

**BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY
COUNCIL MEETING**

4.30PM 10 DECEMBER 2009

COUNCIL CHAMBER, BRIGHTON TOWN HALL



AGENDA



**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

Council Meeting

Title:	Council
Date:	10 December 2009
Time:	4.30pm
Venue	Council Chamber, Brighton Town Hall
Members:	All Councillors You are summoned to attend a meeting of the BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL to transact the under-mentioned business.
	Prayers will be conducted in the Council Chamber at 4.20pm by Reverend Andrew Bousfield
Contact:	Mark Wall Head of Democratic Services 01273 291006 mark.wall@brighton-hove.gov.uk

	The Town Hall has facilities for wheelchair users, including lifts and toilets
	An Induction loop operates to enhance sound for anyone wearing a hearing aid or using a transmitter and infra red hearing aids are available for use during the meeting. If you require any further information or assistance, please contact the receptionist on arrival.
	<p>FIRE / EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE</p> <p>If the fire alarm sounds continuously, or if you are instructed to do so, you must leave the building by the nearest available exit. You will be directed to the nearest exit by council staff. It is vital that you follow their instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should proceed calmly; do not run and do not use the lifts; • Do not stop to collect personal belongings; • Once you are outside, please do not wait immediately next to the building, but move some distance away and await further instructions; and • Do not re-enter the building until told that it is safe to do so.

AGENDA

25. STATUTORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE BY COUNCILLORS OF INTERESTS IN MATTERS APPEARING ON THE AGENDA.

26. TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 8 OCTOBER 2009 (COPY ATTACHED). 1 - 38

27. MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS.

28. TO CONSIDER NOMINATIONS FOR (A) THE MAYOR-ELECT AND (B) THE DEPUTY MAYOR-ELECT

Note: The convention has been for the out-going Mayor to be nominated as the Deputy Mayor-Elect.

29. TO RECEIVE PETITIONS FROM MEMBERS.

Petitions will be presented to the Mayor by Members of the Council at the meeting.

30. WRITTEN QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

A list of public questions received by the due date of the 3 December 2009 will be circulated separately as part of an addendum at the meeting.

31. DEPUTATIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

A list of deputations received by the due date of the 3 December 2009 will be circulated separately as part of an addendum at the meeting.

32. WRITTEN QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS. 39 - 40

Councillors written questions as listed will be taken as read along with the written answer at the meeting. The Councillor asking the question may ask one relevant supplementary question which shall be put and answered without discussion. One other supplementary question may be asked by any other Member of the Council which shall also be put and answered without discussion (a separate addendum with the written answers will be circulated at the meeting).

COUNCIL

33. REPORTS OF THE CABINET, CABINET MEMBER MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES.

- (a) Call over (items 34, 35 & 36) will be read out at the meeting and Members invited to reserve the items for consideration.
- (b) To receive or approve the reports and agree with their recommendations, with the exception of those which have been reserved for discussion.
- (c) Oral questions from Councillors on the Cabinet, Cabinet Member and Committee reports, which have not been reserved for discussion.

34. BRIGHTON AND HOVE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN 41 - 130

Report of the Director of Children's Services (copy attached).

Note: The Children & Young People's Plan has been circulated with the agenda as a separate document.

Contact Officer: Steve Barton Tel: 29-6105
Ward Affected: All Wards;

35. GAMBLING ACT 2005 - REVISED POLICY 131 - 156

Extract from the proceedings of the Licensing Committee meeting held on the 26 November 2009, together with a report of the Director of Environment (copies attached).

Contact Officer: Tim Nichols Tel: 29-2163
Ward Affected: All Wards;

6.30 - 7.00PM REFRESHMENT BREAK

Note: A refreshment break is scheduled for 6.30pm although this may alter slightly depending on how the meeting is proceeding and the view of the Mayor.

36. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK - BRIGHTON AND HOVE CORE STRATEGY: SUBMISSION 157 - 218

Extract from the proceedings of the Cabinet meeting held on the 12 November 2009, together with a report of the Director of Environment (copies attached).

Note: The procedural document for the debate on this item has been included with the agenda papers for information.

COUNCIL

Due to its size the full paperwork associated with the Core Strategy has been made available on the council's web site and copies have been placed in the Members' Rooms.

Contact Officer: Martin Randall
Ward Affected: All Wards;

Tel: 01273 292257

37. NOTICES OF MOTION.

219 - 226

- (a) **Support Fairtrade in the City.** Proposed by Councillor Mitchell.
- (b) **Support consideration of a new Co-operative Trust Primary School for Hove.** Proposed by Councillor Davis.
- (c) **High Pay Commission.** Proposed by Councillor Randall.
- (d) **Protecting Neighbourhood Policing Services in Brighton and Hove.** Proposed by Councillor Duncan.

COUNCIL

The City Council actively welcomes members of the public and the press to attend its meetings and holds as many of its meetings as possible in public. Provision is also made on the agendas for public questions to committees and details of how questions can be raised can be found on the website and/or on agendas for the meetings.

The closing date for receipt of public questions and deputations for the next meeting is 12 noon on the fifth working day before the meeting.

Agendas and minutes are published on the council's website www.brighton-hove.gov.uk. Agendas are available to view five working days prior to the meeting date.

Meeting papers can be provided, on request, in large print, in Braille, on audio tape or on disc, or translated into any other language as requested.

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If you have any queries regarding this, please contact the Head of Democratic Services or the designated Democratic Services Officer listed on the agenda.

For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact Mark Wall, (01273 291006, email mark.wall@brighton-hove.gov.uk) or email democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk.

Date of Publication - Wednesday, 2 December 2009



Chief Executive

King's House
Grand Avenue
Hove
BN3 2LS

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL**COUNCIL****4.30pm 8 OCTOBER 2009****COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL****MINUTES**

Present: Councillors Mrs Norman (Chairman), Peltzer Dunn (Deputy Chairman), Alford, Allen, Barnett, Bennett, Brown, Caulfield, Carden, Cobb, Davey, Davis, Drake, Duncan, Elgood, Fallon-Khan, Fryer, Hamilton, Hawkes, Hyde, Janio, Kemble, Kitcat, Lepper, Marsh, McCaffery, Meadows, Mears, Mitchell, Morgan, K Norman, Older, Oxley, Phillips, Pidgeon, Randall, Rufus, Simpson, Simson, Smart, Smith, Steedman, Taylor, C Theobald, G Theobald, Turton, Wakefield-Jarrett, Watkins, Wells, West, Wrighton and Young.

PART ONE**13. STATUTORY OR VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE BY COUNCILLORS OF INTERESTS IN MATTERS APPEARING ON THE AGENDA.**

- (a) Councillors Elgood, Oxley and Randall referred to Item 24(e) and stated that as members of the Trust they had a personal but non prejudicial interest in the matter.

14. MINUTES.

- 14.1 The minutes of (a) the Ordinary Meeting held on the 16th July 2009 were approved and signed by the Mayor as a correct record of the proceedings; and
- 14.2 The minutes of (b) the Extraordinary Meeting of the Council held on the 13th August 2009 were approved and signed by the Mayor as a correct record of the proceedings.

15. MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS.

- 15.1 The Mayor welcomed the new Chief Executive; Mr. John Barradell to the meeting and the city and wished him every success in his role.
- 15.2 The Mayor then called for a minute's silence as a mark of respect for the deaths of former Councillor Brian Rowe, Mr. Charlie Jordan and Guardsman Janes who came from Brighton and had lost his life whilst serving in Afghanistan.

- 15.3 The Mayor offered her congratulations to all those involved in the organisation of the recent Public Services Awards, which had proved to be very successful and she hoped would become an annual event. In particular she drew Council's attention to the fact that Access Point were joint winners of the Best Innovative Customer Service Award; having been nominated by Councillor Norman, and that the Democratic Services Team had been shortlisted for the Public Service of the Year Award.
- 15.4 The Mayor then referred to the leaflets that had been distributed around the Chamber, which detailed the 'Ahead of the Game Campaign'. The campaign had been launched earlier in the day at the Withdean Stadium and aimed to promote the awareness of cancer in men.
- 15.5 The Mayor reminded Councillors that her Christmas reception was due to take place on Wednesday 9th December at 7.00pm in the Royal Pavilion."

16. TO RECEIVE PETITIONS FROM MEMBERS.

- 16.1 The Mayor invited the submission of petitions from councillors. She reminded the Council that petitions would be referred to the appropriate decision-making body without debate and the councillor presenting the petition would be invited to attend the meeting to which the petition was referred.
- 16.2 Councillor Davis presented a petition signed by 289 residents concerning the reduction in the speed limit to 20mph for Osmond & Davigdor Roads.
- 16.3 Councillor Marsh presented a petition signed by 84 residents concerning a request for the reinstatement of a mobile library for Bevendean.
- 16.4 Councillor Brown presented a petition signed by 59 residents of Chalfont Drive concerning the protection of the Green from any development.
- 16.5 Councillor Wells presented a petition signed by 333 residents concerning a request for the installation of a crossing for Happy Valley Park, Woodingdean.
- 16.6 Councillor Randall presented a petition on behalf of Councillor Kennedy, signed by 70 residents concerning the need for adequate shelving in the Jubilee Library.
- 16.7 Councillor Kitcat presented a petition signed by 72 residents concerning parking in Regency Square.
- 16.8 Councillor Kitcat presented a petition signed by 14 residents concerning a request to extend the parking restrictions in Castle street and Stone Street to 24hours a day.
- 16.9 Councillor Bennett presented a petition signed by 103 residents concerning objections to Planning Application No. BH2009/01464.
- 16.10 Councillor Bennett presented a petition signed by 34 residents requesting the installation of single/double yellow lines in Erlington Road and the Droveway.

16.11 Councillor Bennett presented a petition signed by 18 residents concerning a request for an extension of double yellow lines around the road junctions of Hove Park Way and Onslow Road.

16.12 Councillor Bennett presented a petition signed by 142 residents concerning the provision of a new club house for the tennis clubs in Hove Park.

17. WRITTEN QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

17.1 The Mayor reported that one written question had been received from a member of the public and invited Mr. Hawtree to come forward and address the council.

17.2 Mr. Hawtree asked the following question:

“Could Councillor Smith please tell us whether each of Brighton’s Jubilee Library and Hove’s Carnegie Library has a designated Music Librarian?”

Councillor Smith replied, “There are no posts dedicated specifically to music in either library. Instead we have teams of staff in each library who have been trained to answer music enquiries. We also have some more experienced staff in both libraries who are able to deal with more specialist enquiries.”

