improve customer services and productivity, and to reduce cost;
- Front line service redesign with a focus on improved efficiency;
- Evaluate co-location opportunities, and use of business rates monies to match fund contributions from “One Public Estate”.

Rising Cost of Homelessness

The increased demand to provide temporary accommodation is a national trend also being experienced here, in the East Midlands, with some councils seeing a 400% increase in costs over the last five years. Whilst this puts financial pressure on the District Councils, behind these figures are residents that may be highly vulnerable, some with disabilities and others that may be working people that are unable to afford rising housing costs.

The authorities will seek to curb the escalating costs of temporary accommodation by looking to provide alternative arrangements that are more cost effective yet provide a more stable environment for our homeless to rebuild their lives. Funds from the pilot bid may be utilised both to support the financial pressures caused by the rising demand but also to invest in cost saving initiatives to find alternative arrangements.

Counter Fraud

The partners also propose to invest a £100,000 allocation to extend the current, successful sub-regional fraud function; using data matching to prevent false Right to Buy purchases, combat illegal sublets and tenancy fraud, and to investigate small business relief claims.

Investment in growth (the Growth Fund)

All nine Leicester and Leicestershire local authorities and the Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) are working together to plan strategically for future housing provision and economic growth. This autumn we hope to jointly adopt our Strategic Growth Plan which will set out our aspirations for jointly managing housing growth up to 2050. The Plan identifies the need to build 187,000 homes by 2050 (96,500 by 2031). These homes will be delivered in strategic locations enabling us to develop new communities with excellent connectivity, and good access to employment, schools, health services, shops and open space.

A transport strategy will underpin the Growth Plan to ensure we invest in infrastructure to meet short term need, unlocking housing and employment growth; and that we plan longer term to deliver significant infrastructure projects bringing wider benefit to the Midlands region and the UK as a whole.

It has recently been announced that the sub-region will be in the Government's second wave of Local Industrial Strategies to be developed. This will provide a robust platform for coordinated growth across housing, transport and the economy, and will shape and guide the allocation of additional funding to support growth.

Planned investment and pipeline development projects in Leicester anticipate enhanced performance in manufacturing (including textiles and food), finance, education and tourism. In Leicestershire major development schemes are being delivered, including MIRA Technology Park, East Midlands Gateway Strategic Rail Freight Interchange and a number of other major distribution schemes in both North West Leicestershire and Blaby. There is potential for growth in scientific and pharmaceutical activities through committed investment associated with the Loughborough and Leicester Enterprise Zones (in both city and county).

Business optimism in Leicester and Leicestershire is high with 65% businesses aiming to grow over the next 12 months, 71% expecting to increase profits and 44% looking to recruit more staff. Whilst some companies are looking to relocate predominantly due to expansion, 84% of these hope to remain within Leicester and Leicestershire.

To support and enable the strategic growth planned, inward investment opportunities (especially through the Enterprise Zones) and growth of existing businesses, it is essential that we invest rapidly in the supporting infrastructure and the 'place' as a whole.

A pilot would support the authorities to develop and deliver essential infrastructure for growth. There is increasing need to invest in a pipeline of schemes in order to prepare for competitive bidding opportunities, and inform dialogue with developers; and to match fund prospective developments.

Examples of priority schemes this investment could contribute to include:

