

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Thursday 8 November 2018 at 5.00 pm

**To be held at the Town Hall, Pinstone
Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

Membership

Councillors Ben Curran (Chair), Penny Baker (Deputy Chair), Sue Auckland, Michelle Cook, Dawn Dale, Keith Davis, Terry Fox, Mark Jones, George Lindars-Hammond, Karen McGowan, Anne Murphy, Zahira Naz, Joe Otten, Kaltum Rivers and Richard Shaw

Substitute Members

In accordance with the Constitution, Substitute Members may be provided for the above Committee Members as and when required.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

The Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee exercises an overview and scrutiny function in respect of the planning, development and monitoring of performance and delivery of services which aim to make Sheffield a safer, stronger and more sustainable city for all of its residents.

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk. You can also see the reports to be discussed at the meeting if you call at the First Point Reception, Town Hall, Pinstone Street entrance. The Reception is open between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Thursday and between 9.00 am and 4.45 pm. on Friday. You may not be allowed to see some reports because they contain confidential information. These items are usually marked * on the agenda.

Members of the public have the right to ask questions or submit petitions to Scrutiny Committee meetings and recording is allowed under the direction of the Chair. Please see the website or contact Democratic Services for further information regarding public questions and petitions and details of the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at council meetings.

Scrutiny Committee meetings are normally open to the public but sometimes the Committee may have to discuss an item in private. If this happens, you will be asked to leave. Any private items are normally left until last. If you would like to attend the meeting please report to the First Point Reception desk where you will be directed to the meeting room.

If you require any further information about this Scrutiny Committee, please contact Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer, on 0114 2735065 or email alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk

FACILITIES

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall. Induction loop facilities are available in meeting rooms.

Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

**SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY AND POLICY
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA
8 NOVEMBER 2018**

Order of Business

- 1. Welcome and Housekeeping Arrangements**
- 2. Apologies for Absence**
- 3. Exclusion of Public and Press**
To identify items where resolutions may be moved to exclude the press and public
- 4. Declarations of Interest**
Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting
- 5. Minutes of Previous Meeting**
To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 13th September, 2018.
- 6. Public Questions and Petitions**
To receive any questions or petitions from members of the public.
- 7. Petition - Make Housing Developers be Transparent About Costs in Sheffield**
To consider the petition referred to this Committee by Cabinet at its meeting held on 19th September, 2018.
- 8. Street Culture Update - Are we ready for Christmas?**
To receive a verbal update from the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety on how ready are we in the city for any Christmas peak in Street Culture activity.
- 9. Call-In of Cabinet Member Decision: Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion**
Report of the Policy and Inclusion Officer.
- 10. Work Programme 2018-19**
Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer.
- 11. Date of Next Meeting**
The next meeting of the Committee will be held on Thursday, 13th December, 2018 at 5.00 p.m., in the Town Hall.

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ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

If you are present at a meeting of the Council, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of the authority, and you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI)** relating to any business that will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

You **must**:

- leave the room (in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct)
- make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of any DPI at any meeting at which you are present at which an item of business which affects or relates to the subject matter of that interest is under consideration, at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.
- declare it to the meeting and notify the Council's Monitoring Officer within 28 days, if the DPI is not already registered.

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your **disclosable pecuniary interests** under the new national rules. You have a pecuniary interest if you, or your spouse or civil partner, have a pecuniary interest.

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner undertakes.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period* in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

*The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the Monitoring Officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority –
 - under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
 - which has not been fully discharged.

- Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) –
 - the landlord is your council or authority; and
 - the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
- Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -
 - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
 - (b) either -
 - the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

If you attend a meeting at which any item of business is to be considered and you are aware that you have a **personal interest** in the matter which does not amount to a DPI, you must make verbal declaration of the existence and nature of that interest at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. You should leave the room if your continued presence is incompatible with the 7 Principles of Public Life (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty; and leadership).

You have a personal interest where –

- a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing (including interests in land and easements over land) of you or a member of your family or a person or an organisation with whom you have a close association to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward or electoral area for which you have been elected or otherwise of the Authority's administrative area, or
- it relates to or is likely to affect any of the interests that are defined as DPIs but are in respect of a member of your family (other than a partner) or a person with whom you have a close association.

Guidance on declarations of interest, incorporating regulations published by the Government in relation to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, has been circulated to you previously.

You should identify any potential interest you may have relating to business to be considered at the meeting. This will help you and anyone that you ask for advice to fully consider all the circumstances before deciding what action you should take.

In certain circumstances the Council may grant a **dispensation** to permit a Member to take part in the business of the Authority even if the member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest relating to that business.

To obtain a dispensation, you must write to the Monitoring Officer at least 48 hours before the meeting in question, explaining why a dispensation is sought and desirable, and specifying the period of time for which it is sought. The Monitoring Officer may consult with the Independent Person or the Council's Audit and Standards Committee in relation to a request for dispensation.

Further advice can be obtained from Gillian Duckworth, Director of Legal and Governance on 0114 2734018 or email gillian.duckworth@sheffield.gov.uk.

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Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

Meeting held 13 September 2018

PRESENT: Councillors Ben Curran (Chair), Sue Auckland, Michelle Cook, Dawn Dale, Mark Jones, George Lindars-Hammond, Karen McGowan, Anne Murphy, Zahira Naz, Joe Otten and Kaltum Rivers

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1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Penny Baker (with Councillor Colin Ross attending as Councillor Baker's substitute), and Councillors Keith Davis, Terry Fox and Richard Shaw.

2. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

2.1 No items were identified where resolutions may be moved to exclude the public and press.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3.1 Councillor Michelle Cook declared a personal interest in Item 7 (Fire Safety in Tower Blocks) as the Hanover Flats are located within her Ward.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

4.1 RESOLVED: That the revised minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 12th July, 2018, now circulated, containing factual enhancements provided by the Director Housing and Neighbourhoods Services, be approved as a correct record.

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

5.1 There were no public questions raised or petitions submitted by members of the public.

6. GUN AND KNIFE CRIME

6.1 The Committee received an update from the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership with regard to Gun and Knife Crime. Maxine Stavrianakos briefly outlined the aims of the partnership.

6.2 The Committee also received a presentation on Gun and Knife Crime in Sheffield, which was given by Detective Superintendent Una Jennings, South Yorkshire Police. DS Jennings stated that the Police were in the process of starting a conversation in homes, hospitals and schools within the city about the prevention of violent crime and that the Police and Councillors, as public servants had a responsibility to continue to keep Sheffield as a safe city. She referred to the national statistics which showed an increase in high end crime since 2014 and

stated that some of the factors for this were changes in crime recording, a decrease in stop and search, a social acceptance, particularly amongst young people, to carry knives, an increase in gang culture and that knives were more readily available in the home and more able to be purchased via the internet. DS Jennings went on to add that due to sharing information with regard to reported knife related injuries between the Police and the Northern General Hospital, during April and June this year, knife crime had decreased by 2% and she hoped the general public felt confident that something was being done to tackle knife crime. DS Jennings referred to gun crime data and stated that there had been a significant reduction in gun crime for the same period last year.

6.3 DS Jennings stated that the Police were committed to the early identification of crime by stopping violence before it began. She said that there was a public health approach to the matter and identified four main principles behind this. Firstly to define and monitor, by the setting up of a fully co-ordinated team. Secondly, research was being carried out by Sheffield Hallam University identifying risk and protective factors. The third principal was to test and develop prevention strategies and part of this was the holding of Crime Prevention Workshops for Year 7s in all Sheffield secondary schools to outline the dangers of becoming involved in violent crime and working with Police and Crime Officers. Lastly, the fourth principal was to assure the public of the widespread adoption of a clear strategy and plan for tackling violent crime.

6.4 Members made various comments and asked a number of questions, to which responses were provided as follows:-

- Crime tends to be clustered around deprived areas and it was hoped that the investment in the Neighbourhood Police Teams in such areas would tackle the issues at source. Sheffield as a whole was not a violent city but there were high levels of deprivation in certain areas.
- With regard to Intervention Workers, more would be known in six months' time when hopefully there would be a clear sense of what was needed to be done to support young people.
- There was a strong overlap between murder and knife crime and people had more understanding of this and there was a need to change attitudes, starting in the home. Parents were now talking to their children more, asking them questions before they walked out of the door.
- The statistics for knife crime are that people from their early 20s up to 35 years of age, are involved in some way. It was felt that to engage children at the age of 10 or 11, or even younger, would go a long way in the prevention of it.
- South Yorkshire Police had spoken to 30,000 Year 7 children across the city in hour long assemblies, followed up two weeks later by a 30 minute presentation in classrooms. It was felt that if this had an impact on this age group, it would be trialled on younger groups.

- The long-term strategy was for “Hope not Harm”. Through early intervention, identify those young people who were heading into crime and help to focus through health and well-being and education to help young people realise their self-worth and reach their full potential.
- The city had some of the highest exclusion figures in primary schools in the country. There was a responsibility to keep children in school and keep them educated. The Head of the Inclusion Unit was part of the multi-agency team.
- South Yorkshire Police had not seen any trend in acid attacks in the city, but should these happen, they are ready to deal with them.
- A study had been carried out on how other cities worldwide identify possible solutions and interventions and it had been established that that Glasgow had the best approach towards dealing with gun and knife crime.

6.5 Chief Superintendent Stuart Barton, District Commander for Sheffield, gave his thanks to The Star newspaper for its campaign against gun and knife crime, to Councillor Jim Steinke, (Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety) and Maxine Stavrianakos for driving the campaign forward, to DS Una Jennings for her tireless work and presentation to the Committee and assured Members that South Yorkshire Police do have a plan and that the city was in safe hands and are ahead of the game. He invited Members to visit Shepcote Lane to see first-hand what the Force have put in place.

6.6 The Committee then considered a Report of the Policy and Improvement Officer setting out Scrutiny Project Mandate - full review, for a scrutiny topic of gun and knife crime.

6.7 RESOLVED: That the Committee:-

- (a) thanks Detective Superintendent Una Jennings and Maxine Stavrianakos for their presentation and contribution to the meeting;
- (b) notes the contents of the presentation and the responses to questions;
- (c) agrees the scope of the gun and knife crime review as set out in the Mandate document attached to the report; and
- (d) agrees that a small Steering Group be set up to establish what the focus ought to be on dealing with the issue and report back to the Committee with its findings.

7. FIRE SAFETY ON COUNCIL RESIDENTIAL TOWER BLOCKS - UPDATE ON CLADDING

7.1 The Committee received a presentation on Fire Safety on Tower Blocks, which was given by Janet Sharpe, Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods Services, which provided an update on the Hanover Tower Block Cladding Project and a

Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety.

7.2 Janet Sharpe took the Committee through the presentation and stated that since the cladding and insulation had been removed during the summer of 2017, the position now was that the specification of the replacement cladding had been agreed, the designs had been shared with TARAs and discussions were ongoing, an external Fire Expert had been consulted with and he was comfortable with the proposal and a bid had been submitted to Government to cover the cost of the removal and replacement of the cladding. It was proposed that the works would start in November 2018 and be finished by August 2019. Janet Sharpe said that a detailed review and investigation into the original cladding replacement material installed in 2010 was underway and a report would be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee confirming the outcome, lessons learnt and action plan. She informed Members that 150 recommendations had come out of the findings of Dame Judith Hackitt's Grenfell Tower Inquiry and the City Council had established a Fire Board to consider the recommendations.