17.3 Mr. Hawtree asked the following supplementary question,

“Councillor Smith can we now reverse this decline by ensuring that we adopt the Westminster model of specific Music Librarians?”

17.4 Councillor Smith replied, “We come out nationally as the fifth best library in the whole country, that’s us and in the city and I can tell you this Mr Hawtree, we have got a 91% satisfactory rate with our libraries.

Can I say through you, Madam Mayor, I don’t mind Mr Hawtree having a go at me but when he picks on our library staff, our dedicated library staff for doing the best of their ability all the time and all the officers’ time it takes for his questions. Now, if it was 200 years ago, Madam Mayor, we would have sorted all this out by a duel which I would have won but nowadays, Madam Mayor, the democratic way is through the ballot box and I am quite happy for Mr Hawtree to put his name up as a candidate in the Rottingdean Coastal Ward next time and he can take me on there in the election..”

17.5 The Mayor thanked Mr. Hawtree for his questions.

18. DEPUTATIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC.

18.1 The Mayor reported that one Deputation had been received and invited Mr Kassab as the spokesperson for the deputation to come forward and address the council.

18.2 Mr Kassab thanked the Mayor and stated that:

“Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today about the traffic problems in Carlyle Street.

I just want to set the scene of our street. I have lived in the street for approximately 19 years. We have got a good sense of community spirit and we help each other. Our street is in Hanover: it's one-way with a steep gradient with speed bumps and a 20mph limit. The distance from the front of my house to the street is no more than 10 feet and our street has now become a well established 'rat run' to avoid traffic lights at the junction of Elm Grove and Queen's Park Road.

The problems we regularly face are causing real distress. We experience a constant stream of traffic night and day causing pollution, vibration and noise. This low frequency vibration shakes our houses. It's difficult to sleep, it's difficult to open windows and get fresh air, it's even difficult to listen to the radio, watch TV or just relax. Many vehicles regularly exceed the 20mph limit putting us and children walking down the street to Elm Grove School at risk.

We have lots of commercial vehicles, large lorries and even 'artics' straining to get up the street to avoid the junction. They get stuck, they cause damage to our cars, the result of which has been that residents are now parking on the pavement on both sides which just makes it easier for the traffic to whiz up our street. We are also faced with the impatience and abuse from the drivers who are trying to cut through when we are just trying to unload or park our vehicles.

We have set up an action group. I've got 43 households who have signed a petition to support us. We want to work with the council to find an immediate, affordable and lasting solution to this very real problem and for us as residents to regain the benefits of living a normal and quiet life.”

- 18.3 Councillor Geoffrey Theobald stated “Thank you for raising this issue and I really do appreciate you offering to work with the council to try and find a solution. We acknowledge your concerns and I note that you have previously corresponded with officers on this matter. The current traffic calming measures were implemented after careful consideration and are a standard approach to dealing with the problems that existed in Carlyle Street and other similar roads within the city.

As I mentioned at my last Cabinet Member Meeting we will be embarking upon the next phase of the speed limit review shortly, once the Department for Transport has issued new guidance on the setting of speed limits. However, if you have any specific ideas of what measures could be taken to alleviate the situation in Carlyle Street, the council will consider these in the light of any supporting evidence.

Listening to your deputation both the Director and the Assistant Director for Sustainable Transport are here and I am actually going to invite the Assistant Director to have a word with you afterwards to start a sort of, I won't say 'get together', but you will understand what I mean and he will have a word with you afterwards.”

- 18.4 The Mayor thanked Mr Kassab for attending the meeting and speaking on behalf of the deputation. She explained that the points had been noted and deputation would now be

referred to the Environment Cabinet Member Meeting for consideration. The persons forming the deputation would be invited to attend the meeting and would be informed subsequently of any action to be taken or proposed in relation to the matter set out in the deputation.

19. WRITTEN QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS.

19.1 The Mayor reminded the council that councillors' questions and the replies from the appropriate councillor were now taken as read by reference to the list included in the addendum, which had been circulated as detailed below.

19.2 (a) Councillor Davey asked:

“Could the Cabinet Member for the Environment please tell me how many petitions, letters or other requests for speed limit cuts have been submitted to the council by residents and councillors since they formed the administration in May 2007?”

19.3 Councillor Theobald replied:

“Records show that officers receive an average of approximately three a month.”

19.4 Councillor Davey asked a supplementary question; “It sounds to me then there's been something in the region of 90 requests for speed limit cuts by residents and communities within the city, plus at least one more today, so I just wondered if you could say how many of those have actually resulted in speed limit cuts?”

19.5 Councillor Theobald replied; “I don't actually have that information to hand. All I can say, and you will be aware because you are a regular at my Cabinet Member Meetings you know the number that I have approved, you know it is quite a number, but I can't give you a specific figure I'm afraid but I can write to you afterwards if you would like that.”

19.6 Councillor Cobb asked a further supplementary question; “The Cabinet Member will be aware that a minority of cyclists in the city regularly flout road traffic regulations thereby causing danger to pedestrians and motorists alike. Can he reassure me if speed limits are cut in parts of the city that the behaviour of the cyclists will effectively be policed as well as that of the motorists?”

19.7 Councillor Theobald replied; “Could I first of all say, just going back to the first question again, Councillor Davey knows that I have written to the Chairman of the relevant Scrutiny Committee to ask him to look at the question of speed limits.

Going back to the second question, the question of cyclists speeding: we do read in the local newspaper and we do have a number of complaints about cyclists speeding, whether they're going over 20mph I'm not sure but some do it's quite true and it does irritate residents, visitors and all of us when cyclists do not obey cycle lanes or go over red lights and suchlike. Obviously the question of speed limits which is here and I have asked the Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee to look at speed limit implementation of 20mph. If there was a 20mph limit in a particular place then everybody would be

expected to keep within the 20mph whether they are a motorist, a cyclist, a bus, a taxi or whatever. But I do understand the question.”

19.8 (b) Councillor Kitcat asked:

"Can Councillor Theobald explain to the meeting his priorities for the seafront area and how he intends to implement them?"

19.9 Councillor Theobald replied:

“Thank you for your question and I welcome the opportunity to highlight the importance of the Seafront.

Priorities are already being met on the Seafront, including a safe and clean environment for all to enjoy by the day to day work of the Seafront and City Clean staff. The addition of the summer Seafront Office in Hove has been a much welcomed development to the service.

The restoration of the Western Bandstand has been a hugely popular project, especially with the general public, and there has been tremendous interest from bands who want to play in next year’s programme of concerts.

Madeira Drive is a focal point for current work being undertaken and the development of a vision for the area. Lighting in the colonnades has been improved and the second phase of restoration works has started on the Madeira Lift in order that it can be completed for next season. In addition, plans are currently being developed for the replacement of the Volk’s railway siding sheds to utilise the funding allocated in the capital programme.

A further priority will be to seek expressions of interest in the area of land near to the Yellowwave Beach Sports Centre to replicate the success of that facility.

Planned maintenance resources are also being prioritised with work currently being undertaken on shelters along Marine Parade. Further work will also take place on other shelters and railings before next season.”

19.10 Councillor Kitcat asked a supplementary question; “Thank you Councillor Theobald for your response. It’s extremely telling that in your quite lengthy response you fail to mention in any way the seafront businesses.

We saw that residents were left appalled when they heard of the 30% cut that the consultant hired by the council was getting for any uplift in addition to the retainer he was receiving: information which I could only get after making a Freedom of Information request. It’s clear that this kind of approach doesn’t support the key local businesses at our tourist attraction.

Will Councillor Theobald agree to a new set of rent valuations and negotiations by an independent surveyor who has got a flat rate fee?”

19.11 Councillor Theobald replied; "I have really referred to this line of questioning now twice in this council and at my Cabinet Member Meeting but can I just make the point this is not a new policy. Councillor Mitchell, when she was in my position in the last Labour Administration, will know that, and I have a list here, in 2000, 2005, 2003, 2002 exactly the same method of payment to surveyors was used, so this is not a new method and because this is what you are complaining about the 30% on the uplift that has been used by this council as I say and I have a list here back as far as 2000. It is also used by other authorities in the country.

What I do want to make clear and I have tried to before, this method of agreeing payment for rental and negotiations is only used in the case of the very large clubs and in actual fact it is four in number, so it's four out of all the businesses along the Seafront. Quite frankly the reason why this method is used is because one needs a specialist firm to deal with such matters, actually negotiating rental values of large clubs is a different matter than negotiating rents of shops, shall we say, it is completely different, I can assure you. That is why a specialist leisure company does actually handle those valuations for us and will continue so to do. As I have said it is only in the case of four premises that that method is used."

19.12 Councillor Peltzer Dunn asked a further supplementary question; "Could I please just ask Councillor Theobald to confirm that, I think I am right in saying, of the four premises that we are talking about where these consultants have been used by us that, of course, those businesses have the right to appoint their own specialist advisers who would negotiate directly with our professional adviser?"

19.13 Councillor Theobald replied; "Yes, of course, and I did try and explain this at a previous council meeting and I know that Members will remember that."

19.14 (c) Councillor Kitcat asked:

"Councillor Theobald will be aware of the rust on the seafront bandstand which recently had to be repainted. Can the Councillor explain why rust is already visible? I understand recent touching up was done at no cost to the Council but what will be the cost of ongoing maintenance of the bandstand and how will that cost be met?"

19.15 Councillor Theobald replied:

"With the complex restoration of such an intricate historical structure, it is not unusual for some areas to need further attention. These are resolved as part of the year long rectification period and the contractor does meet the cost of the work during this period. There will be an annual maintenance plan to undertake maintenance works as required. These works will be procured as part of the planned maintenance budget for the seafront. We will therefore ensure that the impressive, and popular, restoration will be retained."

19.16 Councillor Kitcat asked a supplementary question; "What processes does Councillor Theobald's department have to manage quality and does he really believe they are adequate?"