- Business case development of a new strategic junction on the M1 (J20a) – this could unlock major strategic housing and employment growth (generating an extra £262m GVA) as well as improving journey time reliability and connectivity in the wider area;
- Investment in essential highway, landscaping and flood prevention infrastructure at the Ashton Green urban extension and Waterside/Abbey Meadows regeneration areas in the city, which between them could deliver up to 9,000 homes;
- Development of an evidenced-based, prioritised pipeline of possible candidate schemes for the County's and City's Major Road Network (MRN), in line with government policy;
- Sustainable city transport solutions including bus corridor improvements on Leicester's main radial routes serving growth areas to the north and west, extension of high quality cycleways from the city centre to local neighbourhoods and improvements to the city's main bus and rail hubs.
- A511 Coalville Growth Corridor which has the potential to deliver 10,400 homes and 5,600 jobs, development that would otherwise remain constrained by poor transport infrastructure. Estimated increase in GVA is £35.3m;
- Market Harborough road and sustainable travel improvements to support delivery of 2,700 new dwellings as part of Harborough District Council's Local Plan, including 1,500 dwellings in a Strategic Development Area to the town's west. Estimated increase in GVA is £26m;
- Business case development and costs associated with accelerating local authority owned housing opportunities e.g. Lutterworth East SDA 2,750 dwellings;
- Forward funding of infrastructure to unlock housing and business growth. The Melton Mowbray Distributor Road has a significant funding requirement in addition to the DfT grant. An innovative tax incremental financing scheme is being developed between the County Council and Melton Borough Council to fund the scheme in advance of developer contributions being received. The pilot funding will lower the risk and allow funding to be recycled more quickly to other schemes;
- Funding to support the development of transport strategies across the county.

City and town centres

The Strategic Growth Plan and the recent Local Industrial Strategy prospectus recognises the important role of Leicester as the major urban centre for the sub-region providing office workspace, shopping, arts, culture and two excellent universities. The surrounding towns have strong functional and economic ties to the city, but they are economically buoyant in their own right and provide jobs and services to local residents and the surrounding rural areas.

It is crucial that these urban centres have the right infrastructure, facilities and appeal for the rising population, and are able to accommodate business growth whilst attracting investment to the area. Conversely, continued growth in the residential population of the city centre (which has grown by over 50% since 2011) is crucial to its long term vitality and to the strength of its retail sector.

To enable delivery of the 63,000 homes in the county and 18,000 homes in the city up to 2031, many of which will be focussed around our town/city centres, we plan to invest in the following schemes:

- Improving connectivity within Leicester city centre to complement the recently completed Highcross development, and attract more people to the historic centre. We have definite proposals and investors who wish to work with us;
- Site assembly and development of grade A office workspace in the city centre to support new inward investors and company growth. Increasing density of employment in the city centre is crucial to economic vitality and to support growth of new housing demand, particularly for private rented schemes.
- Improving accessibility of town centres and sustainable travel options e.g. Hinckley, Coalville and Market Harborough;
- Enhancing the appeal, heritage and public realm of our towns to increase the dwell time for tourism, leisure, shopping and attractiveness to encourage business investment e.g. city centre, Hinckley, Wigston and Blaby;
- Supporting implementation of town centre masterplans to provide outdoor meeting places for events, businesses and dining e.g. Loughborough, Coalville, Melton Mowbray;

Further allocation for financial sustainability

Should the surplus exceed 120% of our current estimates, the balance will be used for financial sustainability. The methodology for sharing this will be the same as the methodology for sharing any deficits (i.e. if the pilot does very well or very badly, the risk and benefit will predominantly fall to the upper tier authorities who can best bear risk). This is as follows:

- City Council 30%;
- County area 70%

In the County area, the 70% will be split between the districts (17%) and the County Council (83%) (this split being based upon net budgets).

c. How does the pilot area propose to arrange its governance for strategic decision-making around the management of risk and reward? How do the governance arrangements support proposed pooling arrangements?

Leicester and Leicestershire have a well-established governance model that oversees the current business rate pool. £14m has been administered through these arrangements to date, with another £6m expected in 2018/19. These arrangements have given the participants in the pilot several years' experience of managing the risk and reward from a business rate funded investment scheme.

A funding allocation agreement is in place between all the authorities submitting this bid, to ensure that the administration of the funding and associated risks is clear from the outset. The key principles of the allocation agreement are described above (3g). The agreement sets out in detail the mechanism through which the funding will be distributed.

The local authorities of Leicester and Leicestershire have a strong track record of directing funding to the areas that have greatest need/benefit. The current use of the funding generated through the business rate pool is a good example of this: unlike many pools which return surpluses to the authorities, in our pool the Local Enterprise Partnership plays a central role in allocating funding to specific schemes. The pool will continue in 2019/20, should the pilot bid be successful, as a stand-alone entity: and the awarding of funding to economic priorities will still be managed through the LLEP.