7.3 Members made various comments and asked a number of questions, to which responses were provided as follows:-

- Initially, funding for the works would come out of the HRA fund, but the Director was confident that the Government would reimburse the Council.
- The Government would not fund the installation of sprinklers in tower blocks.
- Each tower block has an Estate Services Officer who carries out checks every few weeks to ensure that residents have not left hazardous waste in communal areas.
- The length of time it will take to complete the works at Hanover was due to the fact that there are two blocks closely together, making it the largest tower block in the city.
- Robust fire doors were installed and inspections were carried out every six weeks. The greatest risk with regard to these was human behaviour and it was important to get the message across to people not to wedge doors open.
- Although Council-owned tower blocks were inspected on a regular basis, it was difficult to get private landlords to inspect private blocks.
- An offer had been made through the Project Group supporting those tenants suffering hardship as a result of the cladding and insulation being removed for such a long period of time. A comparison has been made of heating bills before and now, and those affected will be recompensed.

7.4 RESOLVED: That the Committee:

- (a) thanks Janet Sharpe for her contribution to the meeting; and

(b) notes the contents of the presentation and responses to questions.

8. WORK PROGRAMME 2018/19

8.1 The Committee received a report of the Policy and Improvement Officer, to which was attached the Committee's Work Programme for 2018/19 for Members' consideration.

8.2 RESOLVED: That approval be given to the Committee's draft work programme for 2018/19.

9. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

9.1 It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee will be held on Thursday, 11th October, 2018, at 5.00 p.m. in the Town Hall.

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Report to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee 8th November 2018

Report of: Policy & Improvement Officer

Subject: Petition: Make Housing Developers be Transparent About Costs in Sheffield

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer
alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk
 0114 273 5065

The Committee have been asked to consider this petition, it includes more than 2500 signatures, and in line with the Council's Petitions Scheme it is to be considered by a Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee, Safer and Stronger Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee is the relevant one. Cabinet Member for Transport and Development and Chief Planning Officer have been invited to respond to the petition at this meeting. A printed copy of the petition is attached as Appendix A to this report, with a link to the electronic version.

In addition the petitioner presented the petition at Cabinet on 19th September 2018 who referred it to Safer and Stronger Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee for consideration, the Cabinet minute is attached as Appendix B to this report.

Type of item: The report author should tick the appropriate box

Reviewing of existing policy	
Informing the development of new policy	
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	
Cabinet request for scrutiny	X
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	
Petition to Scrutiny	X

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider the petition and make recommendations as required

Category of Report: OPEN

<https://you.38degrees.org.uk/petitions/make-housing-developers-be-transparent-about-costs-in-sheffield>

2572 signatures as of 30th October 2018

To: Local Council

Make housing developers be transparent about costs in Sheffield

[Sign the petition](#)



[Make housing developers be transparent](#)



[Make housing developers be transparent](#)



Require developers to make their viability assessments public if they claim they cannot meet council targets of affordable housing in new developments.

Why is this important?

Current planning law states that if a developer will make less than 20% profit on a new development, they can ignore a council's regulations about building affordable and social housing.

Leaked documents from several developers have shown that the maths they use to work out their profit margins are purposefully misleading, allowing them to claim they will make less than 20% profit on a development by undervaluing the prices of the houses they will sell and over-costing the labour.

To combat this Islington, Greenwich, Lambeth and Bristol councils have introduced a policy that forces developers "viability assessments" to be made public.

By bringing these dodgy maths into the public domain, Councils, campaigning groups and individuals will be able to hold developers to account and force them to use more honest maths.

Relevant Cabinet Minute Wednesday 19th September 2018

Public Questions and Petitions

- Meeting of Cabinet, Wednesday 19 September 2018
2.00 pm (Item 5.)

To receive any questions or petitions from members of the public

Minutes:

- 5.1 Petition in respect of Affordable Housing
- 5.1.1 Michael Miller submitted a petition containing 2,569 signatures, requesting that housing developers be made to be more transparent about costs in Sheffield.
- 5.1.2 Mr Miller commented that current planning law stated that if a developer would make less than a 20% profit on a new development, they could ignore a Council's regulations about building affordable and social housing. Leaked documents from several developers had shown that the maths they used to work out their profit margins were purposefully misleading, allowing them to claim they will make less than 20% profit on a development by undervaluing the prices of the houses they will sell and over-costing the labour.
- 5.1.3 Mr Miller added that, to combat this, Islington, Greenwich, Lambeth and Bristol Councils had introduced a policy that forced developers; "viability assessments" to be made public. By bringing this maths into the public domain, Councils, campaigning groups and individuals would be able to hold developers to account and force them to use more honest maths. Would the Council therefore consider adopting this policy?
- 5.1.4 In response, Councillor Jack Scott, Cabinet Member for Transport and Development, acknowledged that the large number of signatures in support of the petition highlighted the strength of feeling across the City in respect of this issue. He did not believe developers were exploiting a legal loophole in this respect but in his opinion the law deliberately assisted developers to get out of their obligations.
- 5.1.5 Sheffield was one of the best Councils in the country to press developers to fulfil their obligations in respect of viability. However, this did not take away the benefit of making such assessments public and Councillor Scott could see the benefit in requiring that. Developing a baseline that developers could refer to would also benefit developers in the long term.
- 5.1.6 Councillor Scott was supportive of developing this policy. It did need to be fair to developers but affordability to the public needed to be a priority. Councillor Scott wished to see viability assessments signed off by a named individual with the appropriate qualifications and then countersigned by the applicant. Councillor Scott therefore hoped that an executive decision in this respect could be signed off in the next couple of months. Clarification was

needed as to whether a consultation process was required. Councillor Scott believed that undertaking a viability assessment at the end of the application process was the most transparent way of doing things. He concluded by thanking Mr Miller for the petition and suggested it be referred to the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee for consideration.

5.1.7 The Leader of the Council, Councillor Julie Dore, added that the Council did scrutinise viability assessments. The problem for the Council was the lack of the resources available to scrutinise the assessments as much as they would like as a result of Government cuts. She agreed with the views of Councillor Scott and that there should be two stages in the planning process in respect of viability – at the beginning and at the end of the process. Councillor Dore believed that a national policy in respect of this should be introduced and encouraged people to lobby the Government to achieve this.

5.1.8 **RESOLVED:** That the petition be referred to the Safer and Stronger Communities Policy and Development Committee for consideration.



Author/Lead Officer of Report:

Dawn Shaw
Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills

Tel: 273 4486

Report of: Jayne Ludlam - Executive Director for People Services Portfolio/Laraine Manley, Executive Director for Place Portfolio

Report to: Cabinet

Date of Decision: 17th October 2018

Subject: Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion (Local CIL)

Is this a Key Decision? If Yes, reason Key Decision:-	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
- Expenditure and/or savings over £500,000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
- Affects 2 or more Wards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Which Cabinet Member Portfolio does this relate to?		
1. Neighbourhoods & Community Safety		
2. Transport and Development		
Which Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee does this relate to?		
• Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee		
Has an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If YES, what EIA reference number has it been given? 286		
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, give details as to whether the exemption applies to the full report / part of the report and/or appendices and complete below:-		
<p><i>“The (report/appendix) is not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph (insert relevant paragraph number) of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).”</i></p>		

Purpose of Report:

This report seeks approval for the process for allocating the “**Neighbourhood Portion**” (currently 15%) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (**CIL**) receipts within wards that are not within a Parish Council boundary or an area in which a neighbourhood plan is in place; and delegated authority for decisions on the spending to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety.

It is proposed that this authority should be exercised after engagement with communities and Ward Councillors has taken place, ensuring that monies are spent in accordance with agreed Ward Priorities.

Recommendations:

Cabinet is recommended:

- a) to agree that where there is no Parish Council or neighbourhood plan in place in the ward where a chargeable development has taken place, the Neighbourhood Portion is collected into a single Local CIL pot and redistributed using the process set out in this report.
- b) to authorise the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, to determine (i) how the CIL Neighbourhood Portion allocated to each ward is spent, following engagement with local communities and Ward Councillors, subject to the proviso that monies are spent in accordance with agreed Ward Priorities and (ii) to determine the terms on which such expenditure is incurred including authorising the completion of any related funding agreement or other legal documentation.
- c) to authorise the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills to produce a Guidance Note for the Councillors and Officers, setting out how decisions on spending the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be made, based on the details set out in this report.

Background Papers:

Cabinet report: ‘A new approach for engaging and involving communities’ – July 2013

Cabinet report: ‘Implementing the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in Sheffield’ – April 2015

Lead Officer to complete:-		
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.	Finance: Paul Schofield <i>HoS Finance & Commercial Services Business Partner Resources and Place. Place Portfolio</i>
		Legal: Andrea Simpson <i>Governance Lawyer, Resources</i> Victoria Clayton and Katy McPhie <i>Planning and Highways Lawyers, Resources</i>
		Equalities: Ed Sexton <i>Equalities & Involvement Officer, People Portfolio</i>
<i>Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.</i>		
2	EMT member who approved submission:	Jayne Ludlam - Executive Director for People Services Portfolio/Laraine Manley, Executive Director for Place Portfolio
3	Cabinet Member consulted:	Cllr. Jim Steinke - Neighbourhoods & Community Safety Cllr. Jack Scott – Development and Transport
4	I confirm that all necessary approval has been obtained in respect of the implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist and that the report has been approved for submission to the Decision Maker by the EMT member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.	
	Lead Officer Name: Dawn Shaw	Job Title: Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills
	Date: 9 October 2018	

1. PROPOSAL

- 1.1 This report seeks approval for the process for allocating the Neighbourhood Portion (currently 15%) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts within wards that are not within a Parish Council boundary or an area in which a neighbourhood plan is in place; and delegated authority for decisions on the spending to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety. It is proposed that this authority should be exercised after engagement with local communities and Ward Councillors has taken place, ensuring that monies are spent in accordance with agreed Ward Priorities.
- 1.2 This report uses the creation of a ward based approach to community engagement and ward based funding scheme agreed by Cabinet on 17th July 2013 (*A new approach for engaging and involving communities*)¹ as the basis for the proposals for distribution of the Neighbourhood Portion. This approach may be subject to a review of neighbourhood working. Any changes will be reported to Cabinet in due course.

What is CIL and the Neighbourhood Portion?

- 1.3 CIL is a national scheme introduced through the Planning Act 2008 and the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (CIL Regulations) as a way of seeking contributions from developers towards essential infrastructure that is required to support new development. The principles of CIL were explained to Cabinet in a report entitled *Implementing the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in Sheffield* in April 2015, and Cabinet approved the principles for a “Regulation 123 List”, setting out a list of priority infrastructure projects which the Council intends to fund either wholly or partly through CIL receipts, at that meeting. Subsequently full Council approved a CIL Charging Schedule, setting out what rates apply to certain types of development, on 3 June 2015².
- 1.4 The 2015 Cabinet report was focussed on how CIL would be charged and outlined how the majority of it might be spent. It mentioned the concept of a “Neighbourhood Portion” but did not go into detail on how this would be distributed or what it might be spent on. This report describes proposals for the Neighbourhood Portion.

¹ <http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=123&MId=5145&Ver=4>
<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/documents/s8564/A%20New%20Approach%20to%20Engaging%20and%20Involving%20Communities.pdf>

<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=6268>

² <http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=154&MId=5931&Ver=4>
<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/documents/s18534/Community%20Infrastructure%20Levy%20-%20Report%20to%20Council.pdf>

<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=10745>

- 1.5 The Neighbourhood Portion is 15% of CIL receipts (capped to £100 per council tax dwelling) unless a neighbourhood plan³ is in place in the local council's area, or the chargeable development was authorised by a neighbourhood development order⁴; in both such cases the Neighbourhood Portion is increased to 25% and that is uncapped.
- 1.6 To date (October 2018) there have been no neighbourhood plans adopted in Sheffield but three are being developed in Stocksbridge, Dore & Totley and BBEST (Broomhill, Broomfield, Endcliffe, Summerfield & Tapton). Similarly there are no neighbourhood development orders in force as at the time of preparing this report, and no current intentions to introduce any. Consequently in Sheffield the Neighbourhood Portion is currently 15% in all areas of the city.
- 1.7 Where the chargeable development is in an area with a local council (a parish or town council) the Neighbourhood Portion must be passed to that local council. Sheffield has three local councils, Bradfield Parish Council, Ecclesfield Parish Council and Stocksbridge Town Council. In these areas the Neighbourhood Portion is paid over directly to them every 6 months to spend on their infrastructure priorities.