- 19.17 Councillor Theobald replied; "Well, the second part of your question is yes but I do think, Councillor Kitcat, sometimes you ought to join in with the rest of the residents of this city. I mean, you refer to the bandstand: I can't think of a more popular decision that has been made by a council than the one we made here. I mean, people are dancing on that bandstand and it is a great pity that you don't avail yourself, or perhaps you do, of dancing on the bandstand yourself."
- 19.18 Councillor Older asked a further supplementary question; "I was actually going to ask Councillor Theobald or get him to support my view and the whole city's view how wonderful the bandstand is and what a good idea it was a couple of years ago for us to put forward the money for it. Just to lighten the mood a bit, it is a wonderful building and I am glad, would you agree, that it is a jewel in the crown of the seafront?"
- 19.19 Councillor Theobald replied; "Yes, absolutely and I think at these very difficult times that council's throughout the country are having to deal with budgets and suchlike, for this council to go ahead and do a refurbishment of this nature, which in its turn will enable the whole area around it to improve, will help the economy and help everything else. I think is a tribute to this council to go ahead with it in the way it has."
- 19.20 (d) Councillor Kitcat asked:
- "Would Councillor Theobald be so kind as to provide the meeting with the cost per tonne this year to the council to recycle paper and the average price per tonne received by our contractors for the sale of that paper on the open market?"
- 19.21 Councillor Theobald replied:
- "The cost associated with the collection and processing of recycling this year is projected to be £160 per tonne. This is a saving to council taxpayers, as if we landfill too much biodegradable waste - which includes paper - we face fines of £150 per tonne, this is in addition to disposal costs of £144 per tonne. The average income per tonne of paper recycled is approximately £28 of which the council receives half, £14."
- 19.22 Councillor Kitcat asked a supplementary question; "Councillor Theobald's response says that the council receives only £14 per tonne of paper recycled because we have to split the other half with Veolia. However, a district council in the same joint waste contract as East Sussex County Council and Brighton & Hove, chooses to do their paper recycling themselves because it brings in revenue of £80 per tonne after their costs.
- Why doesn't Brighton & Hove City Council do that? I thought the Tories believed in value for money. Is Councillor Theobald in control of his brief?"
- 19.23 Councillor Theobald replied; "I think one of the things that Councillor Kitcat should really look at before he asks me questions of this nature - you refer to a district council - they are not a waste disposal authority, Councillor Kitcat, so I think first of all you should look at those sorts of things. We do look at the best ways of dealing with matters and certainly there is no question about that."

19.24 (e) Councillor Steedman asked:

“Through a process of public workshops and expert research and analysis, leading sustainability consultants BioRegional, working with council officers, prepared a first draft of a One Planet Living Plan for Brighton and Hove. The draft Plan, funded by thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money, matched by a generous equivalent donation of time from BioRegional, began to set out how the Council, its partners and the residents of the city could work to create a sustainable Brighton and Hove, with a high quality of life, living within its ecological means. Could the Leader of the Council confirm that her Administration has now abandoned this work and has no intention of adopting a revised final draft of the Plan, or of achieving One Planet Living status for the city?”

19.25 Councillor Mears replied:

“The draft plan has been helpful, and has provided us with valuable data on the potential avenues that will lead to a sustainable future. But we must choose these paths with care. While the draft plan has already proved its value in shaping the City Sustainability Partnership's responses to various strategies, it is overambitious to the point of being unrealistic and we simply cannot sign up to everything in it. The Partnership can continue to work with the plan and the council will pick the very best elements from it, so the work put in is far from wasted.”

19.26 Councillor Steedman asked a supplementary question: “My thanks go to the Leader of the Council for her answer which seems to suggest that her Administration is not really capable of understanding the concept of a first draft which can be refined and honed, rather than chucked away because we don't like a few of the details and in so doing we see this Administration help to set up a City Sustainability Partnership and we utterly undermine it. Indeed in the last week the party of Administration has set out its 10 national priorities, none of which is sustainability.

That we are living beyond our ecological means is obviously not a problem for this Administration, true blue indeed. My question is, does the Leader of the Council believe that we have more than one planet and if so is she on another one to the rest of us?”

19.27 Councillor Mears replied; “Thank you Councillor Steedman, actually I do not intend to answer in the same vein that you gave me your supplementary but there you go, it's a shame.

BioRegional's experience has been most welcome and their commitment to Brighton and Hove is clear. The process of engagement with local people to develop the plan was good. The draft plan has helped shape other strategies and plans in a significant way and can continue to do so.

There are certainly some very useful and strong ideas and proposals in here, particularly in relation to encouraging local businesses and the use of local suppliers and also around developing a low carbon Brighton and Hove which is our key sustainability priority.

As Councillor Steedman knows, because he comes along to the Sustainability Cabinet Committee, it is a very detailed agenda that we go through. However, there are parts that are hopelessly unrealistic: 70% citywide recycling and composting rates, all new homes to have maximum water use of 100 litres per person per day from 2014. For example, we also have some that really are perhaps quite questionable, Councillor: 75% of residents to choose to be largely vegetarian by 2020. I am not quite sure where the freedom of choice comes from in that proposal. Residents and workers should be within 400 metres of local and organic food suppliers and 30% of people should eat organic food. All residents and workers to be participating in at least two cultural or heritage activities per month. Promote alternatives to shopping as a hobby, such as participating in sport, cooking, making one's own clothes, etc, and I am sure our local businesses would be delighted with that one. Also to avoid travel, particularly air travel, and I am sure Caroline Lucas has a lot to say on that Councillor and to holiday locally as much as possible.

I see your point and I know you do attend our Sustainability Cabinet Committee and you know the seriousness of the agendas that we take forward. I do think you have to agree with me that actually some of the proposals are totally unrealistic."

19.28 Councillor Simson asked a further supplementary question; "This question speaks about giving residents a high quality of life. Is the Leader of the Council able to confirm whether the One Brighton, One Planet Living flats at the Brighton Station site which were approved in February 2007 and portrayed as being the way to go in the future meet all the appropriate space and disability access standards?"

19.29 Councillor Mears replied; "Unfortunately, when the Accessible Housing Officer and the Housing Occupational Therapist recently visited the scheme concerns were raised that some of the wheelchair units were not fully wheelchair accessible and some of the flats were very small. It is a shame that this wasn't picked up at the time.

This was discussed with the Planning Case Officer and Planning have referred the issue to the Planning Enforcement Officer. He is looking into the case and will report back to the Planning Officer on likely action. Officers are also checking with planning colleagues on whether there are any other issues with space standards arising from this scheme."

19.30 (f) Councillor Turton asked:

"Can the Cabinet Member for Environment please state what is the total amount of money that has been received between 20th August and 24th September 2009 from Penalty Charge Notices and towed away vehicle recovery fees specifically related to the Conservative Administration's voluntary decision to start the issuing of fines and to tow-away vehicles parked more than 50cms from the kerb, as decided at Environment CMM on 30th July 2009?"

19.31 Councillor Theobald replied:

"Between 20 August and 24 September 228 Penalty Charge Notices were issued to vehicles for being parked more than 50cm away from the pavement, i.e. double parking. So far

£3,850 has been paid towards these PCNs. All PCNs for this offence of double parking were issued after a five minutes observation period.

Eight vehicles have been removed for being double parked during this period and £735 has been paid towards the release of these vehicles.”

19.32 Councillor Turton asked a supplementary question; “Is it Councillor Theobald’s view that the income received will go towards or already has gone towards filling the £47,000 deficit in his parking income budget as set out in the most recent report to Cabinet and will he confirm that the provisions for the enforcement of double parking as set out in the Traffic Management Act 2004 are not statutory duties but are indeed voluntary?”

19.33 Councillor Theobald replied; “Can I just clear up one thing, they are statutory duties. I just want to say a couple of words on this issue because certainly it is not to create money the reason this has been taken upon. I can tell you at the public meeting I went to in the Preston area and your colleagues were present, I was questioned on this and asked how quickly I can bring this in and I also was questioned about this somewhere else on the same issue.

There was a very interesting letter in the ‘Evening Argus’ on 20 August from, I assume, a Fire Officer but actually at great length going on as to his support for this because of the safety in the road and actually I won’t embarrass Councillor Mitchell, because it really was attacking Councillor Mitchell saying, for instance, ‘obviously she has little idea of the life threatening consequences of double parking on impeding fire engines moving around the city on emergency calls’ and this was the whole tenor of the article.

I have to tell you, Councillor Turton, that this is a move that I am quite convinced is welcomed by the vast majority of residents.”

19.34 (g) Councillor Turton asked:

“To ask the Cabinet Member for Housing to confirm when kitchen and/or bathroom refurbishment will commence on the Bristol Estate and why this did not happen in the current financial year despite the assurances of council officers that this would be the case?”

19.35 Councillor Caulfield replied:

“Brighton & Hove is projecting a 9.4% increase in the number of homes that meet the decent homes standard during 2009/10, which will result in 61.5% homes meeting the standard. During 2009/10, over 400 kitchens and 400 bathrooms are being installed across the city as part of an increased £20million capital investment programme.

To avoid raising tenant’s expectations in terms of the proposed kitchens and bathroom installations, the council has always stated that it is the council’s objective to bring its housing stock up to the government’s decent homes standard by 2014.

To achieve this target we are prioritising properties that are outside of the decent homes standard on an annual year by year priority basis. An indicative programme of homes

that need to be prioritised for decent homes work is produced from our asset data. Homes on this indicative programme are individually surveyed and subsequently the decent homes criteria is applied to decide whether a property requires a kitchen and/or a bathroom installed. It is not our intention to renew every kitchen and bathroom but only those that do not meet the overall decent homes replacement criteria.

I can confirm that the decent homes programme of kitchen and bathroom works will begin on the Bristol Estate at the start of the financial year 2010/11 and will if needed continue on an incremental year by year basis through to the 31 March 2013.

Surveying work will commence in February and March 2010, to ensure that we start some of the work in early April."

19.36 Councillor Turton asked a supplementary question; "Will the Cabinet Member for Housing confirm that the Administration has instructed contractors, including Kier and Mears, to defer health and safety works for six months as per recent press reports and will she confirm and update the council on the current position of the housing revenue budget and the proposed expenditure for the rest of this financial year on responsive repairs, voids, emergency repairs and decent homes work?"

19.37 Councillor Caulfield replied; "In response to your question, I am very distressed at the rumours that are going around this city about works being put on hold or cancelled for the rest of the financial year. I think it is extremely distressing to tenants to hear those sorts of rumours and to see those sorts of reports in local newspapers when it is absolutely not true.

In this financial year our budget for housing repairs is £31m, whereas last year it was only £27½m. We have £14m left to spend in this financial year and we will be spending it and that is to install over 3,000 new doors, decorating the outside of over 200 properties, 900 new boilers, the fitting of bathrooms and kitchens across the city will continue and I am distressed to hear these stories as are tenants. The thing is the tenants will see these works going on so they might hear these stories but when push comes to shove and the doors are being put in, the kitchens are being fitted they will see that these are, in fact, lies."

19.38 Councillor Wells asked a further supplementary question; "Would the Cabinet Member for Housing agree with me that more money than ever is being invested in the sub-standard homes left by the previous Administration due to the very fact that the previous Administration failed abysmally to invest in our housing stock and I think we all know the reason for that."