Risk share

The pilot bid members accept that there is not a "no detriment" clause. This is the arrangement with the existing pool, and all members are comfortable with the risks. In the event that the pilot generates a deficit after putting all authorities in a standstill position, the deficit will be met as follows:

- City Council 30%;
- County area 70%

In the County area, the 70% will be split between the districts (17%) and the County Council (83%) (this split being based upon net budgets).

A full range of financial scenarios has been modelled so that all of the participants to the pilot application are aware of the financial consequences of different levels of business rate generation. The risk share recognises the greater ability of both the City and County Councils to carry the risk of up to £5m if business rates were to fall (when compared to current arrangements). The partners are willing to remove the fire service from the risk share arrangement given they have no levers they can use to help stimulate economic growth.

The districts' risk share will be split on the same basis as surpluses.

Administration

The sub region has an active Treasurers' Group which meets regularly and works collaboratively on a range of initiatives including business rates. The pilot bid provides an opportunity to further deepen these links. If successful, we will:

- Investigate a joint business rate relief scheme to attract new investment into the sub region;

- Further integrate accounting and administration (and in particular, we are prepared to support the Government by trialling a unified approach to appeals);
- Improve forecasting with the aim to improve process, reduce fraud and increase collection;
- Develop and extend our existing shared counter-fraud work, as discussed above.

The Treasurers' Group will also oversee the allocation and use of the funding. The meeting of the group will allow regular progress updates on the investments and the beneficial outcomes achieved that can be shared between the different organisations. The established nature of this group will ensure that the benefits of the pilot will continue beyond 2019/20.

5. Submitting your application

Please return this form and Annex A with signatures of all s.151 officers from proposed pilot pool's member areas by the deadline of 25 September 2018. Where relevant, further evidence of points raised in this form may be included as an annex.

Please submit your completed application to:

businessratespilots@communities.gsi.gov.uk

or

Business Rates Reform; Local Government Finance; Fry Building, 2 Marsham St, Westminster, London SW1P 4DF.



Annex A – Evidence of authorisation

a. Name of lead pilot authority	Leicestershire County Council
b. Name of lead official	Declan Keegan
c. Lead official job title	Assistant Director (Strategic Finance and Property)
d. Lead official email address	Declan.Keegan@leics.gov.uk
e. Lead official contact phone number	0116 3057668

Please include the signatures of each member area's s.151 officer to evidence that all parts of your application have been fully endorsed by authorities listed in section 2 of the pilot application form. You can insert/delete lines as needed.

Authority name	Name of s.151 officer	Signature
Blaby District Council	Sarah Pennelli	
Charnwood Borough Council	Simon Jackson	
Harborough District Council	Simon Riley	
Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council	Ashley Wilson	
Melton Borough Council	Dawn Garton	
North West Leicestershire District Council	Tracy Bingham	
Oadby & Wigston Borough Council	Stephen Hinds	
Leicestershire County Council	Chris Tambini	
Leicester City Council	Alison Greenhill	
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Combined Fire Authority	Alison Greenhill	

CABINET LEAD MEMBER DECISION MEETING - 18TH OCTOBER 2018**Report of the Monitoring Officer
Lead Member: Councillor Taylor****Part A**ITEM MEMBER GRANTS SCHEMEPurpose of Report

To bring forward recommendations for awards under the Member Grants Scheme where the Ward Councillors have declared personal interests that might lead to bias.

Recommendations

- i. That £576 be awarded to Thurmaston Action Group for opening up a footpath and a view from Melton Road through the recreation ground to the cemetery and on to the new housing estate of the Dales, subject to confirmation of permission from the owners of the site.
- ii. That £250 be awarded to Thurmaston Action Group for a new noticeboard on Mill Lane car park at the entrance to Watermead County Park, subject to confirmation of permission from the owners of the site.
- iii. That £350 be awarded to Anstey & Glenfield Cricket Club for end of season, out of season and pre-season cricket square work.