How should the Neighbourhood Portion be allocated where there is no local council in existence?

- 1.8 In areas where there is no local council, Regulation 59F of the CIL Regulations provides that the Council may use the Neighbourhood Portion to support development of the "relevant area", which is the part of the Council's area which is not in the area of a local council (i.e. in Sheffield's case, any part of the city other than Bradfield, Ecclesfield and Stocksbridge) by funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure or anything else that is concerned with addressing demands that development places on an area. This affords the Council a degree of freedom as to what the Neighbourhood Portion can be spent on, and where within the city.
- 1.9 The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) supplements the CIL Regulations and explains what CIL is and how it operates⁵. Paragraph 73 of the CIL section of the NPPG provides guidance on expenditure of the Neighbourhood Portion where there is no local council:

³ A neighbourhood plan is a document produced by a parish or town council, neighbourhood forum or a community organisation, which plans positively to support local development. It should contain policies intended to align with the strategic needs and priorities of a local area. Once adopted it has the same status as the Council's Local Plan and is used in the determination of planning applications.

⁴ A neighbourhood development order grants planning permission for certain types of development in an area to which the order applies, without the need for a planning application to be submitted and approved by the local planning authority.

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/community-infrastructure-levy>; In particular paragraph 073
Reference ID: 25-073-20140612

“If there is no parish, town or community council⁶, the charging authority will retain the levy receipts but should engage with the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding. Charging authorities should set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods using their regular communication tools e.g. website, newsletters, etc. The use of neighbourhood funds should therefore match priorities expressed by local communities”.

- 1.10 The NPPG states that *“the government does not prescribe a specific process for agreeing how the Neighbourhood Portion should be spent”* but advises that *“Charging authorities should use existing community consultation and engagement processes”* and that *“consultation should be proportionate to the level of levy receipts and the scale of the proposed development to which the neighbourhood funding relates”*.
- 1.11 This report describes the consultation that has taken place so far and explains how it is proposed that communities continue to be engaged.

How the Neighbourhood Portion will be distributed in Sheffield

- 1.12 CIL revenue is received through the planning system and the main priorities for spending it, with the exception of the Neighbourhood Portion, will focus on the strategic requirements of the local plan. Spend will ultimately be approved by Cabinet through the Capital Approval process. However it is clear from the NPPG that the Neighbourhood Portion is purely local money that should be spent at a local level on local priorities. This is why this report recommends that decisions on spending the CIL Neighbourhood Portion are the responsibility of Libraries and Community Services rather than the Planning Service.
- 1.13 Whilst there are no geographical limits prescribed by Government as to what constitutes “a community”, it is proposed that electoral wards are the most appropriate geographies to use to ensure we engage with the communities where development has taken place in order to decide how best to spend the Neighbourhood Portion. To date (October 2018) none of this CIL Neighbourhood Portion has been spent, other than that passed to the three local councils as referred to above.
- 1.14 The NPPG suggests that some of the neighbourhood pot could be used to develop neighbourhood plans. It is proposed that 10% of the Neighbourhood Portion will be retained to support the development of neighbourhood plans. This would form part of a separate neighbourhood planning budget that would be managed by the Planning Service. Decisions on allocating this funding to the delivery of neighbourhood plans will be made on a case by case basis in accordance with the Leader’s Scheme of Delegation and are not considered further in this report.

⁶ Parish and town councils are both “local” councils. A community council is the equivalent of a local council in Wales

- 1.15 The remaining 90% of the Neighbourhood Portion will be pooled to establish a city-wide (except for areas covered by local councils) “Development Investment Fund” which will be redistributed across the wards based on Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)⁷. This is a robust, nationally recognised and independently formulated means of calculating deprivation. It combines information from seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation. The domains are combined using the following weights:
- Income Deprivation (22.5%)
 - Employment Deprivation (22.25%)
 - Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)
 - Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
 - Crime (9.3%)
 - Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
 - Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)
- 1.16 This will provide an opportunity to close the gap between the richer and poorer parts of the city. Firstly, there will be an initial calculation of the proposed redistribution on the basis of IMD. If it transpires that any ward would receive less than 10% of the Neighbourhood Portion that relates to chargeable developments in that ward on the basis of that initial proposed redistribution, then the amount that ward will receive will be topped up to ensure they receive 10%. The calculations based on IMD will then be rerun accordingly with the remainder of the Neighbourhood Portion once that 10% has been safeguarded in all wards where chargeable development has taken place. Consequently a minimum of 10% of the total CIL Neighbourhood Portion collected within a ward will be retained within the ward where the development takes place.
- 1.17 In accordance with the approach for engaging and involving communities approved by Cabinet in July 2013, each ward has a set of priorities, which have been informed by local community engagement, data and feedback from service providers / partner agencies. These are updated annually in June/July.
- 1.18 Ward councillors (as local community representatives) will consider what the Neighbourhood Portion should be spent on, based on their current ward priorities and the outcome of community consultation and engagement referred to above. The Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills will produce a Guidance Note for councillors and officers, setting out how decisions on spending the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be made and the process to be followed.

⁷ Indices of Multiple Deprivation is a robust, nationally recognised and independently formulated means of calculating deprivation. See the English Indices of Deprivation 2015 Frequently Asked Questions for additional information - https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/579151/English_Indices_of_Deprivation_2015_-_Frequently_Asked_Questions_Dec_2016.pdf

The process will include:

- Every year, the amount of the Neighbourhood Portion available within each ward will be published. This figure may updated in the course of a year, should sufficient development take place across the city to merit this.
- Every year, ward councillors will invite local community and council services to identify, submit and comment on ideas for appropriate projects that could be funded, in line with ward priorities.
- To ensure the appropriate level of community engagement consultation could involve the use of social media, the Council website, public events, surveys, citizens' panels, email correspondence, information held from previous consultations, councillor briefings, discussions with other Council services and relevant stakeholders.

- 1.19 Project ideas will then be assessed by councillors who will also take into account the amounts of money involved, potential match funding, potential for pooling resources with neighbouring wards, timescales, who could deliver the project and whether it can be realistically achieved. They will then put forward proposals for consideration by the Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills, who will authorise the spending of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion on a case by case basis, ensuring it is spent on the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area. It is expected that spend will be both internal and external to the Council, and in line with existing protocols for such.
- 1.20 Councillors may recommend that any CIL Neighbourhood Portion in any given year is not allocated immediately, allowing it to 'carry over' and build up until a reasonable amount is accumulated. Councillors may also liaise with the members for neighbouring wards and recommend that the Neighbourhood Portion is pooled.
- 1.21 Public consultation has been carried out on the proposals for distribution of the Neighbourhood Portion and how decisions to spend it will be made. This is described in detail of Section 3 of his report.
- 1.22 The development of annual ward priorities and the subsequent ongoing community engagement activity in wards goes some way in satisfying the requirement of the NPPG set out in paragraphs 1.9 and 1.10 above. In addition, the amount of Neighbourhood Portion available within each ward will be published online as part of the statutory annual CIL report.
- 1.23 The process of community engagement will be kept under review to ensure that account is taken of future developments in the city.

2. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE ?

2.1 The allocation of the Neighbourhood Portion within wards across the city will contribute a number of the priorities within the Corporate Plan 2015-18.

2.2 Thriving neighbourhoods and communities

- Sustain high quality parks and green spaces
- Improved leisure and community facilities
- Improved streets and road safety

2.3 Strong Economy

- Attract more visitors to Sheffield

2.4 An in-touch organisation

- Make the best use of public money to have the greatest impact for Sheffield
- Make sure we listen, understand and respond to what people are telling us, treating them with respect at all times

3. HAS THERE BEEN ANY CONSULTATION?

3.1 An online consultation took place between 13th August and 17th September 2018 via the Council's Citizen Space portal seeking views on how the Neighbourhood Portion is allocated in non-parished areas or areas without a neighbourhood plan, as well as how local communities are involved in the decisions on how it is spent. A full report of the results of this consultation, including the Consultation Materials and Questions, can be found in Appendix 1 to this report.

3.2 The three major proposals for use of the Neighbourhood Portion set out in the consultation were

- To promote the development of neighbourhood plans across the city
- To ensure that areas of higher deprivation receive a fairer overall share
- To improve how local communities are involved in the decisions on how it is spent

The consultation asked respondents to reply to questions setting out more detail of these headline proposals and to give any further comments.

3.3 The proposal to promote the development of neighbourhood plans by retaining 10% of the Neighbourhood Portion for this purpose was supported by 51.6% of respondents. The proposal to ensure that areas of higher deprivation receive a fairer overall share by establishing a Development Investment Fund to be pooled and fairly distributed was supported by 45.2% of respondents. The proposal to improve how local communities are involved by detailing the role of ward councillors and the local community was supported by 75.3% of respondents.

- 3.4 The preamble to the questions included the statement *In areas without a local council and without a neighbourhood plan (i.e. the majority of the city), the City Council will hold the Neighbourhood Portion funds and ensure that it is spent within the “communities where development takes place”*

It is acknowledged that the phrase “communities where development takes place” (which is used in the NPPG) could be ambiguous if viewed in isolation, in that it could be read as suggesting that Neighbourhood Portion spend could be restricted to the localities where development had taken place. It is clear however from the questions that this is not what is proposed: to do so would mean that neighbourhood plans could not be promoted in any other parts of the city and that the fairer distribution, based on Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), would not be possible. “Communities” in this context must therefore mean the wider communities of the city of Sheffield. This is also consistent with the definition of “relevant area” in the CIL Regulations as being the part of the Council’s area which is not in the area of a local council.

- 3.5 The responses to the question about the “Fairer Distribution” proposal, in particular, show that the respondents understood what was proposed. The question received a large number of comments, which are set out in the Consultation Report at Appendix 1 to this report. Many of these comments were critical of the proposal because it would mean there would be some distribution of monies away from localities where the development had taken place. Others however supported the proposal, feeling that the areas of greatest need should be prioritised and benefit from development across the city.
- 3.6 In their consultation responses more people agreed with the proposal than disagreed and therefore the proposal has not changed. This means that in order to achieve the principle of fairer distribution there must be some distribution away from the localities where development has taken place; but an element of the Neighbourhood Portion attributable to local development (at least 10%) will always be retained in the ward where the development has taken place, even if that is more than would be allocated on an IMD basis.
- 3.7 The NPPG suggests that local authorities should engage with the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding. This consultation has engaged with those communities to formulate proposals for the use and fair distribution of the Neighbourhood Portion. Further consultation and engagement with local communities around the spending of the funding will be embedded in the decision making process (as described in paragraphs 1.18 - 1.22), and will be kept under review to ensure that account is taken of future developments in the city.

4. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

4.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications

4.1.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been undertaken as part of this report – ref 286. The EIA indicated that the allocation of the Neighbourhood Portion of Community Infrastructure Levy within communities based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation will have a low level positive impact on people with disabilities, the health of residents and the VCF Sector.

4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

4.2.1 The proposal has no specific financial or commercial implications, other than ensuring that funding already collected by the Council is spent in an efficient and appropriate way.

4.2.2 The financial implications of any decision on spending the Neighbourhood Portion will be considered when that decision is made.

4.3 Legal Implications

4.3.1 This report proposes that the Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills be given delegated authority to determine how the Neighbourhood Portion of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) distributed to each ward in accordance with the recommendations of this report is spent in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety. The legal implications which arise from specific proposals will be considered when decisions are made about those proposals.