19.39 Councillor Caulfield replied; "I won't go back to the previous Administration and what they did or actually did not do.

What I can confirm is yes, we are spending more money and we have a thirty year business plan, so while these lies may be about this financial year I can give assurances to tenants that work will be programmed on a thirty year basis. We are not just going to be meeting decent homes standards we will be working, as will be discussed at the Housing Management Consultative Committee in a couple of weeks, to their Brighton & Hove standard which is what is important to them."

19.40 (h) Councillor Turton asked:

“To ask the Cabinet Member for Culture, Recreation and Tourism what public and staff consultation has taken place over the future of temporary exhibitions and craft related activity at Hove Museum & Art Gallery from September 2010?”

19.41 Councillor Smith replied:

“Questions about temporary and permanent exhibitions are included in the visitor surveys these show craft, toys and local history displays are rated important by visitors and that temporary exhibitions, a desire to see the whole museum, and somewhere to bring children are key motivators for visits.

Funding for the current craft programme lasts till March 2010. We are looking at how we deliver craft activity for the city in different ways as funders have always been keen to see craft activity take place across the division. Two very positive plans are:

- An installation of works by up to 10 at Preston Manor will form part of Open Houses during Brighton Festival. Building on the craft shows held in Preston Manor in 2007 and 2008, this project has received a grant of £30k.
- We have successfully attracted a national award museummaker for a commission for the Royal Pavilion for 2010-11.

At Hove we are developing plans for programming post September 2010 which can be achieved within current resources and in particular looking at how in line with council priorities and national directives for museums we can grow and broaden the family and local community audience and draw on our own collections. There will be consultation on these when they are developed. These programmes may be based on any of our collections including craft and could include exhibitions, events and other activities.

Staff are involved in decision making processes through representation via line management structures at meetings and discussions.”

19.42 Councillor Turton asked a supplementary question; “Will the Cabinet Member inform the council why funding has not been sought for the externally funded post of Curator of Contemporary Craft when current funding expires in March next year and will he guarantee that this Administration intends the temporary exhibition programme will continue independently at Hove Museum & Art Gallery after September 2010?”

19.43 Councillor Smith replied; “Can I give you a written answer to that one so that we have got all the answers together?”

19.44 (i) Councillor Davis asked:

“Prior publicity for the White Air Festival suggested that 20,000 tickets would be on sale for each of the three days and ‘tens of thousands’ more were expected to watch from

outside the festival grounds. Would Councillor Smith share with us his estimate of how many people attended this event and how much it is likely to have contributed to the local economy?"

19.45 Councillor Smith replied:

"Thank you Councillor Davis for your question on the White Air Extreme Sports Festival. The estimate is that 15,000 people actually enjoyed the Festival itself and many more did enjoy the Red Arrows display over the city.

As this was the first time the event was held in the city the organisers were pleased with attendance, even though the numbers were lower than their optimistic forecast. There were 38 different sports available, many involving local clubs which would give the event a good base to develop in future years.

The current economic climate has certainly adversely affected Festival attendances and therefore to move such a large scale event to the city at this time was always going to be a challenge. The benefit to the local economy would have been significant, but without a full economic impact assessment being undertaken it is not possible to identify an actual contribution to the local economy."

19.46 Councillor Davis asked a supplementary question; "Given that the Cabinet agreed a £15,000 cash contribution last December and the council forfeited revenue from parking and from the Volks Railway and bore the costs of the clear-up at the White Air Festival, could the Cabinet Member tell us what agreement he has entered into with the Promoters to ensure the return of the Festival to Brighton for several years ahead and thus guarantee a good return on taxpayers money already spent?"

19.47 Councillor Smith replied; "This is a new question to me, but the same as the last one I will put the answer to you in writing."

19.48 Councillor Duncan asked a further supplementary question; "The White Air Festival was a splendid event enjoyed by many residents of this city and beyond and Queen's Park Ward in which it took place.

Can Councillor Smith confirm whether or not he agrees that residents of the Kemp Town seafront area and the Queen's Park Ward should be entitled to receive any sort of reduction on the fairly steep ticket price to compensate them for the loss of amenities that they suffered during this excellent event?"

19.49 Councillor Smith replied; "I don't believe there is a loss of amenities. It gives lots more things for those residents to see in this city and without these events and the income that comes through a hell of a lot of the residents of the city in that area would not have jobs in the city and they would not have the restaurants and all the other facilities that are there for their use. That is what makes us one of the top cities in this country."

19.50 (j) Councillor Fallon-Khan asked:

“Now that Councillor Duncan is the council’s sole representative on the Sussex Police Authority, will he give a commitment to report back to Cabinet on a regular basis on how his work is benefiting the residents of Brighton & Hove?”

19.51 Councillor Duncan replied:

“Firstly, I thank Councillor Fallon-Khan for this opportunity to highlight some of the work I have been doing on behalf of the city’s residents as a member of Sussex Police Authority, on which I hold ‘lead member’ status on reducing alcohol-related harm, environmentally sustainable policing, and the independent custody visiting scheme, which seeks to maintain high standards in police detention. As well as promoting work in these three areas, I have successfully introduced budgetary amendments that have seen more police officers and PCSOs on our streets and in our communities, I have worked to strengthen the way neighbourhood policing is delivered across Brighton and Hove, championed community engagement and overseen the move towards more police engagement with community groups, and the strengthening of the city’s Local Action Teams, and I have sought to improve facilities for victims of crime, particularly domestic violence and sexual offences.

With the permission of the Mayor and Chief Executive, I’d be delighted to provide regular updates at future Full Council meetings, as this council’s sole representative on the Sussex Police Authority – but I represent the whole council and all residents of the city rather than the Administration so I don’t think reports to Cabinet would be appropriate.

Meanwhile, I’ll be delighted to keep all Members informed of my work at the SPA through the existing channels of the Community Safety Forum and, where appropriate, the Environment and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee.”

19.52 Councillor Fallon-Khan asked a supplementary question; “I would like to congratulate Councillor Duncan on his response and achieving the bare minimum that a representative of this council should be achieving with the Sussex Police Authority, very disappointed that he is not prepared to either come to Cabinet or Full Council where you have all four party political leaders, you also have the general public and you have the webcast.

How can Councillor Duncan justify his position on the Sussex Police Authority when he styles himself and champions himself embarrassingly as a ‘cop watcher’; when he disagrees with the police who believe that the imprisonment of benefit fraudsters who systematically steal up to £650,000 of taxpayers’ money per year and that is just the detected amount; and that he has promoted and advertised the ‘Smash EDO’ riots on his website which has cost the taxpayer up to £300,000 in extra policing money: perhaps he ought to be compensating that back to the community? How can the Greens justify his selection? It’s perplexing, it’s strange, it’s perverse. How can they have the ‘cop watching communist’ from Kemp Town as our sole representative of this great city on that very respectable Police Authority?”

19.53 Councillor Duncan replied; “I will provide as brief an answer as I can because there were a lot of questions there.

The first was the point that Councillor Fallon-Khan was disappointed that I wouldn't report back to Council. I can only refer him to my original answer which his supplementary suggested he didn't actually read. It does say: 'Meanwhile, I'll be delighted to keep all Members informed of my work at the SPA through the existing channels of the Community Safety Forum. It also says: 'With the permission of the Mayor and the Chief Executive, welcome to your first meeting, I'd be delighted to provide regular updates at future Full Council meetings', and, of course, I would. With your permission, as I say, I would be delighted to do so.

He raises a number of points, the first of which was how can I justify being on that Body and the answer is very simple: democratically and because the law requires that this council sends a representative based on political proportionality to sit on the Sussex Police Authority. It also requires that that Body has the requisite number of Members from all the political parties represented at Brighton & Hove City Council, East Sussex County Council and West Sussex County Council. That does entitle the Green Party, not the Communist Party, but the Green Party to sit on that Body and it does entitle a Green Party Councillor from somewhere in Sussex and Brighton & Hove to sit on that, that's myself and that's the justification.

You have made a number of other points, I am not going to bore this Chamber answering them all, although I could do and I would do with your permission. One could speak all night about the achievements of the Police Authority and I am happy to do so but we would be likely to be here very late this evening. Members probably would rather that I shut up than spout for hours but I will with your permission.

If you don't want me to speak for hours I will just say that 'cop watcher' is a word that you used a few times and my understanding is that 'cop watcher' is exactly the role of a Police Authority Member. In the words of the Chief Executive of the Police Authority, to be a critical friend is to watch what the police do, 'cop' is another word for police and is not a derogatory term. Indeed I enjoy frequent conversations with police officers serving this city who refer to themselves as 'cops'. I can't really see how the term 'cop watcher' in itself would suggest anything else other than that I am doing the job which is required by law of a representative and a member of the SPA."

19.54 Councillor Simson asked a further supplementary question; "Councillor Duncan does assure us in his written answer to this question that he will be delighted to keep all Members informed, so I wonder if he could tell us now, and why he didn't take the same opportunity within his written answer, to tell us that for the first time this city has now been allocated a dedicated officer link from the Sussex Police Authority to work with us?"

19.55 Councillor Duncan replied; "I would be happy to provide a written answer with the details of that but I think that the short answer is that there are a number of partnership bodies between this council and the Sussex Police, including the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, the Public Service Board, the LSP, the Community 20:20 Partnership. All of those bodies have representatives from the police and Graham Barton, the Chief Superintendent, a good friend of mine, is someone who very much appreciates the support that I am able to give him in the Brighton & Hove Policing Division and he represents the police on some of those bodies. I will be taking up a place to represent the authority on some of those others.

In future I think that there is going to be no doubt that those links will be stronger than they have been in the past. I accept that in the past there have been weaknesses, particularly before I was the sole representative of this council on the Police Authority and I have been working very hard to strengthen those links.”

19.56 **(k)** Councillor Caulfield asked:

“Could Councillor Mitchell please explain to Council why the Commission which she chairs did not feel that it was in the best interests of the residents of East Brighton to scrutinise the financial arrangements and public accountability of EB4U and the East Brighton Trust, organisations which have been funded solely from taxpayers’ money?”

19.57 Councillor Mitchell replied:

“As Councillor Caulfield will be aware decisions regarding topics for scrutiny are made by Committees as a whole and not by Committee Chairs.

Following her letter requesting a scrutiny review of EB4U and the East Brighton Trust the Overview and Scrutiny Commission conducted a thorough and full debate as to whether this was an appropriate use of Member and officer time and resources.

It is the role of scrutiny committees to prioritise in-depth scrutiny panel work to ensure that the topics with clear and worthwhile outcomes are the ones that are taken forward and reviewed.