Reasons

1to3. To approve awards under the Member Grants Scheme where the relevant Ward Councillor has declared a personal interest that might lead to bias in connection to the organisation receiving the funding, and in the cases of recommendations 1 and 2, subject to permission being obtained from the owners of the relevant sites for the works to go ahead.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

The Member Grants Scheme was approved by Cabinet at its meeting on 12th April 2018 (minute reference 116).

Under the scheme each Councillor is allocated £1,000 to fund local community projects within their ward.

Situations are now arising where Ward Councillors are considering awarding grants under the scheme to organisations they have a connection to, which under the provisions of the Member Code of Conduct may result in them having a 'personal interest which might lead to bias'.

The Member Conduct Committee considered this matter at its meeting on 17th September 2018, and of the view that in cases where a Ward Councillor has a conflict of interest that the grant application should be referred to the Cabinet for decision.

The Leader of the Council on 2nd October 2018 allocated this Executive function to the Lead Member for Communities, Safety and Wellbeing.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

The Chair of the Scrutiny Management Board has been consulted and has agreed that these decisions be exempted from call-in, given their nature and low financial value.

Report Implications

The following implications have been identified for this report.

Financial Implications

The grants can be funded from within existing identified budgets.

Risk Management

There are no specific risks associated with this decision.

Comments of Monitoring Officer

The Lead Member is being requested to make the final decision on the award of the grants in question because the Ward Councillors have declared personal interests that might lead to bias, and therefore the advice of the Monitoring Officer is that they should not be the final decision makers.

Key Decision:	No
Background Papers:	None
Officer to contact:	Adrian Ward Monitoring Officer (01509) 634573 adrian.ward@charnwood.gov.uk

Part B

Background

1. Councillor Seaton is one of the Ward Councillors representing Thurmaston, and wishes to support the award of two grants to Thurmaston Action Group (TAG) from the money available to her under the Member Grants Scheme. However, she has declared that she has a personal interest that might lead to bias as she is the Treasurer of TAG. Therefore the Lead Member is being requested to act as the final decision maker in respect of the award of the grants.
2. In both cases at the time of writing this report confirmation of ownership of the two sites in question is still being sought, and therefore any grants awarded would need to be subject to this being finalised and permission being received from the site owners for the works to go ahead.
3. The first proposal is for £576 to be awarded to Thurmaston Action Group for opening up a footpath and a view from Melton Road through the recreation ground to the cemetery and on to the new housing estate of the Dales.
3. In their application form TAG have indicated that:

'Before the A607 bypass was built in the 60's there was a direct and beautiful chestnut tree lined footpath from Melton Road through the recreational ground to the cemetery and on to the new housing estate of the Dales.

This was the main path connecting the old village with the new housing and may facilities including the schools. The dual carriageway split the path and ended the direct connection by extending the path leading to a footbridge further down the road and connecting with another footpath at Redhill Lane.

However, two visual triangular green splays were created so that the trees could still be a focal point for users of the bypass and residents using the now longer footpath towards the footbridge.

Whilst the Parish Council maintained the chestnut trees within the recreational ground and the trees leading to the cemetery the newly created splays became the responsibility of the Council meaning that the grass would only be cut twice a year the same as the bypass.

Following numerous complaints about the untidy appearance for visitors to the cemetery and for funerals the parish council took over the maintenance of the splay leading to Cemetery Road and over the years they have enhanced the area with seating and hanging baskets whilst in stark contrast the splay opposite deteriorated to the point of becoming an unruly jungle.

This splay has a footpath leading from the park and is heavily used and remains to be the main route for pedestrians to cross the A607 to the footbridge crossing the A607 to 3 primary schools, a secondary school, shopping centre, doctors as well as the many sports and community events held at Elizabeth Park.

The area is not pleasant to walk through and is now so overgrown it is dark and intimidating even following the two minimal cuts carried out by the County Council each year.

These cuts only serve to stop the tall grass from overhanging the ever narrowing footpath. The one chestnut tree that is within this splay has not been maintained like the others and has been left with excessive growth from its trunk. The low foliage growth has killed the grass from the lack of light and the once grassed area is now littered with self-set shrubs and invasive weeds.