4.3.2 Regulation 59F of the CIL Regulations provides that the Neighbourhood Portion needs to be used to support the development of the relevant area (which is any part of Sheffield which does not have a local council) by funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area. The proposals accord with Regulation 59F.

4.3.3 The NPPG, which supplements the CIL Regulations, requires that the Council engages with the communities where development has taken place and states that the Council “*should set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods... the use of neighbourhood funds should therefore match priorities expressed by local communities*”. Again the proposals are considered to accord with the relevant guidance.

4.3.4 There is no statutory duty to consult on the proposals for distribution of the Neighbourhood Portion set out in this report, but whenever the Council chooses to carry out consultation the following principles must be adhered to:

- i) consultation must take place when the proposal is still at a formative stage;
- (ii) sufficient reasons must be put forward for the proposal to allow for intelligent consideration and response;
- (iii) adequate time must be given for consideration and response; and
- (iv) the product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account.

The public consultation described in Section 3 of this report, and the final proposals as recommended in this report, comply with these principles.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 The Council must ensure the Neighbourhood Portion is spent appropriately in accordance with the CIL Regulations and have regard to the NPPG. The options available are alternative methods of allocating neighbourhood CIL, such as different governance mechanisms and/or different geographies.
- 5.2 The entirety of the Neighbourhood Portion could be retained in the ward where the development has taken place but this would remove the opportunity to close the gap between the richer and poorer parts of the city.
- 5.3 Delegations to other officers were considered but the recommendation that the Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety is authorised to make these decisions is considered the most appropriate option and would align the Neighbourhood Portion with other ward based funding.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The recommendations made in this report are considered to be in line with the CIL Regulations and have been made with regard to the NPPG.
- 6.2 The proposals that were consulted upon received broad support and so form the basis of the recommendations.
- 6.3 The allocation of some of the Neighbourhood Portion based on Indices of Multiple Deprivation provides an opportunity to close the gap between richer and poorer areas of the city.
- 6.4 The existing ward based approach to community engagement and funding is an efficient mechanism for these decisions. Adopting a similar approach for decisions on the spending of the Neighbourhood Portion would enable better coordination with other ward based funding.

Author: Dawn Shaw

Job Title: Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills

Date: October 2018

Appendix 1: Use of the Community Infrastructure Levy Consultation Report

What we did

An online consultation on the decision making process for allocating the Neighbourhood Portion took place between 13th August 2018 and 17th September 2018. The consultation aimed to seek views on how the Neighbourhood Portion is allocated in non-parished areas **or** those areas without a Neighbourhood Plan, as well as how local communities are involved in the decisions on how it is spent. We did this by asking people to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the guiding principles and proposals detailed below. In addition to this respondents were also given the opportunity to comment on the principles and proposals.

Principles

We believe that the CIL Neighbourhood Portion should –

- alleviate the **burden** of development across the city
- provide the opportunity to **close the gap** between richer and poorer parts of the city
- be used to **build** physical and social community infrastructure in a sustainable way
- be allocated to electoral wards and provide local **Councillors** the opportunity to work closely with the community to decide how best allocate the fund
- be allocated in line with Councillors annual ward priorities, which have been informed by local community engagement, data and feedback from service providers / partner agencies
- be pooled with other neighbouring wards for larger projects if appropriate

We believe the CIL Neighbourhood Portion should **not** be spent on –

- Permanent or continuous revenue funding of a project
- Projects that have already secured full funding by the council or other public sector organisations (ie. double funding)
- Single-use or one-off projects (e.g. events/festivals)
- Liabilities for the council (eg. ongoing maintenance of equipment)
- Divisive or controversial schemes

Proposals

- Promote the development of Neighbourhood Plans across the City
- Ensure a fair distribution of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion via IMD redistribution
- Making decisions – the role of ward councillors and the local community

Full text of the consultation material and Flow-Chart to accompany the consultation can be found at the end of this report.

The consultation was promoted via the Web Blogs and Social Media platforms although a number of concerns were raised that it wasn't widely promoted enough, wasn't open for long enough and was opened over the summer months. However 312 people completed the consultation which is a higher number of

responses than expected and compares favourably to other consultations ran by Sheffield City Council.

Findings: The Principles

All principles received a broad base of support with all but one principle receiving more than 55% support. The principles received such a high level of support that more than twice as many people agreed with each principle than disagreed with them. With two principles the ratio of agree to disagree was over 18:1. Full details can be found in the table 1 below.

Despite this general level of support there was a clear minority of people who disagreed with one or more of the principles.

Table 1: The Principles	Agree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	No answer given
Burden of development principle	149 47.76%	74 23.72%	86 27.56%	3 0.96%
Close the gap principle	174 55.77%	77 24.68%	59 18.91%	2 0.64%
Sustainable infrastructure principle	280 89.74%	15 4.81%	16 5.13%	1 0.32%
Allocation principle	212 67.95%	45 14.42%	53 16.99%	2 0.64%
Ward priorities link principle	196 62.82%	37 11.86%	77 24.68%	2 0.64%
Pooling principle	186 59.62%	69 22.12%	53 16.99%	4 1.28%
No revenue funding principle	174 55.77%	52 16.67%	85 27.24%	1 0.32%
No double funding principle	275 88.14%	14 4.49%	21 6.73%	2 0.64%
No one-off projects principle	175 56.09%	67 21.47%	69 22.12%	1 0.32%
No liabilities principle	235 75.32%	25 8.01%	49 15.71%	3 0.96%
No controversial schemes principle	197 63.14%	21 6.73%	90 28.85%	4 1.28%

The majority of comments were broadly in support of the principles however a number of the principles (particularly the principles that proposed limitations on what Local CIL should be spent on). Many people agreed to the principles around no revenue funding, no double funding, no one-off funding and no-liabilities however a number of people raised concerns that been too prescriptive around these may cause difficulties

“This will effectively exclude many worthy projects which would undoubtedly benefit the local community. For instance, provision of a new bus shelter will instantly create an on-going revenue liability for things like maintenance and cleaning.”

Findings: The Proposals

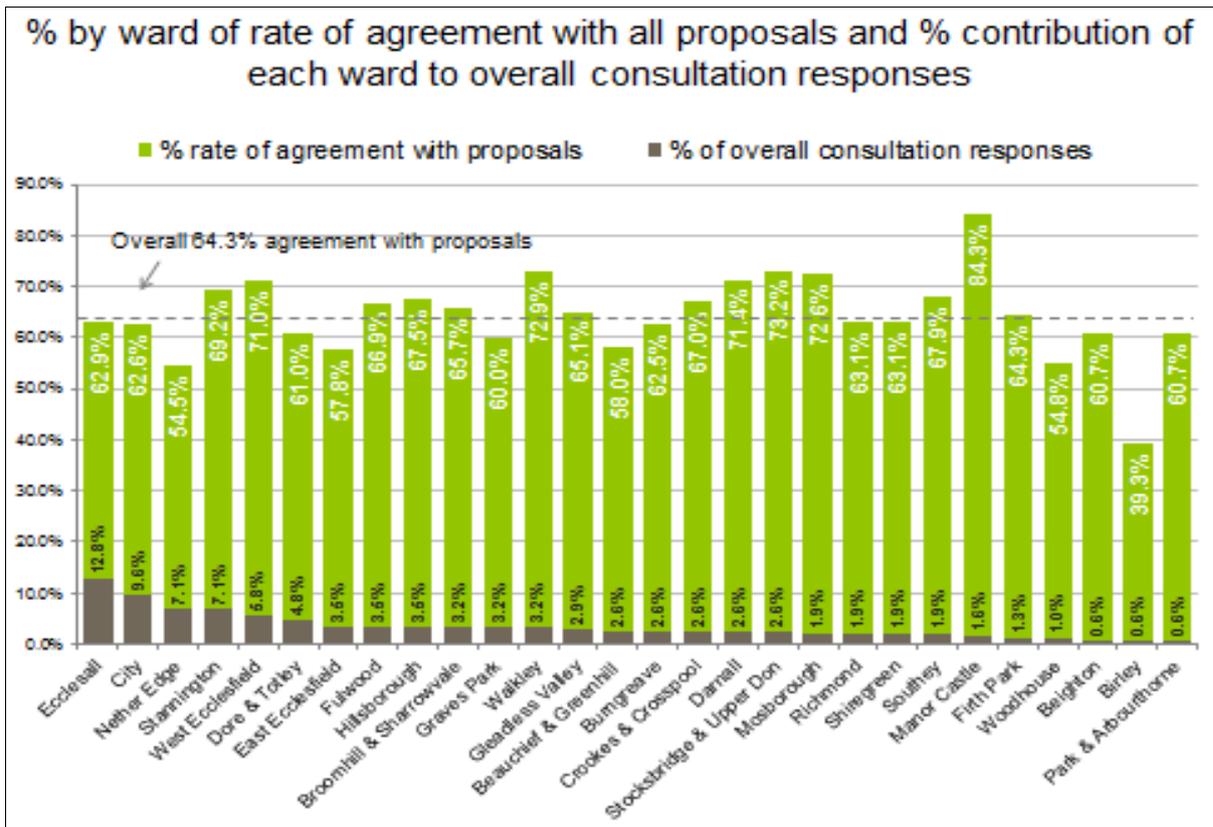
The three Proposals detailed in the consultation all received a broad base of support with two of the proposals receiving more than 50% support (see table 2 for full details). The proposal that received least support was the proposal around Fair Distribution using IMD, however over 45% of people agreed with this principle and the agree to disagree ratio was a touch under 3:2

Table 2: The Proposals	Agree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Not answered
Promoting Neighbourhood Plans Proposal	161 51.60%	61 19.55%	86 27.56%	4 1.28%
Fair Distribution / IMD Redistribution Proposal	141 45.19%	96 30.77%	70 22.44%	5 1.60%
Decision Making Proposal	235 75.32%	32 10.26%	40 12.82%	5 1.60%

125 comments were received related to the proposals. These comments are summarised in the World Cloud below.



Overall respondents were happy to support both the principles and the proposals made within the consultation. The graph on the next page demonstrates the variance in overall agreement rates with the principles and proposals across the each ward in Sheffield against an all-ward average of 64.3% agreement. The graph also shows each ward contribution to the overall consultation response numbers. So, for example, Nether Edge contributed 7.1% of the total responses and there was a 54.4% agreement rate in that ward.



Graph 1: Variance in overall agreement rates by Ward

Proposal 1: Promoting Neighbourhood Plans

Although the proposal around promoting Neighbourhood Plans received more than 50% support there was comparatively few comments related to Neighbourhood Plans. Some supported the promotion of plans across the city

“Neighbourhood plans should be promoted more to allow for a cohesive strategy across the city as well as investment in local priorities.”

“the City Council should proactively raise the profile of and help disadvantaged communities prepare neighbourhood plans.”

Whereas others were more negative toward the idea

“Arrangements for Ward priorities and local community plans should be scrapped. They add a time consuming layer of bureaucracy, are not well managed, and not good value for money.”

However the majority of comments that mentioned Neighbourhood Plans focused on the challenges around setting them up and the lack of clarity about them.

“Not all communities have the resources to produce a neighbourhood plan and should not be disadvantaged because of this.”

“We need more help with developing neighbourhood Plans”

“I feel there needs to be more clarity on these neighbourhood plans. What would a good plan look like? How comprehensive would they be? Are they just about projects or could

they be about service delivery improvements? Who would develop them? Who would own them? How often would they need to be refreshed? How would we know whether the plans have worked? What would the outcomes be?"

The proposal in itself should ensure areas who want to set up a Neighbourhood Plan are able to get support to do so, however one suggestion added that

"We should enlist the Universities to help locals draw up neighbourhood plans thus removing from the political playground."