In the case of EB4U there were a number of factors that meant the Commission did not feel able to support Councillor Caulfield’s request.

- There has already been scrutiny of the EB4U programme, Chaired by Councillor Young and reporting in 2005;
- EB4U was a Government funded initiative and therefore the Council has had limited influence over its management;
- The Commission felt that there was not enough factual evidence presented to it by Councillor Caulfield to support her request.

Additionally I would say the door was left open to Councillor Caulfield to provide further evidence regarding local residents’ dissatisfaction with the project and the Commission would then consider again looking at the issue. I am not aware however that this further information has been forthcoming.”

19.58 Councillor Caulfield asked a supplementary question; “Would Councillor Mitchell agree that the £47m of taxpayers’ money that was given to EB4U was a huge amount and in the spirit of openness and transparency that we could have an updated Scrutiny report to see how that money was spent, what projects it supported and what lessons could be learnt for any future investment in this city of that amount as was actually suggested in the original Scrutiny report in 2005?”

19.59 Councillor Mitchell replied; "I am afraid that I must refer Councillor Caulfield back to my written answer to her question because while she may want to put that question to me this afternoon in this Council Chamber, I am Chair of a Commission and it was the Commission that collectively voted not to take forward a Scrutiny of EB4U and I have to say that would be a second Scrutiny of EB4U.

I am sure she would agree with me that taxpayers also expect value for their money in terms of our scrutiny process and would not want to see duplication and would not want to see undue delay in prioritising the very many other worthwhile scrutiny topics that are now being taken forward.

The Commission was very clear in leaving the door open to Councillor Caulfield to come back if she had any factual evidence to back up her request and so far that has not been forthcoming."

19.60 Councillor Morgan asked a further supplementary question; "Will Councillor Mitchell agree that this query does bring party politics into the scrutiny process and can she confirm that she like myself, Councillors Turton, Marsh and Meadows has had no letters, emails or phone calls from residents asking for any further enquiries into EB4U?"

19.61 Councillor Mitchell replied; "I can certainly confirm that I personally have not received any letters raising queries in this regard in relation to EB4U neither have I had any such letters passed to me from any other Member of this Council."

19.62 (I) Councillor West asked:

"Following the lively and poignant events of car-free day, Councillor Theobald remarked in the Argus that his Administration's transport policy is "all about offering choice of forms of transport to make it as easy as possible for people to get around the city." What exactly does he mean by this: to make it easier for people to choose to drive into the city centre?

19.63 Councillor Theobald replied:

"In the quote in The Argus I used the phrase 'choice of forms of transport' and my statement was quite self-explanatory. I did not mention any specific form of transport because I meant what I said: it's about choices and opportunities for all our residents, workers and visitors, using all forms of transport."

19.64 Councillor West asked a supplementary question; "In your answer you say that 'it's about choices and opportunities for all our residents, workers and visitors, using all forms of transport'. How does that statement offer support for bringing about a modal shift away from car use and what hope and choice does that offer for pedestrians and cyclists wishing to travel safely and breathe clean air?"

19.65 Councillor Theobald replied; "Well, it's my view that there should be choice. I mean Councillor West you drive a 4x4 vehicle, it's your choice to drive that vehicle if you wish. I am a realist and other people drive vehicles of that nature, I can't stop them.

To make this city a successful city which welcomes people who come here you have to offer a choice. People if they wish to come by train should be encouraged to come by train. If they wish to use our public transport and goodness only knows how many use it, something like 40 million people, journeys on a bus, then we welcome that and we have made every facility. If you wish to cycle then again there is that opportunity to do that. If you wish to drive a motor car there is the opportunity to do that. That is what choice is all about.

If Councillor West we took your green policies: if they became our policies this would become a 'no go' city quite frankly. People just would not be coming here and the traders, people who have to do business here, who sell goods, some of those are heavy goods and need to be transported back to people's homes, people would just drive straight to Crawley, Tunbridge Wells or other places. I say again the question is choice.

If you live like I do, where I am a bus comes past every 15 minutes and if I go to the town centre I take a bus. I saw Councillor Allen on a bus yesterday. My children probably cycle when they are down but my neighbours might wish to use a motor car and if they are spending good money in the city then that is something which must be to the good. I repeat again it is a question of choice and I encourage choice."

19.66 Councillor Allen asked a further supplementary question; "I was wondering whether Councillor Theobald, whom I met on the 27 yesterday evening, would accept my congratulations for his use of public transport."

19.67 Councillor Theobald replied; "It just happens to be the most convenient method for where I was going to. On another occasion if there isn't a direct bus route I would use another form of transport. I make that choice, I ask myself, I make a choice and I use one or the other."

19.68 (m) Councillor West asked:

"For residents living around Preston Circus, Lewes Road and elsewhere, where air pollution from vehicle exhaust is at dangerous levels, what choice does Councillor Theobald offer them to breathe more easily?"

19.69 Councillor Theobald replied:

"Our Air Quality Action Plan which is an integral part of the Local Transport Plan and is a statutory requirement of the Environment Act, sets out measures that will assist in overcoming such problems."

19.70 Councillor West asked a supplementary question; "I don't think residents will take much solace from the written answer Councillor Theobald has given or for that matter the verbal one he just gave to the previous question.

What I would like to ask him on this question is: how does the recent planning decision to refuse a planning application for a residential development in Lewes Road because of poor air quality fit with the workings of the Air Quality Action Plan Councillor Theobald hides behind in his thin answer to this written question?"

19.71 Councillor Theobald replied; “I do not sit, fortunately may I say, on the Planning Committee and I do congratulate Members who do as it’s a very time consuming process and I am grateful to them all. I am told by the Chairman there that that was one reason and as I say it is very difficult for me to comment because I wasn’t there and I don’t serve on the Committee.”

19.72 (n) Councillor West asked:

“The Lewes Road for Clean Air Campaign have measured that nearly 75% of vehicles using Lewes Road are private cars and of those 60% are carrying just one driver. What will Councillor Theobald do to promote car sharing or to persuade people travelling alone to make their journey by sustainable alternatives? Will he seek to introduce a comprehensive rapid transit network around the city?”

19.73 Councillor Theobald replied:

“Thank you for this and the previous question connected to the Lewes Road Clean Air Campaign’s survey of cars, specifically in the Lewes Road. Car sharing is one of many options that the council promotes in its work with businesses and schools to encourage different ways of travelling for certain journeys. Car sharing may not be convenient for everybody, but if people are aware of it then they may try it.

And it does work - by working together with the council, 25% of the Lloyds TSB workforce at City Park have signed up to Liftshare.com - a popular car sharing scheme. The council’s own Staff Travel Plan also includes car sharing and there is a car share section on the JourneyOn website.

We also work with schools to encourage car sharing – it can work regularly for staff or be arranged more informally by parents helping one another out, provided of course that child seats are fitted and secured correctly. And over the past year, car use has decreased slightly for journeys to Brighton and Hove’s schools.

Turning to public transport, you will know that we have an excellent network of buses in the city which currently carries around 40 million passengers per year, and some routes operate at very high frequencies. I use them whenever I can.

There are no plans for a rapid transport network around the city unless you mean the Rapid Transport System (known as RTS but now referred to as the Coastal Transport System [CTS]). This will initially provide an additional east-west public transport link between the Marina, Brighton Station, Shoreham and Worthing.”

19.74 Councillor West asked a supplementary question; “I am encouraged that Councillor Theobald says that he uses the buses and we have evidence from Councillor Allen that that is, in fact, a fact and I am sure this will be lessening the chances of him being embarrassed parking his Jaguar.

As a bus user he will now also realize the time it takes to travel from his Patcham Ward to this Town Hall and that a rapid transit system across the whole city would indeed lead to an uptake in bus travel amongst suburban dwellers.

The Lewes Road for Clean Air Campaign and Triangle Community have asked me to ask this question of him. Will Councillor Theobald be bringing forward plans for Park and Ride and will a corresponding number of parking spaces be removed permanently from city centre parking?"

19.75 Councillor Theobald replied; "We are currently working up proposals for Park and Ride.

I can't comment on the question of parking spaces but it might just interest you, because when I looked at this question I actually thought you might have asked me something else but you didn't. I have to try and weigh up what you are going to ask me as your second questions.

I did have a very interesting meeting this morning with two Town Councillors from the Wealden area and Brian Hart from the Lewes to Uckfield line because, as this Council knows, in particular I am very, very sympathetic to the restoration of that line and I met with them today to talk over what we can do.

This Council has twice now expressed the united wish to support this but I was just thinking, reading your question, the number of people driving in from Crowborough, Tunbridge Wells, Uckfield and presumably they would carry on down the Lewes Road. If only we could get that link put back again they could then use the train and certainly I will do everything I possibly can: it might not be very much because we are not within the area of Lewes to Uckfield but will try and help to get that route resurrected. I will even talk to our new Chief Executive to see, you know, whether he has got any ideas as to how we can try and do that but I think that is one single thing that would help very much residents living along the Lewes Road."

19.76 (o) Councillor Duncan asked:

"Is the Cabinet Member responsible for public lavatories aware that the closure of the public lavatory adjacent to St Mary's Church on Upper St James's Street has left many vulnerable and older residents of the Queen's Park Ward unable to visit the businesses, services and leisure facilities offered in the St James's Street area?"

19.77 Councillor Theobald replied:

"The site at Upper Rock Gardens previously contained automatic public toilets which were supplied and maintained by a private company (Healthmatic Limited). The contract for this unit came to an end in September 2008 and the company therefore removed their property in November last year.

The unit was prone to misuse and anti-social behaviour on a regular basis which often resulted in the units being shut down for maintenance. Since its removal only one enquiry regarding its closure has been received.

We are currently investigating the feasibility of offering this site for commercial use with the aim of the incoming tenant taking over operation and maintenance of a single disabled accessible unit, to be available to the general public during business hours.

We also run a community toilet scheme called "You're Welcome" which encourages local businesses to let the public use their facilities without making a purchase. We are actively seeking participation in the Kemp Town area; however, there are alternative public toilets available at Queen's Park or on Madeira Drive."

- 19.78 Councillor Duncan asked a supplementary question; "Thank you for your answer which clearly illustrates the inadequacy of public toilet provision for the many vulnerable and older residents living in the Eastern Road and Kemp Town areas seeking to use the businesses and services in the St James's Street area.

Do you feel this council's failure to offer businesses any form of financial compensation for opening their facilities to public use in contrast to the approach of many other local authorities has contributed to the tiny numbers of businesses taking part in the 'You're Welcome' scheme?"