The appointed heritage member of Thurmaston Action Group committee recognises that this is an area that needs to be brought back in to community use by creating a pleasant visual splay from the bypass showing the tree lined path through the park and making it a pleasant walk for Thurmaston residents’.

4. TAG have applied for the grant of £576 to cut the branches of trees to head height and to mow and strim the area, and have indicated that the work will be undertaken by the same contractor used by Thurmaston Parish Council.
5. Councillor Seaton supports the award of the grant and has stated that:

‘This is a well used path that has been seriously neglected by County. The village is separated from the 3 primary schools by a dual carriageway. This important footpath extends from Melton Road through Garden Street park along the bypass to a footbridge and at the moment the overgrown path and surroundings make the route dark, dismal and uninviting for children walking independently to school or for parents/carers walking their children to school. The tidy up and pruning will be sustainable as Thurmaston Action Group was able to secure a commitment from the parish council to take over the future upkeep of this important link’.

6. The second proposal is for £250 to be awarded to TAG for a new noticeboard on Mill Lane carpark at the entrance to Watermead County Park
7. In their application form, TAG have indicated that:

‘On Mill Lane carpark at the entrance to Watermead Country Park for as long as the committee members can remember there is a notice board with no known owner or original installer.

The board is headed ‘WHATS ON’ and is used by many groups. There is a large footfall on Mill Lane from residents of the marina, walkers, cyclists and visitors to the park using the car park.

The notice board is made of plywood, very worn and splintering.

The posts are solid and will be not need replacing.

The notice board is open and available to everyone who wants to inform the public of events in Thurmaston, Birstall, Wanlip and Syston as well as events being put on in Watermead’.

8. TAG have applied for the grant of £250 to manufacture and fit a new noticeboard.

9. Councillor Seaton supports the award of the grant and has stated that:

‘This project replaces a well used but scruffy notice board that is no longer fit for purpose. The board is well placed to service the local community and visitors to the Watermead Country Park. Renewing the notice board using a joint branding art work will be a small step towards the Watermead Regenerations objective to improve the signage’.

10. Councillor Sutherland who sadly passed away recently was one of the Ward Councillors representing Anstey, and wished to support the award of a grant to Anstey and Glenfield Cricket Club (the Club) from the money available to him under the Member Grants Scheme. However, he declared a personal interest that might lead to bias as he was the President of the Club. Therefore the Lead Member is being requested to act as the final decision maker in respect of the award of the grant.

11. The proposal is for £350 to be awarded to the Club for end of season, out of season and pre-season cricket square work.

12. In their application the Club have indicated that:

‘The content of the project is partly dependent on weather conditions for the upcoming Autumn, Winter and Spring but will have the overall aims and objectives of allowing the club to produce high quality, durable and sustainable cricket pitches for the 2019 season.

The volunteer ground staff involved will use the materials purchased with the grant to complete the required work on the ground before the end of 2018.

End of season work in relation to a cricket pitch is an investment for the following seasons and beyond. This work allows the club to produce high quality, durable pitches that are rated amongst the highest in the whole Leicestershire and Rutland Cricket League. This work has allowed both our First and Second teams to achieve promotion in the last two seasons. In addition, it has allowed us to play more games during the season due the better quality of the pitches, therefore widening community participation in sport’.

13. At the time Councillor Sutherland stated that he was happy to support the application.

Acquisition of Properties**18 Kirby Close, Mountsorrel****Decision under Delegated Powers****Officer Requesting Decision**

Beverly Wagstaffe – Housing Strategy and Support Manager

Officer Making the Decision

Alison Simmons - Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing

Recommendation

To approve the purchase of 18 Kirby Close, Mountsorrel and for the Council to formerly Exchange Contracts.

Reason

To utilise approved funding for the purchase of additional HRA rental properties.

Authority for Decision

Section 8.3, of the Constitution gives delegated authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional properties for rent via the HRA where approved funding exists within the Capital Plan for the relevant financial year, and where any property acquired is subject to a Condition Survey, an Independent Valuation, Standard Legal checks, and meets identified housing needs (item 20 on page 8-20).