Proposal 2: Fairer Distribution

The principle was supported by over 45% of respondents while 31% disagreed. Despite this split the majority of comments related to this issue were negative toward the proposal. The IMD split was particularly contentious with a large number of people demonstrating their unhappiness with the suggestion.

"The proposal to provide only 1.5% funding to alleviate infrastructure problems near developments in the south west is outrageous."

"To spend the CIL in another ward is morally bankrupt. It is not a tax to be used for city-wide schemes."

"We disagree with the proposal to take CIL funding away from the neighbourhoods most affected by the negative impacts of development."

"The CIL should stay within the area that it was levied. Anything else is day light robbery."

Another portion of responses questioned the fairness of the proposal suggesting that if a tangible investment was not made in the communities where the development took place it would increase resentment in the impacted neighbourhoods and put them at a disadvantage.

"The whole point of the fund is to compensate those areas that have had development taking place. Although I can appreciate believe it may be nice to help out other communities, it's not a fair use of this particular fund."

"There is a principle of fairness in ensuring that local communities that have had the disruption of development, and the impact associated with this, enjoy some benefit afterward"

"Not enough is spent by the Council in areas which are regarded as well off, and too much responsibility is put on to volunteers."

"Sometimes the more affluent areas have very run down facilities but struggle to get funding for projects because they are not in deprived areas."

However there were also a number of people in support of the IMD redistribution including from residents who lived in areas that would be negatively impacted by this redistribution.

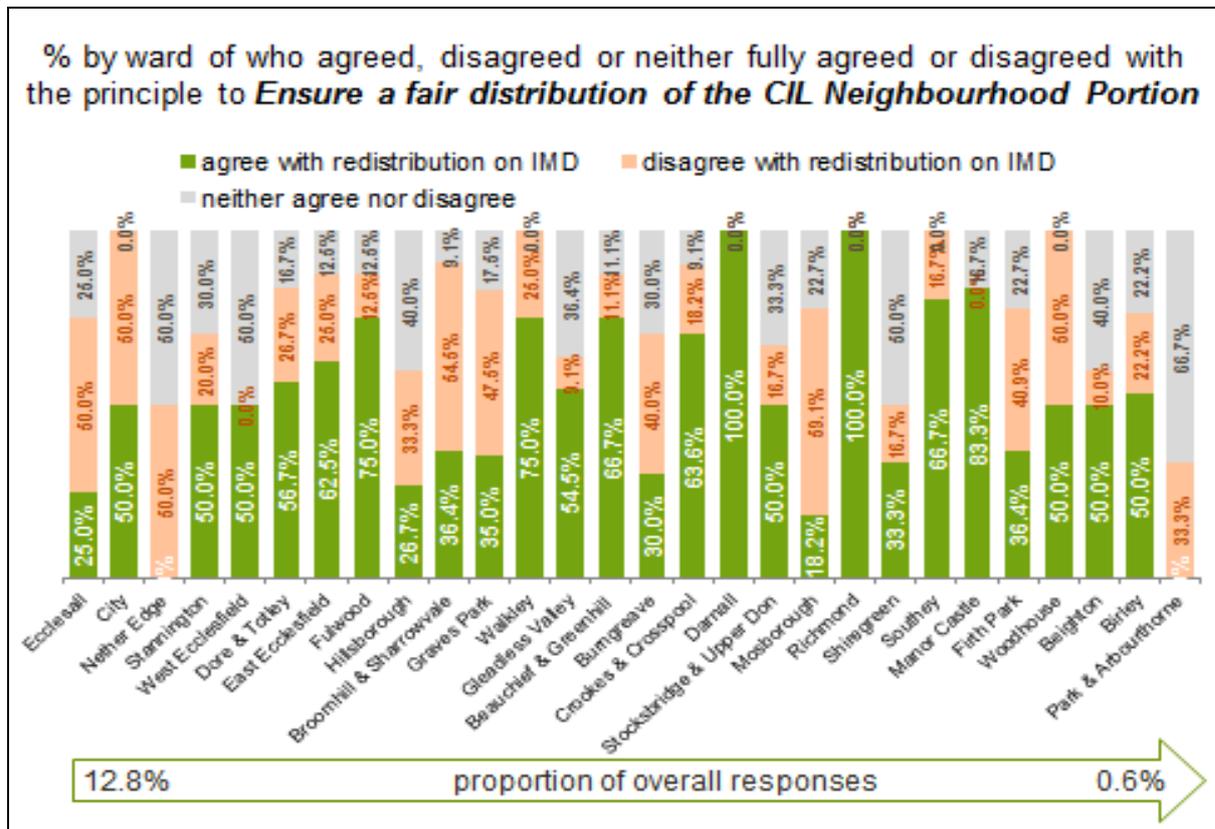
“I feel very strongly that as much of this money as possible should go to the more deprived wards. I am against even retaining 10% in the ward where the development has taken place.”

“I would like this to be prioritised for areas of Sheffield with the greatest need.”

“I believe that any available money should be spent on improving those neighbourhoods where need is greatest, i.e. the most deprived areas of the city. It is irrelevant where the levy was raised as there will be more development revenue in the most affluent areas where this levy is least needed.”

“Essentially, the money should be spread across the city rather than simply used in wards where the money has come from.”

The following graph shows the percentage of people who agreed, disagreed or neither fully agreed or disagreed with the proposal to “Ensure a fair distribution of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion” broken down by Ward (as with the previous graph wards are arranged with the highest contribution to the consultation on the left – Ecclesall to the lowest on the right – Beighton, Birley & Park)



Graph 2: % of responses by ward to the proposal re: Ensure a Fair Distribution

Finally there were a number of people who agreed in principle to redistribution but could not offer full support to the plans. One example of this is the response from the Access Liaison Group who suggested that the “Neighbourhood Component of CIL should be able to be divided between locations to improve disabled access infrastructure and services and not just tied to the vicinity of the development” they expanded on this idea suggesting that “the City Centre is a key “neighbourhood” where disabled access improvements are needed and

where such improvements benefit greater numbers of disabled people” and that “City Centre improvements have the potential to benefit greater numbers of disabled people than neighbourhood projects.” Other comments included.

“Although it's essential for more deprived areas of the city to benefit from improved infrastructure projects, more affluent areas also need to feel included and have a say in improvements to their area.”

“I feel that the percentage of the neighbourhood plan retained by the ward should be larger than 10%. I realise that new developments happen in more well off areas but these developments put pressures on the infrastructures of the areas. A 60/40 split maybe.”

“if the redistributive effect is too blunt this will disadvantage the pockets of poverty that exist even in areas of relative wealth.”

The first call on CIL NP should be to meet needs consequential on the development from which they have been derived. Where no such consequential demands arise then the funds might be used elsewhere to improve community services.”

“Projects in the areas local to development should be given priority for funding and any excess should then be distributed.”

Proposal 3: Decision making and the role of Ward Councillors and the Local Community

Over three quarters of all responses agreed with the proposals around how Ward Councillors and the local community work together to make decisions about how project ideas are identified, submitted and consulted upon and how projects will be assessed by councillors. However despite this there were a number of comments that were unhappy with this proposal

“All to be controlled by councillors and final decisions fed back to the local community! Scandalous hijacking - you should be honest and take the word community out of it all and replace with the word council”

“I am concerned that the PEOPLE do not have a proper say in the way these 'pots are spent or allocated.”

“I do not feel councillors are the right people to lead this. They are often bias with their own agendas.”

“Why can't the final decision rest with the local community? Councillors can be too heavily influenced.”

Overall comments reflected the support for the principle however many people commented that thought should be given on how we involve local people and local communities in the decision making processes.

“The councillors from each ward should be responsible for making decisions on the spending of the Neighbourhood Portion of CIL generated from developments in their wards”

"All the final decisions will be fed back to the local community" - Surely the final decisions should lie WITH the community?"

"Local communities and elected representatives, who are accountable, should determine how money generated locally should be spent."

"Strongly feel that any decisions should be in consultation with local residents or organisations, not just by councillors and the 'feedback' to communities."

"For the scheme to be successful, it will be essential to secure a high level of community involvement."

Consultation Material and Questions

Use of the Community Infrastructure Levy

Overview

The Council receives a payment called a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for new building projects, which is then used to fund necessary improvements in infrastructure.

We are seeking views on our proposals to use the Local CIL (Neighbourhood Portion) in Sheffield to:

- promote the development of Neighbourhood Plans across the city
- ensure that areas of higher deprivation receive a fairer overall share
- improve how local communities are involved in the decisions on how it is spent

Why We Are Consulting

Background

What is Community Infrastructure Levy?

“A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area.”

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a planning charge paid to Councils by owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects. It is used by councils to fund improvements to the infrastructure required to support new development. This could include transport, telecommunications, energy, water supply, sewerage and drainage, schools, hospitals, health centres, sports and recreational facilities and open space.

CIL is a flexible fund. Money collected from development in one part of the city can be used to help provide essential infrastructure in another part of the city. Therefore -

- **80%** of CIL goes into a central pot and the Council decides the priority city-wide projects that will receive this funding.
- **5%** of CIL goes to the Council for administration
- **15%** is called the ‘Neighbourhood Portion’ or ‘Local CIL’ and is used to fund local infrastructure needs. Local communities will decide on how this fund is allocated.

The Council started collecting CIL in July 2015. To date (August 2018) the total CIL collected is £7.4m. **£1.1m** of this is the 'Neighbourhood Portion.'

This consultation is focused on the allocation of the Neighbourhood Portion.

The ‘Neighbourhood Portion’ or Local CIL

“Anything that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area”.

Where there are **town and parish councils**, the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be paid over directly to them and they will spend it on their infrastructure priorities. Sheffield has three local councils - Bradfield Parish Council, Ecclesfield Parish Council and Stocksbridge Town Council.

Where there is a **Neighbourhood Plan** the CIL Neighbourhood Portion is increased to **25%**. A Neighbourhood Plan gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision

for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. This 25% is paid to the local **Neighbourhood Forum** that has developed the Plan. Up to August 2018 there have been no Neighbourhood Plans adopted in Sheffield, although 3 are in preparation.

In non-parished areas without a Neighbourhood Plan (i.e. the majority of the city), the City Council will hold the CIL Neighbourhood Portion funds and ensure that it is spent within the ***“communities where development takes place”***

What we are seeking views on

We now need your views on how the Neighbourhood Portion is allocated in non-parished areas or those areas without a Neighbourhood Plan, as well as how local communities are involved in the decisions on how it is spent.

Please see the [flowchart](#) attached to help you visualise the process we are consulting on.

What Happens Next

We will carefully consider all the feedback we receive and use people's views to inform a final decision on the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy.

Link to electoral Wards in Sheffield

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/your-city-council/electoral-wards.html>

Link to electoral ward priorities in Sheffield

<http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/your-city-council/local-area-partnership.html>

Link to Indices of Multiple Deprivation in Sheffield

<http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html>

1. What is your name?

2. Please tell us if you are responding as a member of a community group or organisation, a resident of Sheffield or someone who works in Sheffield.

3. What is your postcode?

4. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should alleviate the burden of development across the city.

5. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should provide the opportunity to close the gap between richer and poorer parts of the city.

6. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should be used to build physical and social community infrastructure in a sustainable way.

7. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should be allocated to electoral wards and provide local Councillors the opportunity to work closely with the community to decide how best to allocate the fund.

8. Local community engagement, data and feedback from service providers and partner agencies help to set annual ward priorities. We believe the CIL Neighbourhood Portion should be allocated in line with these ward priorities.

9. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion could be pooled with other neighbouring wards for larger projects if appropriate.

10. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should NOT be spent on permanent or continuous revenue funding of a project.

11. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should NOT be spent on projects that have already secured full funding by the council or other public sector organisations (i.e. double funding).

12. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should NOT be spent on single-use or one-off projects (e.g. events/festivals).

13. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should NOT be spent on liabilities for the council (e.g. ongoing maintenance of equipment).

14. The CIL Neighbourhood Portion should NOT be spent on divisive or controversial schemes.

15. Do you have any further comments about these principles?

16. Promoting the development of Neighbourhood Plans across the City:

We plan to channel 10% of the Neighbourhood Portion that will be reinvested into those neighbourhoods wishing to develop Neighbourhood Plans.

17. Ensure a fair distribution of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion:

- Establish a Development Investment Fund – the remaining 90% of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be pooled and fairly redistributed across the wards that are in non-parished areas or do not have a Neighbourhood Plan. This

redistribution will be based on Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) – [Link to Indices of Multiple Deprivation website](#).

- A minimum of 10% of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be retained within the ward where the development takes place

18. Making decisions – the role of ward councillors and the local community:

- Every year, the amount of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion available within each ward will be published.
- Every year, Ward Councillors will invite the local community and council services to identify, submit and comment on ideas for appropriate projects that could be funded, in line with their ward priorities.
- Consultation could involve the use of social media, council's website, public events, surveys, citizens' panels, etc.
- Project ideas will then be assessed by councillors who will also take into account the amounts of money involved, potential match funding, potential for pooling resources with neighbouring wards, timescales, who could deliver the project and whether it can be realistically achieved.
- All the final decisions will be fed back to the local community.

19. Do you have any further comments about what we plan to do?

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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS DECISION RECORD

The following decisions were taken on Wednesday 17 October 2018 by the Cabinet.

Date notified to all members: Thursday 25 October 2018

The end of the call-in period is 4:00 pm on Wednesday 31 October 2018

The decision can be implemented from Thursday 1 November 2018

Item No

8. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY NEIGHBOURHOOD PORTION

8.1 The Executive Director, People Services submitted a report seeking approval for the process for allocating the “Neighbourhood Portion” (currently 15%) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts within wards that are not within a Parish Council boundary or an area in which a neighbourhood plan is in place; and (b) delegated authority for decisions on the spending be granted to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety.

8.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

- (a) agrees that where there is no Parish Council or neighbourhood plan in place in the ward where a chargeable development has taken place, the Neighbourhood Portion is collected into a single Local CIL pot and redistributed using the process set out in the report;
- (b) delegates authority to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, to determine: (i) how the CIL Neighbourhood Portion allocated to each ward is spent, following engagement with local communities and Ward Councillors, subject to the proviso that monies are spent in accordance with agreed Ward Priorities and (ii) to determine the terms on which such expenditure is incurred including authorising the completion of any related funding agreement or other legal documentation; and
- (c) delegates authority to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills to produce a Guidance Note for Councillors and Officers, setting out how decisions on spending the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be made, based on the details set out in the report.

8.3 **Reasons for Decision**

8.3.1 The recommendations made in this report are considered to be in line with the CIL Regulations and have been made with regard to the National Planning Policy

Guidance (NPPG).

8.3.2 The proposals that were consulted upon received broad support and so form the basis of the recommendations.

8.3.3 The allocation of some of the Neighbourhood Portion based on Indices of Multiple Deprivation provides an opportunity to close the gap between richer and poorer areas of the city.

8.3.4 The existing ward based approach to community engagement and funding is an efficient mechanism for these decisions. Adopting a similar approach for decisions on the spending of the Neighbourhood Portion would enable better coordination with other ward based funding.

8.4 **Alternatives Considered and Rejected**

8.4.1 The Council must ensure the Neighbourhood Portion is spent appropriately in accordance with the CIL Regulations and have regard to the NPPG. The options available are alternative methods of allocating neighbourhood CIL, such as different governance mechanisms and/or different geographies.

8.4.2 The entirety of the Neighbourhood Portion could be retained in the ward where the development has taken place but this would remove the opportunity to close the gap between the richer and poorer parts of the city.

8.4.3 Delegations to other officers were considered but the recommendation that the Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, is authorised to make these decisions is considered the most appropriate option and would align the Neighbourhood Portion with other ward based funding.

8.5 **Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted**

None

8.6 **Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration**

None

8.7 **Respective Director Responsible for Implementation**

Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director, People Services

8.8 **Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In**

Safer and Stronger Communities

9. **ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY AND CALL HANDLING SERVICES TO SUPPORT PEOPLE IN THEIR HOMES (CITY WIDE CARE ALARMS - KIT/CALLS**

PROJECT)

9.1 The Executive Director, People Services submitted a report outlining the methodology for re-tendering kit/calls contracts and seeking permission to proceed. Two key contracts are due to expire at end April 2019. The first is for the provision of assistive technology (kit) in people's homes. The second is for the provision of call handling services (calls) connecting people using assistive technology to a call centre. Both contracts (kit and calls) are key pillars of the Council's Social Care provision.

9.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

- (a) agrees that ESPO (Procurement Services for the Public Sector) be utilised to procure both contracts to commence in May 2019, based upon the current delivery model and in line with the report;
- (b) delegates authority to the Executive Director, People Services in consultation with the Director of Finance and Commercial Services to award such contracts, and thereafter to enter into such agreements to secure such services, detailed and in line with the report; and
- (c) delegates authority to the Executive Director, People Services, in consultation with the Director of Finance and Commercial Services to carry out such activities, where no existing authority exists, in order to meet the aims and objectives of the report.

9.3 **Reasons for Decision**

9.3.1 This proposal is the preferred option because the delivery model is tried and tested with the lowest cost/risk factors and the proposed procurement of the service will enable increased flexibility and innovation and at the same time allow integration opportunities and rationalisation of services to be explored.

9.3.2 The outcome will be new assistive technology and call handling (kit/calls) contracts that are:

- More flexible and sustainable
- Innovative and up to date
- Customer focused and responsive
- Providing the right kit, to the right people at the right time
- Empowering - enabling greater independent living
- Supportive - helping vulnerable people and their carers
- Preventative - preventing falls and social isolation
- Investing to save - enabling future savings via prevention

9.4 **Alternatives Considered and Rejected**

9.4.1 Two further options were considered for both the call handling and equipment contracts:-

- Extension of existing contracts for a set period of time was considered. However, this option was rejected because it is not commercially or legally compliant. In addition it fails to provide the flexibility and innovation required of the contracts moving forward.
- Open tenders for both contracts. This option was rejected because even though it would offer greater flexibility, it would not allow for further market testing to take place, or testing to understand the actual cost of provision. It would also prevent any opportunity to integrate the current services with other activities and other strategic partners.

9.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

9.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

9.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director, People Services

9.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

10. MONTH 5 CAPITAL APPROVALS

10.1 The Executive Director, Resources submitted a report providing details of proposed changes to the Capital Programme as brought forward in Month 05 2018/19.

10.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

- (a) approves the proposed additions and variations to the Capital Programme listed in Appendix 1 of the report, including the procurement strategies and delegates authority to the Director of Finance and Commercial Services or nominated Officer, as appropriate, to award the necessary contracts;
- (b) gives authorisation to accept the grants from the Environment Agency as detailed in Appendix 2 of the report;
- (c) gives authorisation to accept the grant from the Marine Management Organisation (MMO)/European Maritime Fisheries Fund if the key features of the grant are as outlined in Appendix 2 of the report; and
- (d) delegates authority to the Director of City Growth, in consultation with the

Director of Finance and Commercial Services and the Director of Legal and Governance, to decide whether or not to accept the Marine Management Organisation (MMO)/European Maritime Fisheries Fund grant in the event that the key features of the grant are not as outlined in Appendix 2 of the report.

10.3 Reasons for Decision

10.3.1 The proposed changes to the Capital Programme will improve the services to the people of Sheffield.

10.3.2 To formally record changes to the Capital Programme and gain Member approval for changes in line with Financial Regulations and to reset the Capital Programme in line with latest information.

10.3.3 Obtain the relevant delegations to allow projects to proceed.

10.4 Alternatives Considered and Rejected

10.4.1 A number of alternative courses of action are considered as part of the process undertaken by Officers before decisions are recommended to Members. The recommendations made to Members represent what Officers believe to be the best options available to the Council, in line with Council priorities, given the constraints on funding and the use to which funding is put within the Revenue Budget and the Capital Programme.

10.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

10.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

10.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Eugene Walker, Executive Director, Resources

10.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

11. FUTURE OF THE REVENUE AND BENEFITS AND FINANCIAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS SERVICES

11.1 The Executive Director, Resources submitted a report containing proposals in relation to the future delivery of the Revenue and Benefits and Financial Business Transactions (FBT) services.

11.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

- (a) notes and approves the proposal for the future delivery of the Revenues & Benefits & FBT services outlined in this report and in particular that:
- these proposals would move the Council towards the delivery of those functions through an in-house service;
 - this will necessitate early termination of the Revenues & Benefits and FBT elements of the Programme Agreement with Capita Business Services Ltd (Capita); and
 - there may be a transfer of staff from Capita into the Council that will require a formal consultation with staff affected and the Trade Unions.
- (b) to the extent not covered by existing delegations, grants delegated authority to the Executive Director of Resources, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance, the Director of Finance & Commercial Services and the Director of Legal and Governance, as necessary to:
- approve the procurement strategies and contract awards for the various procurements required to deliver transfer and ongoing delivery of the services;
 - utilise the appropriate contractual mechanisms to give notice to Capita to terminate the Revenues and Benefits and FBT services and Partnership elements of the Programme Agreement; and
 - take such other steps as he feels necessary to achieve the outcomes in the report.
- (c) gives approval for the budget required to cover the costs of delivering the transfer of the Revenues & Benefits and FBT services to the Council including the one-off implementation and set-up costs, as set out in the financial implications of the report; and
- (d) notes that a further report will be presented to Cabinet in due course setting out the strategy for the future delivery of the services in more detail once the proposals have been fully worked up.

11.3 **Reasons for Decision**

- 11.3.1 The detailed rationale for the recommendations is set out in the report. Insourcing the services will give the Council direct control over the delivery of Revenues, Benefits and FBT services, especially given the changing political and legal factors around Welfare Review and Universal Credit. It will enable the Council to implement the necessary changes to transform the services to adapt to these

environmental demands in the most effective way we see fit and deliver these changes more quickly and more cost-effectively than if the services were managed by a strategic partner. This option gives us the opportunity to take back control over the future direction of the services and continue to deliver high performance through our own workforce.

11.4 **Alternatives Considered and Rejected**

11.4.1 Four other options were shortlisted for detailed analysis:

- 'Do nothing' and allow the contract to run until 2022.
- Reprocurement of all services.
- Hybrid Delivery
- Renegotiation

11.5 **Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted**

None

11.6 **Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration**

None

11.7 **Respective Director Responsible for Implementation**

Eugene Walker, Executive Director, Resources

11.8 **Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In**

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

12. **CARE AT NIGHT SERVICE**

12.1 The Executive Director, People Services, submitted a report requesting authority and approval for Sheffield City Council ("SCC") to jointly commission with Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group ("SCCG") for the provision of a revised night visiting service, called 'Care at Night'.

12.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

- (a) approves the recommendations made by the Executive Management Group ("EMG") of the Better Care Fund, on 5th September 2018, in relation to the commissioning, contracting, financial and risk arrangements for the

Care at Night service which will be, subject to approvals and agreement from both SCC and SCCG, covered and funded under the existing Framework Partnership Agreement relating to the Commissioning of Health and Social Care Services (“S75 Agreement”); with EMG’s recommendations including:

(i) approval for a revised night visiting service (now called “Care at Night”) to be jointly commissioned between SCC and SCCG;

(ii) approval for the Care at Night service to be managed on a ‘Jointly Managed Scheme – Integrated Commissioning Arrangements’ basis within the S75 agreement; and

(iii) approval for the costs of the jointly commissioned contract for the Care at Night service to be shared between SCC and SCCG on a fixed % contribution basis which is expected to deliver a 50:50 sharing of the modelled savings. The proportionate share of costs would be split into 60% SCC and 40% SCCG. The risk-share for any future increase in costs, such as additional rounds, will be in line with the percentage splits above.