- 19.79 Councillor Theobald replied; "No. I have to tell you, because you don't like my short answers so I am going to add just something. Bear in mind that we have been in Administration for two years and during those two years we have opened two new toilets. We have inherited the situation that we find ourselves in."

- 19.80 Councillor Norman asked a further supplementary question; "Councillor Theobald will be aware of the new 'changing places' toilet on Madeira Drive which is for people with multiple disabilities that opened on 30 September. Does he share my ambition to see further 'changing places' added to the city's toilet facilities for the very vulnerable members of our society?"

- 19.81 Councillor Theobald replied; "Yes, very much so and actually that toilet isn't so very far away from the area you were just talking about Councillor Duncan."

- 19.82 (p) Councillor Duncan asked:

"Does the Cabinet Member share my gratitude for the work of the seafront staff and lifeguards, and desire to see sea swimming promoted as a healthy and free sporting and leisure opportunity?"

- 19.83 Councillor Smith replied:

"Thank you Councillor Duncan for your question. I also do appreciate the valuable work undertaken by the seafront staff including the lifeguards. Our extremely busy seafront, particularly over the summer period leads to the team dealing with an array of incidents as they work hard to keep the seafront safe for residents and visitors. In the last financial year the team dealt with 3,168 incidents from minor first aid to sea rescues.

I agree that swimming is a very positive activity, but the provision of the free swimming programme (over 10,000: 16 and unders, over 3000: 60+ registered) encourages the

development of swimming skills in the safer indoor environment than the sea. This complements the learn to swim programmes available at the city's pools. Therefore, the promotion of swimming development is targeted at giving people the opportunity to develop their skills in indoor pools, so that they can use their skills to swim in the sea safely as they wish."

19.84 Councillor Duncan asked a supplementary question; "Would you agree that the scaling down of lifeguard services at the end of August increases the risk of a tragic accident befalling a resident or tourist enjoying the warmest sea and sunny weather so prevalent in September and as such sent out a clear message that this Administration cares more about using our seafront as a backdrop to major developments than encouraging and promoting a free healthy swimming activity?"

19.85 Councillor Smith replied; "Can I say to start with that is a regular summer season that has always been there but may I go more into the subject. When it was Brighthelmstone it was Dr Russell and Martha Gunn who promoted this city, which it is now, - swimming was very important and that's what made us in the beginning. We have always done that.

When I was younger, I think all of you when you were students may have been lifeguards. Yes, I had a commendation because I went out to sea and saved someone from drowning there and we all do it.

What we are doing with our programme for the 16 and unders and the over 60s free swimming in the city. We want everybody to swim. We want them to be more active and more sporting and if that means more people going into our sea we agree with it. Regarding our summer season we have got a special season because if you look when we did the season across all the different buoys and zones it was up to a certain time people couldn't use the beaches because it was purely for swimming but after that date you could take your dogs for a walk along them and anything else.

As far as I am concerned, as a city we are doing fantastic things for our other sea sports. Our lifeguards and staff are fantastic and you have seen it on this programme on Channel 5 how good they are for the city and that publicity on Channel 5 for ten weeks would probably have cost us £10m if we had asked for that publicity."

20. REPORTS OF THE CABINET, CABINET MEMBER MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES.

Callover

20.1 The Mayor noted that she had been informed of the wish to debate all three reports listed on the agenda and therefore called item No's 21, 22 and 23 for discussion.

(b) Receipt and/or Approval of Reports

20.2 The Chief Executive noted that all three reports had been called.

(c) Oral Questions from Members

20.3 The Mayor noted that there were no oral questions.

21. REVIEW OF COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS

- 21.1 Councillor Oxley formally moved the report and the recommendations relating to the proposed changes to the membership of the committees in question to take account of the change in the political balance of the council following the recent Goldsmid by-election.
- 21.2 The Mayor noted that the Green Group had submitted an amendment to the recommendations and called on Councillor Randall to move the amendment.
- 21.3 Councillor Randall formerly moved the amendment and stated that the Green Group felt that there was a need to recognise the change in the overall composition of the council. As such it was proposed that the Chairs and Deputy Chairs of the Overview & Scrutiny Committees should be allocated on an equal basis between the three main political groups, giving each group 2 Chairs' and 2 Deputy Chairs' positions. He stated that in having to specify the respective Chair and Deputy Chair posts that should be allocated to the Green Group; there was no reflection on the current post holders. He also suggested that it would be helpful to take each proposal separately.
- 21.4 Councillor Taylor formerly seconded the proposed amendment.
- 21.5 Councillor Mitchell stated that the Labour Group recognised the need to take account of the change in proportionality and therefore the overall allocation of seats to each group. However, it was felt that the appointment of Chairs and Deputy Chairs was something for Annual Council and therefore should not be altered until the next annual council meeting in May 2010.
- 21.6 Councillor Elgood stated that whilst the Liberal Democrat Group shared the frustration of the Green Group, having not been consulted on the matter they could not support the report's recommendations or the proposed amendment at this time. He suggested that the report should be re-examined and brought back to the next council meeting.
- 21.7 Councillor Taylor stated that over the last 10 years the council, its Chief Executive's, Leadership and Administration had faced various changes which the council had not shrunk away from. However, it appeared that the need for change following the result of the by-election was being delayed.
- 21.8 Councillor Randall stated that he found it to be disappointing that the two other parties were willing to work against the democratic will of the electorate.
- 21.9 Councillor Oxley noted the comments and stated that the appropriate action was being taken to reflect the change in the political balance of the council and committee membership altered to account for political proportionality. There was no requirement under the proportionality regulations for the allocation of Chairs and Deputy Chairs and it was felt that this should be addressed at Annual Council in the usual way.

- 21.10 The Mayor noted that an amendment to the recommendations contained in the report had been moved and put the amendment to the vote which was lost.
- 21.11 The Mayor then put the recommendations contained in the report of the Chief Executive to the vote which was carried.
- 21.12 **RESOLVED** – That the revised memberships of the Council's Licensing and Health Overview & Scrutiny Committees be agreed as follows:
- (a) Licensing Committee on the basis of 7 Conservative, 3 Labour, 4 Green and 1 Liberal Democrat Member; and
 - (b) Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee on the basis of 3 Conservative, 2 Labour and 3 Green Members.

Note: Councillors Elgood and Watkins wished their names recorded as having voted against the above recommendations.

22. E PETITIONS

- 22.1 Councillor Oxley introduced the report and formerly moved the recommendations. He welcomed the proposal to enable the submission of E petitions through the council's website and hoped that it would provide another avenue for public involvement in the democratic process.
- 22.2 Members of the council welcomed the report and the intention to develop alternative mechanisms for public involvement. It was also felt that the request made at the Governance Committee for Ward Members to be informed of any e petitions and their consideration at an appropriate meeting should be incorporated into the working practices for the management of e petitions.
- 22.3 Councillor Oxley noted that it was intended to review the process at the March Governance Committee meeting, as it was anticipated that government guidance would be issued following the enactment of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Bill that was currently before Parliament, which placed a requirement on all local authorities to offer such a facility. He hoped that by having the pilot project, lessons would be learnt and any changes incorporated in line with the guidance that would be forthcoming.
- 22.4 The Mayor noted that the recommendations had been moved and put them to the vote which was carried.
- 22.5 **RESOLVED:**
- (1) That the launch of an e-petitions facility with effect from 21 November 2009 for Brighton & Hove City Council for a trial period be approved, and a further report on the outcome of the pilot be brought to Governance Committee on 9 March 2010;

- (2) That it be noted the pilot period would be shorter if the provisions relating to e-petitions in the Local Democracy Economic Development and Construction Bill come into force prior to the review date;
- (3) That the e-petitions guidance attached at Appendix One to the report be agreed;
- (4) That the Head of Law be authorised to take all steps necessary to implement the e-petitions facility, including making any necessary amendments to the Council's Constitution.

23. DUAL DIAGNOSIS: OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY REPORT

- 23.1 Councillor Watkins introduced the report and stated that he believed it was one of the most important reports to come before the council for sometime. He felt that the Scrutiny Panel had been able to highlight the excellent work being undertaken by a number of organisations but which was not necessarily as well co-ordinated as it could be and therefore did not always meet the needs of those individuals who were in need of help. He hoped that the recommendations outlined in the report would be taken forward and wished to thank the officers involved in supporting the Scrutiny Panel for their time and efforts. He also noted that there was a seminar taking place on the 12th October on the issue of substance misuse, mental health and dual diagnosis and suggested that the Panel's report should be forwarded to the organisers for circulation as it covered a number of aspects to be raised at the seminar.
- 23.2 Councillor Ken Norman stated that he wished to thank Councillor Wrighton for requesting the review and the Members of the Panel together with the officers for their work in producing an excellent report. He noted that the Cabinet had fully supported the recommendations and hoped that they would be implemented in due course.
- 23.3 Councillor Wrighton stated that she was delighted with the outcome of the review and believed it was an excellent example of the importance and role of scrutiny. She also wished to thank the Panel Members and the officers involved and supported the suggestion that the report should be brought to the attention of the seminar organisers.
- 23.4 Members welcomed the report and offered their congratulations to all involved in the review and the production of the report. They also felt that it would be beneficial if officers could contact the seminar organisers and highlight the findings of the review panel and offer to make the report available to them.
- 23.5 Councillor Norman stated that he would contact the PCT and attempt to find out more about the seminar and whether the report could be circulated for information.
- 23.6 Councillor Watkins noted the comments and thanked all Members for their support. He reiterated the importance of the recommendations and hoped that they would be taken forward.
- 23.7 The Mayor noted that report had been presented to council for information and sought confirmation from the council that it be noted.

23.8 **RESOLVED:** That the report be noted.

24. NOTICES OF MOTION.

(a) Inclusive Transport Planning – A City-wide Transport Forum for Brighton and Hove

24.1 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Mitchell and seconded by Councillor Morgan.

24.2 Councillor Mears moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Theobald, which was accepted by Councillor Mitchell.

24.3 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion as amended to the vote:

“Strategic and sustainable transport plans are of vital importance to Brighton and Hove and its surrounding region. Successful, integrated transport plans should support and enhance all of the city’s key priorities in terms of improving our urban environment, boosting the local economy and reducing the city’s carbon footprint.

The main policy driver for the city’s current Sustainable Transport Strategy is the 2007/2011 Local Transport Plan (LTP 2) and work on LTP 3 has already begun.