Decision and Date

Alison Simmons
Head of Strategic
and Private Sector
Housing

Background (21/03/18)

On the 19th October 2017, the Leader gave delegated executive authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional properties for rent via the HRA within available approved funding which has subsequently been formalised in an update of the Constitution approved by Council on the 25th June 2018.

The following property has now been identified to purchase:

- 18 Kirby Close, Mountsorrel – 2 bedroom semi-detached house

The seller of the property has accepted an offer of £147,000.

A Condition Survey and Valuation have been satisfactorily completed. Legal checks have identified that the property has a potential Chancel Repair Liability.

The Councils appointed Legal team, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council Legal Services, have been instructed to ensure that Chancel Repair Insurance is in place before the Council Completes on this property.

Comments from HR

Not applicable

Financial Implications

The cost of acquiring this property is £147,000.

In February 2018, Cabinet approved a budget of £1,953,000 for 2018-2019 and £1,856,000 for 2019-2020 to support delivery of the Housing Acquisition Policy in acquiring additional HRA properties for rent.

To date the Council has Exchanged Contracts on 1 other property for the sum £162,000, thereby leaving a balance of £1,791,000 available funds.

Risk Management

The property has a potential Chancel Repair Liability, for which Chancel Repair Insurance is to be put in place to mitigate the risk.

Key Decision:	Yes, but exempted from call-in. See agenda item 14, Full Council meeting dated the 6 th November 2017.
Background Papers:	Housing Acquisition Policy approved by Cabinet on the 10 th May 2018

Acquisition of Properties
150 Derby Road, Loughborough
Decision under Delegated Powers

Officer Requesting Decision

Beverly Wagstaffe – Housing Strategy and Support Manager

Officer Making the Decision

Alison Simmons - Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing

Recommendation

To approve the purchase of 150 Derby Road, Loughborough and for the Council to formerly Exchange Contracts.

Reason

To utilise approved funding for the purchase of additional HRA rental properties.

Authority for Decision

Section 8.3, of the Constitution gives delegated authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional properties for rent via the HRA where approved funding exists within the Capital Plan for the relevant financial year, and where any property acquired is subject to a Condition Survey, an Independent Valuation, Standard Legal checks, and meets identified housing needs (item 20 on page 8-20).

Decision and Date


 Alison Simmons
 Head of Strategic and
 Private Sector Housing

10th September 2018

Background

On the 19th October 2017, the Leader gave delegated executive authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional properties for rent via the HRA within available approved funding which has subsequently been formalised in an update of the Constitution approved by Council on the 25th June 2018

The following property has now been identified to purchase:

- 150 Derby Road, Loughborough – 3 bedroom semi detached house

The seller of the property has accepted an offer of £178,000

A Condition Survey, Valuation and Legal checks have all now been satisfactorily completed

Comments from HR

Not applicable

Financial Implications

The cost of acquiring this property is £178,000 with associated fees estimated at £2,650 (total cost of £180,650).

In February 2018, Cabinet approved a budget of £1,953,000 for 2018-2019 and £1,856,000 for 2019-2020 to support delivery of the Housing Acquisition Policy in acquiring additional HRA properties for rent.

To date the Council has purchased 2 other properties for the sum £316,285, including fees, thereby leaving a balance of £1,636,715 available funds for 2018-2019.

A separate Delegated Decision is currently being considered to acquire 1 other property at a cost of £139,000 plus associated fees of £2,650 (total cost of £141,650).

The cost of acquiring both properties is £322,300 including associated fees.

There is sufficient budget to cover the cost of acquiring 150 Derby Road, Loughborough and the additional property under consideration.

Risk Management

No risks identified

Key Decision:

Yes, but exempted from call-in. See agenda item 14, Full Council meeting dated the 6th November 2017.

Background Papers:

Housing Acquisition Policy approved by Cabinet on the 10th May 2018

Acquisition of Properties

62 Bottleacre Lane, Loughborough

Decision under Delegated Powers

Officer Requesting Decision

Beverly Wagstaffe – Housing Strategy and Support Manager

Officer Making the Decision

Alison Simmons - Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing

Recommendation

To approve the purchase of 62 Bottleacre Lane, Loughborough and for the Council to formerly Exchange Contracts.