(b) delegates authority to:-

(i) the Executive Director, People Services, in consultation with the Director of Finance and Commercial Services and the Director of Legal and Governance, to vary the S75 Agreement and any other necessary documentation that are required in order to give effect to the implementation of the EMG’s recommendations as set out above;

(ii) the Director of Finance and Commercial Services, in consultation with the Executive Director, People Services, to procure the proposed service and approve the procurement strategy; and

(iii) the Executive Director, People Services, in consultation with the Director of Finance and Commercial Services and the Director of Legal and Governance to:-

(A) approve the terms of the variation to the S75 Agreement and enter into all necessary documents (such as deed of variation) in order to add the Care at Night service to the S75 Agreement, in line with this report;

(B) approve the terms and enter into the new contract for the Care at Night service; and

(C) take all other necessary steps not covered by existing delegations to achieve the outcomes outlined in this report.

12.3 **Reasons for Decision**

12.3.1 The proposed jointly commissioned Care at Night service will aim to achieve the following outcomes:

- Individuals benefit from continuity of care without the need to change care provider should their eligibility for CHC services change.
- Individuals and their families have a strong voice enabled through provider-led regular quality check surveys which helps to monitor service quality and inform continual service improvement.
- People are supported to get home more quickly from hospital by providing short-term support, including wraparound care as required.
- Systemic pressures are reduced and better outcomes for people achieved, for example, by enabling a family carer to have a short break or get a good night's sleep, without the cost and upheaval associated with admitting the cared for person to a care home.
- The service represents value for money with service costs reflective of both the market value and the health and social care activities being delivered.
- Savings for SCC and SCCG are potentially achieved.
- New ways of joint working are tested as a staging post on the journey to fully integrated commissioning, by working through the challenges and capturing the lessons learned on a relatively small project.
- A unified, consistent approach to pricing and contract management for night care is implemented.
- A platform for further potential developments is created, for example incorporating the overnight elements of the CWCA and Intensive Home Nursing Service, which may realise additional structural benefits and citywide savings in future, and deliver a better experience for users.

12.4 **Alternatives Considered and Rejected**

12.4.1 Do not provide a night care service after the existing contract is due to expire at the end of March 2019: This is not a viable option. The individuals requiring care and support during the night are often among our most vulnerable citizens. While opportunities to increase independence and reduce the amount of care required will be actively explored as part of the new arrangement, not having any night care in place is likely to result in individuals being placed in residential settings or being admitted to hospital, which is not acceptable from an operational

perspective, nor a reasonable or desirable outcome for individuals and their families.

12.4.2 Procure contracts separately from the CCG: For the reasons outlined elsewhere in the report, to continue to procure contracts separately removes the opportunity to make collective savings and deliver a more efficient service which is better for individual users, and contradicts the national direction of greater integration of health and social care services.

12.5 **Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted**

None

12.6 **Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration**

None

12.7 **Respective Director Responsible for Implementation**

Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director, People Services

12.8 **Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In**

Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care



Report to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee 8th November 2018

Subject: Call in of decision on “Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion (Local CIL)”.

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson, Policy & Improvement Officer
0114 2735065, alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk

Type of item: The report author should tick the appropriate box

Reviewing of existing policy	
Informing the development of new policy	
Statutory consultation	
Performance / budget monitoring report	
Cabinet request for scrutiny	
Full Council request for scrutiny	
Community Assembly request for scrutiny	
Call-in of Cabinet decision	X
Briefing paper for the Scrutiny Committee	
Other	

1.0 Background

1.1 On the 17th October 2018 Cabinet made the following decision:

Decision:

- (a) *Agrees that where there is no Parish Council or neighbourhood plan in place in the ward where a chargeable development has taken place, the Neighbourhood Portion is collected into a single Local CIL pot and redistributed using the process set out in the report;*
- (b) *Delegates authority to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety delegates authority to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, to determine: (i) how the CIL Neighbourhood Portion allocated to each ward is spent, following engagement with local communities and Ward Councillors, subject to the proviso that*

monies are spent in accordance with agreed Ward Priorities and (ii) to determine the terms on which such expenditure is incurred including authorising the completion of any related funding agreement or other legal documentation; and

- (c) *delegates authority to the Head of Libraries, Community Services & Learning & Skills to produce a Guidance Note for Councillors and Officers, setting out how decisions on spending the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be made, based on the details set out in the report.*

- 1.2 The Call-In notice is attached to this report as Appendix 1. Additional documents for this item include the Cabinet Decision Record of 17th October 2018 and the original report of Executive Director for People and Executive Director for Place Portfolio, Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion (Local CIL).
- 1.3 As per Part 4, section 16 of Sheffield City Council's Constitution, this decision has been called in, preventing implementation of the decision until it has been considered by this Scrutiny Committee.
- 1.4 The Call-In notice states that the reason for the Call-in is *"To further question the processes used in the formulation of the report and examine the objectives outlined in the report"*.

2.0 The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- 2.1 As per the Scrutiny Procedure rules, scrutinise the decision and take one of the following courses of action:
 - (a) refer the decision back to the decision making body or individual for reconsideration in the light of recommendations from the Committee;
 - (b) request that the decision be deferred until the Scrutiny Committee has considered relevant issues and made recommendations to the Executive;
 - (c) take no action in relation to the called-in decision but consider whether issues arising from the call-in need to be fed back to the decision maker or added to the work programme of an existing Scrutiny Committee;
 - (d) if, but only if (having taken the advice of the Monitoring Officer and/or the Chief Finance Officer), the Committee determines that the decision is wholly or partly outside the Budget and Policy Framework, refer the matter, with any recommendations, to the Council after following the procedures in the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules

(If a Scrutiny Committee decides on (a), (b) or (d) as its course of action, there is a continuing bar on implementing the decision).

2.2 The Scrutiny Procedure rules state that if a decision is referred back, it is referred back to the individual or body that made the decision. In this case the decision maker is Cabinet.

Background Papers

- Appendix 1 - Call in notice dated 25.10.2018
- Executive Functions Decision Record, Decisions by Cabinet 17.10.2018
- Report of Executive Director for People and Executive Director for Place Portfolio to Cabinet 17.10.2018

Category of Report: OPEN

SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

CALL-IN PROCESS FOR EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

I IAN AUCKLAND (Name of Member in Block Capitals)
 under the provision of Scrutiny Procedure Rule 16, wish to call-in Item No. 9
 relating to COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY NEIGHBOURHOOD
PORTION
 of the meeting of CABINET (meeting title)
 on 17/10/18 (date) for consideration by the
SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES Scrutiny Committee.

The relevant Scrutiny Committee will be indicated on the Checklist within the report relating to this matter.

Reason for Call-In

To further question the process used in the
formulation of the report and examine the objectives
outlined in the report.

Signed J. Auckland Date 25/10/18

I have obtained the following signatures of the other Members who wish to call-in this item:-

Name (in Block Capitals)	Signature
1. <u>COLIN ROSS</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
2. <u>SUE AUCKLAND</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
3. <u>PENNY BAKER</u>	<u>Pendora A. Baker</u>
4. <u>SHAFFAQ MOHAMMED</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>

(NOTE: Scrutiny Procedure Rule 16 requires five Members, including two from the appropriate Scrutiny Committee to 'call-in' an Executive decision for scrutiny. This can be done **up to 4 working days after the decision publication.**

The five signatures required for the call-in process must be submitted by the deadline date, but need not all be on one form.

**Completed forms to be returned to the
 Head of Democratic Services (Room G13/14, Town Hall),
 by the deadline referred to above.**

**The request will be logged and forwarded to Policy and Improvement Team
 for action.**

Amended 8 July 2013



Report to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee 8th November 2018

Report of: Policy & Improvement Officer

Subject: Work Programme 2018/19

Author of Report: Alice Nicholson, Policy and Improvement Officer
alice.nicholson@sheffield.gov.uk
0114 273 5065

The current work programme for 2018/19 is attached at Appendix 1 for the Committee's consideration and discussion.

The work programme has been updated and remains a live document for the Committee to prioritise or amend. The Committee is asked to agree their priorities from the list of 'Possible future items for 2018/19 - to be determined', and to identify other items for prioritisation if required, in line with the sections of this report that refer to role of scrutiny, legislative powers, determining the work programme,. The Committee is also encouraged to agree a focus for future items of Universal Credit, and Housing.

Where an issue is not appropriate for inclusion on a meeting agenda, but there is significant interest from members, the Committee can choose to request a written briefing.

The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider and discuss the committee's work programme for 2018/19
- Prioritise and agree work programme
- Agree a focus for Universal Credit and Housing items

Category of Report: OPEN

Work Programme 2018/19: Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee - Thursday 8th November 2018

1.0 What is the role of Scrutiny?

1.1 Scrutiny Committees exist to hold decision makers to account, investigate issues of local concern, and make recommendations for improvement. The Centre for Public Scrutiny has identified that effective scrutiny:

- Provides 'Critical Friend' challenge to executive policy makers and decision makers
- Enables the voice and concern of the public and its communities
- Is carried out by independent minded governors who lead and own the scrutiny process
- Drives improvement in public services and finds efficiencies and new ways of delivering services

1.2 Scrutiny Committees can operate in a number of ways – through formal meetings with several agenda items, single item 'select committee' style meetings, task and finish groups, and informal visits and meetings to gather evidence to inform scrutiny work. Committees can hear from Council Officers, Cabinet Members, partner organisations, expert witnesses, members of the public. Scrutiny Committees are not decision making bodies, but can make recommendations to decision makers.

2.0 Legislative Powers relevant to Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

2.1 Under the Police and Justice Act 2006, every local authority is required to have a Crime and Disorder Committee with the power to scrutinise the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership or Community Safety Partnership as they are now referred. In Sheffield the Crime and Disorder Committee is the Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee and the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is the Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership.

2.2 The requirements of the 2006 Act were enacted by the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 which came into force for local authorities in England on 30 April 2009. Under the Act the Crime and Disorder Committee (in Sheffield the Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee) can:

- Scrutinise decisions made and actions taken in connection by the responsible authorities that make up the CDRP / Community Safety Partnership
- Request information from the responsible authorities
- Require attendance of officer or employees or responsible authorities to answer questions or to provide information.

2.3 The Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership is made up of all the public services in the city, with representatives from the private and

voluntary sectors. The Partnership considers issues across the breadth of community safety, such as: crime, anti-social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse, community cohesion, preventing offending and reoffending, and protecting vulnerable people.

- 2.4 The bodies represented on the Partnership have a statutory duty to work together to prevent crime and disorder in their area. The Partnership is also required by statutory regulation to produce an annual assessment of the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse, and agree an annual partnership plan. This is referred to as the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment. The Committee work programme includes an annual reporting item from the partnership in January 2019.
- 2.5 The Police and Crime Panel was established with the statutory function to scrutinise and hold to account the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Yorkshire. The Committee have at times received an update on the work of the Police and Crime Panel.

3.0 Determining the work programme

3.1 Attached to this report at Appendix 1 is a draft work programme 2018/19, this includes provisionally scheduled agenda items, including recent Cabinet decision for monitoring, some carry forward items from last year as well as a list of possible items to be agreed, added to, prioritised and scheduled.

3.2 It is important the work programme reflects the principles of effective scrutiny, outlined above at 1.1, and so the Committee has a vital role in ensuring that the work programme is looking at issues that concern local people, and looking at issues where scrutiny can influence decision makers. The work programme remains a live document, and there will be an opportunity for the Committee to discuss it at every Committee meeting, this might include:

- Prioritising issues for inclusion on a meeting agenda
- Identifying new issues for scrutiny
- Determining the appropriate approach for an issue – e.g. select committee style single item agenda vs task and finish group
- Identifying appropriate witnesses and sources of evidence to inform scrutiny discussions
- Identifying key lines of enquiry and specific issues that should be addressed through scrutiny of any given issue.