It has become clear that rather than being restricted to only being able to feed-in comments relating to transport issues on separate policy documents, in what can be a rather ad-hoc manner often only relating to individual areas of the city, there is a strong desire for a more formalised, on-going dialogue on strategic transport planning issues between the council, its partner organisations, user groups, councillors and other stakeholders. The start of the formation of Local Transport Plan 3 would seem an ideal time to formalise such a dialogue.

This council therefore welcomes the decision taken at the last meeting of the Brighton & Hove Local Strategic Partnership (with the full backing of the Administration) to establish a city-wide transport partnership chaired by the Cabinet Member for Environment.”

24.4 **The motion was carried.**

(b) Support and Guidance for the Deafblind in Brighton and Hove.

24.5 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Lepper and seconded by Councillor McCaffery.

24.6 Councillor Norman moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Pidgeon, which was accepted by Councillor Lepper.

24.7 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion as amended to the vote:

“Whilst there is no generally accepted definition of deafblindness there is a working description that has been accepted over many years; ‘persons are regarded as deafblind if their combined sight and hearing impairment cause difficulties with communication, access to information and mobility’. Deafblindness is a visual and hearing impairment. These impairments can be of any type or degree and are sometimes called multi-sensory impairments (MSI). There are many different causes of MSI. Most people who are multi-sensory impaired have some useful vision and/or hearing.

This Council welcomes the Department of Health’s Social Care for Deafblind Children and Adults – LAC (DH) 2009 6 circular. The implementation of this guidance will have a positive impact upon the level of support that deafblind people in the City receive.

The improved deafblind guidance expects this Council to carry out the following:

- Identify, make contact with and keep records of deafblind people in the City
- Ensure that assessments are carried out by properly trained personnel
- Ensure that appropriate services are provided for deafblind people- remembering that individual services who are deaf or who are blind, may not be appropriate for someone who is both deaf and blind
- Ensure that all deafblind people in the City have access to fully trained, one-to-one support workers if necessary
- Provide information in a suitable format which is accessible to deafblind people

The Council therefore requests that the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care & Health considers the guidance contained in the circular and how it could best be implemented to suit the particular local circumstances in Brighton & Hove.”

24.8 The motion was carried.

(c) 10:10 Campaign

(d) 10:10 Carbon Management

24.9 The Mayor noted that the two Notices of Motion listed as items 24(c) and 24(d) on the agenda referred to the same issue and as such stated that she proposed to take both motions under the one debate. However, she would then take a vote on each motion separately.

24.10 The Notice of Motion 24(c) as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Phillips and seconded by Councillor Randall.

24.11 The Mayor congratulated Councillor Phillips on her maiden speech.

24.12 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion to the vote:

“This council notes that 10:10 is a mass movement that has seen people and organisations from across the country sign up to reduce their carbon emissions by 10 per cent in 2010. From councils and hospitals to faith groups, scout troops and national

newspapers, organisations across the UK have joined what it commonly being seen as the start of the journey to a low-carbon society.

Leaders of the national Green, Liberal Democrat, Labour and Conservative parties have all committed to 10:10. Councils from across the political spectrum including Greenwich, Hackney, Islington, Richmond, Oxford, Slough, West Sussex, Stroud, Eastleigh, Kirklees have also signed up.

This council notes that:

- Cutting global carbon emissions is vital if we are to stave off runaway climate change.
- The Lancet earlier this year published a report warning that climate change is the biggest threat to global health of the 21st century.
- There are compelling business reasons for joining the 10:10 campaign, not least that cutting our spending on energy is one way to reduce costs and increase efficiency.
- The importance of the outcome of the Climate Change talks in Copenhagen in December this year cannot be overstated, and early commitment to the 10:10 Campaign has the potential to influence those talks to make urgent cuts in global emissions a reality.

Therefore this council requests the Cabinet to consider the possibilities of Brighton & Hove City Council signing up to the 10:10 campaign.”

24.13 The motion was carried.

24.14 The Notice of Motion 24(d) as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Fallon-Khan and seconded by Councillor Janio.

24.15 Councillor Steedman moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Phillips, which was put to the vote by the Mayor and lost.

24.16 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion the vote:

“This Council recognises the progress that has been made in recent years to reduce the Council’s and City’s carbon emissions and on wider sustainability initiatives. In particular:

- Launching a £6 million energy efficiency grant scheme over three years to help householders cut costs and carbon emissions
- Committing to installing a network of electric car charging points in the city
- Running a successful Carbon Management Programme, saving more than £50,000 to date in energy efficiency measures, with more to follow
- Committing the council and the city to tough, short-term targets to cut carbon dioxide emissions – by 12% over three years
- Helping secure £180,000 from the Department for International Development for Climate Connections, a three year city-wide public engagement project

- Committing to introduce a network of park and rides sites at key strategic locations in the City
- Launching an impressive bid at an internationally-recognised conference to become the world's first Urban Biosphere
- Playing an integral part in helping the city's Food Partnership secure a grant of £500,000 over four years
- Launching a major Be Local Buy Local campaign to support local jobs and the environment.

This Council welcomes the national 10:10 campaign to persuade every sector of British society to work together to achieve a 10% cut in their carbon emissions in 2010. The 10:10 campaign is receiving growing support from a wide range of organisations in the public, private and voluntary sectors as well as from individuals and households.

Therefore, as part of its continuing drive towards achieving a low carbon Brighton & Hove, this Council resolves to:

- Call on the Cabinet, as soon as possible, to sign up to the 10:10 campaign to reduce the City Council's carbon emissions by 10% in 2010/11.
- Request that the Cabinet considers calling for a report to be brought to the meeting of the Sustainability Cabinet Committee in January 2010 outlining the measures which will be taken to attempt to achieve this ambitious goal."

24.17 **The motion was carried.**

(e) Unveiling of the Brighton and Hove Aids Memorial

24.18 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Elgood and seconded by Councillor Watkins.

24.19 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion to the vote:

"This council welcomes the unveiling of the Brighton and Hove AIDS Memorial in the New Steine, which marks the devastating impact of AIDS and HIV to many people in Brighton and Hove.

It notes:

- That the memorial is a stunning piece of public art by local artist Romany Mark Bruce and was entirely funded by public donations, at no cost to the taxpayer.
- That the importance to all residents of Brighton and Hove of ensuring accessible support and healthcare for residents with HIV and AIDS. Furthermore, it welcomes the ongoing health education and promotion work undertaken in the city, especially that by the voluntary sector.
- That HIV and AIDS crosses all boundaries and all groups of people, and the dedication of the memorial aims to reflect this.

The council therefore applauds all the effort in securing the acquisition of the memorial and thanks the artist and all individuals who supported the memorial through their donations.”

24.20 The motion was carried.

(f) Reduce the Default Speed Limit in Built-up Areas from 30 to 20mph

24.21 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Davey and seconded by Councillor Steedman.

24.22 Councillor Theobald moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Barnett, which was withdrawn by Councillor Theobald following the debate and prior to any voting.

24.23 Councillor Hamilton moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Davis which was accepted by Councillor Davey.

24.24 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion as amended to the vote:

“This council is deeply concerned that:

1. 141 people were killed or seriously injured on roads in the city in 2008-9 (NI047)
2. 13 of these were children (NI048)

And that these casualty figures particularly those for children, whilst falling, are still far too high. Also that the relevant performance indicators for both of these figures have until recently been at red.

This council recognises that:

1. The most effective measure that can be taken to lower the number of serious road casualties is to reduce traffic speed [1]
2. That many towns and cities across the country have already decided to set speed limits at 20mph across large urban areas. These include: Glasgow, Portsmouth, Leicester, Norwich and Bristol.
3. That campaigning organisations such as Living Streets are calling on local Authorities across the country to do likewise.
4. Many residents and community groups throughout the city have called for traffic speed reductions on their local roads.

This council is also aware that additional benefits of reduced traffic speed include:

1. Reduced emissions and improved traffic flow – as proven by research in Germany where 30kph (19mph) speed limits have long been commonplace. [2]
2. Improved sociability - recent research in Bristol found that relationships between residents increased and improved on streets with lower traffic speed. [3].
3. Safer conditions for walking and cycling.

This council supports the principle of implementing 20mph speed limits in residential areas of Brighton & Hove wherever feasible.

It therefore requests Cabinet to consider referring this issue to ECSOSC with a view to the setting up of a Scrutiny Panel to undertake a detailed study and examination, that the Panel reports back as soon as possible and that its report forms the basis of a Cabinet report that will look at the viability of rolling out a programme of 20mph speed limits in suitable areas across the city.

In addition this council requests that the Cabinet Member for Environment gives consideration to the inclusion of the Scrutiny Panel's report within the council's submission to the Department of Transport's 'Delivering a Sustainable Transport Strategy' programme where the south coast is being prioritised as a key priority area for sustainable transport planning that will include accident reduction."

24.25 **The motion was carried.**

Notes

- [1] someone struck by a car at 35mph has a 50% chance of survival. At 20mph this increase to 97%. www.rosopa.com/roadsafety/advice/driving/speed_policy.htm
- [2] Dr Carmen Hass-Klau. An illustrated Guide to Traffic Calming p3.
- [3] Joshua Hart (2008). Driven to Excess. www.driventoexcess.org
- [4] As defined in the Road Traffic Regulation Act (1984) as streets with streetlamps no more than 183 metres apart.

(g) Action on Drugs Harm

24.26 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Wrighton and seconded by Councillor Taylor.

24.27 Councillor Turton moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Allen, which was accepted by Councillor Wrighton.

24.28 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion as amended to the vote:

"This Council Notes:

1. Brighton and Hove is once again Drugs Death Capital of the UK
2. 44 people died in the City as a result of drugs in 2008, ranking it above London, Manchester and Birmingham
3. This is the 6th time in 8 years the City has topped the list after falling to second place in 2006 and 2007.
4. Brighton and Hove has around 2,300 injecting heroin addicts, who are particularly at risk.
5. The majority of deaths in Brighton and Hove, compiled from coroners' reports, were from heroin but there were also 5 from cocaine and 2 from ecstasy

6. The partial contribution of dangerously strong street heroin to drugs deaths in 2008
7. National research suggests that between one half and two thirds of all crime in the UK is drug-related and three quarters of crack and heroin users claim they commit crime to feed their habit
8. The personal, social and public costs of drugs harm to the City,
9. The value of City frontline workers who assist people in accessing existing services and tackle street dealing.