Reason

To utilise approved funding for the purchase of additional HRA rental properties.

Authority for Decision

Section 8.3, of the Constitution gives delegated authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional properties for rent via the HRA where approved funding exists within the Capital Plan for the relevant financial year, and where any property acquired is subject to a Condition Survey, an Independent Valuation, Standard Legal checks, and meets identified housing needs (item 20 on page 8-20).

Decision and Date

Alison Simmons
Head of Strategic and
Private Sector Housing

10th September 2018

On the 19th October 2017, the Leader gave delegated executive authority to the Head of Strategic and Private Sector Housing to acquire additional properties for rent via the HRA within available approved funding which has subsequently been formalised in an update of the Constitution approved by Council on the 25th June 2018

The following property has now been identified to purchase:

- 62 Bottleacre Lane, Loughborough – 2 bedroom semi detached house

The seller of the property has accepted an offer of £139,000

A Condition Survey and Valuation have been satisfactorily completed.

Comments from HR

Not applicable

Financial Implications

The cost of acquiring this property is £139,000 with associated fees estimated at £2,650 (total cost of £141,650).

In February 2018, Cabinet approved a budget of £1,953,000 for 2018-2019 and £1,856,000 for 2019-2020 to support delivery of the Housing Acquisition Policy in acquiring additional HRA properties for rent.

To date the Council has purchased 2 other properties for the sum £316,285, including fees, thereby leaving a balance of £1,636,715 available funds for 2018-2019.

A separate Delegated Decision is currently being considered to acquire 1 other property at a cost of £178,000 plus associated fees of £2,650 (total cost of £180,650).

The cost of acquiring both properties is £322,300 including associated fees.

There is sufficient budget to cover the cost of acquiring 62 Bottleacre Lane, Loughborough and the additional property under consideration.

Risk Management

No risks identified

Key Decision:

Yes, but exempted from call-in. See agenda item 14, Full Council meeting dated the 6th November 2017.

Background Papers:

Housing Acquisition Policy approved by Cabinet on the 10th May 2018

COUNCIL – 5TH NOVEMBER 2018

Report of the Chief Executive

ITEM 14 APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES

Purpose of the Report

To seek confirmation of changes to the membership of committees as set out below.

Recommendation

That the appointments set out below be made:

Committee Name	Past representative	New representative
Overview Scrutiny Group	Vacancy	Councillor Gerrard
Appeals and Reviews Committee (Vice-chair)	Councillor Gaskell	Councillor Hunt
Member Conduct Committee	Councillor Gaskell	Councillor Ranson
Plans Committee	Councillor Gaskell	Councillor Gerrard

Reason

To reflect the wishes of the Conservative group in making appointments to committees and to comply with sections 11.2(d) and 12.4(a) of the Council's Constitution.

Policy Justification and Previous Decisions

Appointments to committees are made by Full Council. All appointments are confirmed at the start of each Council year but can be amended by Council during the course of the year. In addition, the Head of Strategic Support has delegated authority to make interim committee appointments if notice is received from the relevant group leader (section 11.2(d) of the Constitution in respect of scrutiny appointments and section 12.4(a) of the Constitution in respect of other committee appointments).

In accordance with those delegated powers, on 11th October 2018 the Head of Strategic Support made the interim appointments set out above (DD176 18/19). The Constitution requires that such appointments are confirmed at the next available Council meeting.

Implementation Timetable including Future Decisions and Scrutiny

The Council's decision will have immediate effect. Further amendments to committee appointments can be made by Full Council at each of its meetings. The annual review of political balance arrangements and committee appointments will take place at the Annual Council meeting on 20th May 2019.

Report Implications

Financial Implications

There are no additional financial costs, since any expenses claimed relating to these duties would be met from the existing councillors' allowances budget.

Risk Management

No risks have been identified with this decision.

Background Papers: None

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