3.3 Members of the Committee can also raise any issues for the work programme via the Chair or Policy and Improvement Officer at any time.

4.0 Meeting Dates 2018/19

4.1 Meetings have been scheduled for Thursdays 5-8pm on the following dates:

- *12th July 2018*
- *13th September 2018*

- 8th November (*was 11th October 2018*)
- 13th December 2018
- 10th January 2019
- 14th March 2019

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The Scrutiny Committee is being asked to:

- Consider and discuss the committee's work programme for 2018/19
 - Prioritise and agree work programme
 - Agree a focus for Universal Credit and Housing items
-

Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee

WORK PROGRAMME 2018/19

Last updated: 31st October 2018

Please note: the work programme is a live document and so is subject to change.

Safer & Stronger Communities		Thursday 5-8pm	
Topic	Reasons for selecting topic	Lead Officer/s	Agenda Item/ Briefing paper
Thursday 12th July 5-8pm			
<i>Street Culture Task Group Committee Recommendations</i>	<i>Initial Cabinet response to scrutiny recommendations - agreed Cabinet 18.04.2018</i>	<i>Cllr Jim Steinke, Maxine Stavrianakos</i>	Agenda Item
<i>Fire Safety on Tower Blocks, Council High Rise Residential Buildings and including Hackitt Review interim report</i>	<i>Continuing watch on Sheffield response to Grenfell Inquiry (December 2018 possible interim report) and Hackitt review (interim report May 2018)</i>	<i>Cllr Jim Steinke, Janet Sharpe, Jill Hurst</i>	Agenda Item
<i>Draft Committee work programme 2017-18</i>	<i>consideration of a draft work programme for Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee 2018-19, including dates of meetings for year</i>	<i>Policy and Improvement Officer</i>	Agenda Item

Thursday 13th September 5-8pm			
<i>Gun and Knife Crime in the city</i>	<i>Scene setting in advance of a scrutiny review: Role of Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership and working together; current issues in Sheffield and how the partnership are starting to tackle the issue</i>	<i>Sheffield CC - Jim Steinke, Maxine Stavrianakos; South Yorkshire Police - Stuart Barton & Una Jennings</i>	Agenda Item
<i>Fire Safety on Tower Blocks - cladding</i>	<i>Receive latest report on cladding</i>	<i>Jim Steinke, Janet Sharpe</i>	Agenda Item
<i>Work programme 2017-18</i>		<i>Policy and Improvement Officer</i>	<i>Standing Item</i>
19th November 5-8pm			
<i>Petition - Make Housing Developers be Transparent About Costs in Sheffield</i>	<i>Petition presented to Cabinet 19th September, to be considered by scrutiny</i>	<i>Jack Scott, Cabinet Member for Transport and Development, Rob Murfin, Chief Planning Officer</i>	Agenda Item
<i>Street Culture Update - Are we ready for Christmas?</i>	<i>Receive a verbal update from Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety on how ready we are in the city for any Christmas peak in Street Culture activity</i>	<i>Jim Steinke, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety; Lead Officers for Help Us Help and Homelessness</i>	Agenda Item

APPENDIX 1

Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion (Local CIL)	Call-In of Cabinet Decision 17th October 2018	Jim Steinke, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety; Jack Scott, Cabinet Member for Transport and Development; Dawn Shaw, Head of Libraries, Community Services and Learning & Skills.	Agenda Item
Work programme 2017-18		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item
Thursday 13th December 5-8 pm			
Selective Licensing Scheme - London Road, Abbeydale Road and Chesterfield Road: Update post implementation	Monitoring the impact of the impact of the scheme over 6/12 months - Cabinet Decision 20th June 2018 - implementation scheduled 1st November 2018 - progress report, issues arising pre implementation	Cllr Jim Steinke, Janet Sharpe	Agenda Item
Challenge for Change - How the Housing Service manages ASB	Report to Committee of latest project by tenant scrutiny group - Scrutiny Committee is place for accountability of Council's response to Challenge for Change programme and recommendations	Challenge for Change Tenant Scrutiny Group; Tina Gilbert, Place Business Strategy	
Work programme 2017-18		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item
Thursday 10th January 5-8 pm			
TBC - Universal Credit	Indications of impact of implementation, potential impact on family cohesion and domestic violence, gaps in provision; and housing evictions - a Council position/policy response to Universal Credit.	Marianne Betts, Cat Arnold, Janet Sharpe (housing evictions)	TBC

Work programme 2017-18		Policy and Improvement Officer	Standing Item
Thursday 14th March 5-8 pm			
Street Culture Task Group Committee Recommendations	Rescheduled from October 2018: Council led multi-agency written response to scrutiny recommendations - Services within e.g. City Centre Ambassadors, Homelessness, DACT; Agencies e.g. Archer Project, Framework, SYP - agreed Cabinet 18.04.2018	Jim Steinke, Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Lead Officer and agency representatives	Agenda Item
Selective Licensing Scheme - London Road, Abbeydale Road and Chesterfield Road: Update 4 months into scheme	Monitoring the impact of the impact of the scheme over 6/12 months - Cabinet Decision 20th June 2018 - implementation scheduled 1st November 2018 - progress report, issues/impact during first 4 months of operation	Cllr Jim Steinke, Janet Sharpe	Agenda Item
Scrutiny Annual Report 2018-19 Draft Content & Work Programme 2019-20	This report provides the Committee with a summary of its activities over the municipal year for inclusion in the Scrutiny Annual Report 2018-19; and a list of topics which it is recommended be put forward for consideration as part of the 2019-20 Work Programme for this committee.	Policy and Improvement Officer	Briefing Paper
Possible future items for 2018/19 - to be determined			
TBC - Kerslake Review - Manchester Arena Attack	How prepared would Sheffield be? What is in place in Sheffield, any lessons for our system, anything missing?	Lead Member, Lead Officer (Mick Crofts), SYP & other partners to be confirmed	TBC
Hate Crime Action Plan	Reporting on Hate Crime action plan and progress - a recommendation of Hate Crime Task Group		TBC

Sheffield Cohesion Strategy	Carry forward from last year's to be scheduled work programme list and forthcoming decisions - now Sheffield Cohesion Charter		TBC
Neighbourhood Working - A New Approach for Sheffield	The committee received a report on 16th February, and they agreed to request an interim update 3-6 months into implementation of the new model. New timeline required from lead Cabinet Member		TBC
Drug Strategy	Executing the strategy		TBC
Challenge for Change - progress on responses to Challenge for Change Recommendations	Review of progress and Council's response to Challenge for Change recommendations across full programme		TBC
Housing - focus to be agreed			TBC
Homes for all - Housing Strategy Update and New Homes Delivery Plan	To consider the updated strategy and delivery plan for homes in Sheffield	Lead Officer - Janet Sharpe	TBC
HRA Business Plan	Review of previous and forward look	Lead Officer - Janet Sharpe	TBC
Affordable Housing	How can we get housing in the city that is affordable to Sheffield people? Though national rank places Sheffield as affordable, local average wage makes housing unaffordable for large proportion of Sheffield population, this is about responding to city fairness and equality, and Making Sheffield Fairer	Cabinet Report due	TBC
Reduction and Rough Sleeping Update (Homelessness)	To receive an update on Reduction and Rough Sleeping	schedule for March	TBC

Onward work programme			
<i>Community Safety Partnership</i>	<i>Statutory role for the Committee: Annual Reporting - Council has a legal responsibility to annually scrutinise the Community Safety Partnership</i>	Full Council 9th January 2019	TBC
<i>TBC - Street Culture - begging</i>	<i>Continuing Street Culture activity following on from 2017/18 task group - to examine impact of street culture (rough sleeping/begging) on the city centre economy - other agencies e.g. BID, City Growth</i>	Dependent on Multi-Agency response to committee's recommendations	TBC
<i>TBC - Street Culture - health response and provision</i>	<i>Continuing Street Culture activity following on from 2017/18 task group - seek a health services response to the street culture task group findings and recommendations - understanding health provision and requirements. Invite comment from public health, SHSC Trust, STH, health and wellbeing board (possible joint activity with HASC Scrutiny Committee)</i>	Dependent on Multi-Agency response to committee's recommendations	TBC
Move to 2019/20 programme: <i>Private Rented Housing Sector</i>	<i>Increase in % of private rented sector in Sheffield (PRS); Cost and Quality - Mitigations, standards e.g. Selective Licensing, private landlords</i>	<i>Move to 2019/20 programme</i>	TBC
Move to 2019/20 programme: <i>New Housing Repairs Service</i>	<i>A 2 years post in-source update; What impact did it have in-sourcing, what does it look like now, and for the future</i>	<i>Lead Officer - Neil Dawson</i>	TBC

Possible topics to be scheduled			
HRA Business Plan	Consideration of this annual plan – will be presented to Cabinet early 2019		
Street Culture - begging	Continuing Street Culture activity following on from 2017/18 task group - to examine impact of street culture (rough sleeping/begging) on the city centre economy - other agencies e.g. BID, City Growth	Consider requirements for further task group or committee review following multi agency response to task group recommendations scheduled October 2018	TBC
Street Culture - health response and provision	Continuing Street Culture activity following on from 2017/18 task group - seek a health services response to the street culture task group findings and recommendations - understanding health provision and requirements. Invite comment from public health, SHSC Trust, STH, health and wellbeing board (possible joint activity with HASC Scrutiny Committee)	Consider requirements for further task group or committee review following multi agency response to task group recommendations scheduled October 2018	TBC
Hate Crime Action Plan	Reporting on Hate Crime action plan and progress - a recommendation of Hate Crime Task Group		TBC
Challenge for Change – progress report on service response to all recommendations	Scrutiny Committee place for accountability of Council's response to Challenge for Change programme and recommendations		TBC
Sheffield Cohesion Strategy	Carry forward from last year's to be scheduled work programme list and forthcoming decisions - now Sheffield Cohesion Charter		TBC

Housing evictions as an impact of Universal Credit	Originally an ask at a committee meeting 2016/17 - develop to look at policy, process, costs, especially policy and practice post introduction of Universal Credit		Briefing note
<i>Housing Associations</i>	<i>Carry forward from 2017/18 to be scheduled work programme list – include in consideration and scrutiny of Homes for All Housing and Neighbourhoods Strategy</i>		TBC
Homes for All Housing and Neighbourhoods Strategy and Delivery Plan	To consider the strategy and delivery plan and see above in regard Housing Associations		TBC
Community Safety Partnership	Statutory role for the Committee: Annual Reporting - Council has a legal responsibility to annually scrutinise the Community Safety Partnership		TBC
Neighbourhood Working - A New Approach for Sheffield	The committee received a report on 16th February, and they agreed to request an interim update 3-6 months into implementation of the new model. New timeline required from lead Cabinet Member		TBC
Drug Strategy	Executing the strategy		TBC
Affordable Housing	How can we get housing in the city that is affordable to Sheffield people? Though national rank places Sheffield as affordable, local average wage makes housing unaffordable for large proportion of Sheffield population, this is about responding to city fairness and equality, and Making Sheffield Fairer		TBC

Homelessness Reduction and Rough Sleeping	Update year on from implementation	March 2019	TBC
Private Rented Housing Sector	What is the private rented sector picture in Sheffield (PRS); Type, tenure, cost and Quality - Mitigations, standards e.g. Selective Licensing, private landlords	2019/20 programme	TBC
New Housing Repairs Service	New housing repairs service post cessation of Kier service and in-source of repairs service; What does it look like now, how has it performed – a 2 years on picture	2019/20 programme	TBC

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