It notes furthermore, that:

1. The recently published results of a national drugs treatment trial in Brighton and Hove, London and Darlington called RIOTT (Randomised Injecting Opioid Treatment) which gave heroin to injecting addicts in supervised clinics, along with psychological support and help with their housing and social needs, showed that in the study areas:
 - a) Three quarters 'substantially' reduced their use of street heroin
 - b) More than half were 'largely abstinent' and 1 in 5 did not use street heroin at all
 - c) Criminal offences were down from 1,731 in 30 days to 547 in 6 months
 - d) Spending on drugs was down from £300 to £50 a week.
2. The Government stated in its National Drugs Strategy, published last year, that it would "roll out" clinics for the prescription of injectible heroin after the findings of the pilot scheme's scientific analysis has been fully published along with the Department of Health's own evaluation and the NHS, care providers and local services have been given opportunity to respond to the trial.
3. The Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs calls on the government to make the drug naloxone much more widely available and to allow frontline workers who may witness an overdose to retain and administer the drug. Naloxone is a drug that reverses heroin overdoses long enough for medical help to arrive and has been estimated could save 500 lives nationally every year.

Given the demonstrable success of the recent pilot and national calls for action, this Council now calls on the government to take urgent action that will reduce harm caused by heroin drug addiction in Brighton and Hove.

It therefore asks that the Chief Executive write to the Secretary of State for Health requesting the government to:

1. Honour its pledge to roll out clinics for the prescription of injectible heroin.

2. Respond to the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs' calls for the drug naloxone to be made more widely available, only after the extensive training of relevant staff and in consultation with the NHS and local care providers.
3. Provide this Council's Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an urgent report of additional proposals to enable the prevention of drugs deaths on the scale experienced in Brighton and Hove.

This Council further requests that the Chief Executive writes to the City's 3 MPs asking that they indicate their support for the actions set out under points 1, 2 and 3 above."

24.29 The motion was carried.

(h) 70th Anniversary of the Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)

24.30 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Simson in the absence of Councillor Harmer-Strange and seconded by Councillor Brown.

24.31 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion to the vote:

"This Council congratulates the CAB on its 70th Anniversary which took place on 4th September 2009.

This Council recognises the vital contribution made by CABs in providing free, independent and confidential advice on a wide variety of topics including: debt, benefits, housing, employment, consumer issues, relationships, family matters, health, education, discrimination, immigration and the law.

The CAB provides a vital service to the residents of Brighton & Hove. During 2008/9 the local Brighton & Hove branch helped over 10,000 residents with advice and support, a 7% increase on the previous year. The CAB has been particularly invaluable to those who have been hit hard by the recession - personal debt is now the single biggest problem dealt with by the CAB.

Furthermore, this Council recognises that every CAB is a registered charity reliant on trained volunteers and public funds to provide these vital services for local communities.

Therefore, this Council resolves to ask the Chief Executive to write to the Director of the Brighton & Hove Citizens' Advice Bureau congratulating them on reaching this significant milestone and expressing the Council's sincere appreciation for the excellent work they carry out for some of Brighton & Hove's most vulnerable residents."

24.32 The motion was carried.

(i) Energy Crunch

24.33 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Oxley and seconded by Councillor Fallon-Khan.

24.34 Councillor Steedman moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Wakefield-Jarrett, which was put to the vote by the Mayor and lost.

24.35 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion to the vote:

“This Council notes with grave concern the Government’s predictions in the “UK Low Carbon Transition Plan” that they are expecting power cuts equivalent to three thousand megawatt hours a year by 2017. This is equivalent to a million people seeing the lights go out for 15 minutes at peak time on twenty-four winter evenings a year by 2017. This will have a serious and detrimental impact on both residents and businesses in Brighton & Hove.

Furthermore, this Council notes that North Sea gas supply peaked in 1999, since when the flow has fallen by half and by 2015 it will have dropped by two-thirds. By 2015 four of Britain’s ten nuclear power stations will have shut and no new ones are likely to be ready for years after that. Of a total UK generating capacity of around 75 Gigawatts, estimates suggest that between 20 and 32 Gigawatts will disappear by 2015.

This Council regrets the lack of foresight and planning by the Government in addressing these putative shortfalls. For the last decade it has been known that:

- UK nuclear plants were reaching the end of their planned life
- The most polluting coal-fired power stations would need to be closed
- We continue to lag well behind most of our European neighbours in exploiting renewable resources.

Therefore, this Council resolves to ask the Chief Executive to write to the Secretary of State for Energy & Climate Change asking him what steps are being taken to address this vital issue for the residents of Brighton & Hove and the rest of the UK.”

24.36 **The motion was carried.**

(j) Shaping the Future of Care Together (SFCT)

24.37 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Wrighton.

24.38 Councillor Norman moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Barnett, which was accepted by Councillor Taylor.

24.39 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion as amended to the vote:

“This council notes the Green paper Shaping the Future of Care Together, concerning the funding of social services, both residential and home-based and welcomes the opportunity to comment on emerging government policy.

City care services are in a period of transition - moving toward personalised budgets at the same time as increasing budgetary pressures. The combination of insufficient funding, increased demand from an ageing society and escalating costs is already placing an immeasurable strain on adult care.

The Local Government Association believes councils already contribute a significant amount to total local adult social care expenditure through Council Tax. They estimate that local government contributes 39%, or more than £5.3bn to total adult care spend of over £13bn.

The Green paper;

- Points to current geographic inequalities both in services provided concerning both the level of need of the recipients and services provided and proposes a National Care Service (NCS) be formed to coordinate standards.
- The Green paper proposes that the work of the NCS and the benefits it provides will be funded through one of three options, Partnership, Insurance or Comprehensive. All of these options require means-tested personal contributions – (apart from the Partnership arrangement where people with less than £23,000 (or an amount to be agreed) would get basic services free.
- Rules out services being wholly funded by the state.
- Proposes a realignment of ‘disability benefits’, which is widely understood to mean that Disability Living Allowance be ceased (DLA), and its funds be diverted to services arranged via NCS.

Such a comprehensive reorganisation of social care payments would affect thousands of Brighton & Hove residents - 12,460 people claimed DLA alone in the year ending August 2008. Added to this are the significant number of people receiving home and residential care packages. Withdrawal or reduction of benefits payable to the most vulnerable will cause real hardship and further widen the poverty gap.

Bearing in mind the importance of these issues to residents and the Council itself; this Council encourages all individuals, organisations and political groups, including the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care & Health, to respond to the Government consultation on the green paper.”

24.40 **The motion was carried.**

(k) National Rape and Sexual Assault Hotline

24.41 The Notice of Motion as detailed in the agenda was proposed by Councillor Duncan and seconded by Councillor Randall in the absence of Councillor Kennedy.

24.42 Councillor Simson moved an amendment, seconded by Councillor Kemble, which was accepted by Councillor Duncan.

24.43 The Mayor then put the following Notice of Motion as amended to the vote:

“This council notes:

1. Though under-reporting makes exact figures elusive, the Home Office estimates that more than five per cent of women and men are thought to be raped, and 21 per cent of women and 11 per cent of men are sexually assaulted, at some point in their lives (Cross Government Action Plan on Sexual Violence and Abuse [www.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/ Sexual-violence-action-plan](http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/Sexual-violence-action-plan)).
2. Since the closure of *Brighton Rape Crisis Project* in 2002 survivors and victims of rape and serious sexual assault in the city have been able to access only limited specialist support services for a few hours a week, including those funded by this council and provided by the *Survivors Network*. There is no round-the-clock support available for victims of sexual crimes beyond that operated by Sussex Police. While Sussex Police provide a good service in dealing with reports of rape and supporting victims, many sexual crimes go unreported, and many victims do not choose to go to the authorities.

This council therefore resolves:

To ask the Environment & Community Safety Overview & Scrutiny Committee to consider carrying out a review into the issues raised in this motion (including the outcomes for men and women, the extent of support available to residents and the possible benefits of a 24-hour hotline) and to use their new powers to invite external statutory and voluntary organisations to give evidence to the review.”

24.44 The motion was carried.

The meeting concluded at 10.00pm

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

2009

WRITTEN QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS**(a) Councillor McCaffery**

“This Council is responsible for the safety of children in our care. The number of children in care has increased from an average of 375 in December 2008 to an average of 460 at the present time, an increase of 25%. Would the Cabinet Member inform this Council of the increase in the budget necessary to meet this substantial increase in demand?”

Reply from Councillor Brown, Cabinet Member for Children & Young People

(b) Councillor Kitcat

“Can Cllr Geoffrey Theobald provide details on what is done with the biodegradable waste produced by the work of City Parks in particular where it is taken, how it is processed and whether this is done by contractors or the Council itself?”

Reply from Councillor G Theobald, Cabinet Member for Environment

(c) Councillor Kitcat

“Can Cllr Geoffrey Theobald clarify for members the contractual arrangements with Veolia regarding municipal waste collection? Is it the case that any residential waste collected from the street must be processed by Veolia?”

Reply from Councillor G Theobald, Cabinet Member for Environment

(d) Councillor Davey

“At the first full meeting of the recently formed city wide Transport Partnership the Cabinet Member for Environment who chairs the partnership suggested that he had been told to be there and thought that the meeting was a waste of time that would achieve nothing.

In light of this could the Leader of the council please clarify whether or not her administration is committed to cross sector partnership working to address the acute transport problems facing Brighton & Hove and whether she agrees or not that the council needs to bring about a widespread shift to sustainable low carbon transport across the city.”

Reply from Councillor Mears, Leader of the Council

(e) Councillor West

“In 2005 Peter Brett Associates conducted a study of potential park and ride sites. Of the 11 potential sites that were considered worth looking at in detail, Braypool Sports Ground, Waterhall, Waterhall (“the Borough Plan site”), Mill Road West (Green Ridge) and Patcham Place all now fall within the National Park. Patcham Court Farm is being marketed for business development, Woollards Field will be home to The Keep (records office). The former Gasworks and Roedean Miniature Golf Course are now at the wrong end of the new coastal bus lane. As an indication of the feasibility of finding suitable sites it is worth noting the two top scoring sites were shockingly Patcham Place and Green Ridge! Of the remainder, that leaves just Basin Road, Shoreham Harbour and Court Farm, neither of which were judged able to properly serve the important A27/A23 junction.

In the light of this can Councillor Theobald state which sites are being considered in the new study commissioned of Peter Brett into Park and Ride, and by what miracle he expects this to reveal any better conclusions about the availability of feasible sites, and how the expense of such a study is therefore justified?”

Reply from Councillor G Theobald, Cabinet Member for Environment

(f) Councillor West

“The 2005 Park & Ride study (using Halcrow Demand Modelling) also revealed that 2 out of 3 morning peak hour car trips begin and end within the city. Of the remainder more leave the city than are incoming. This pattern is repeated for daytime traffic as well. Only a small proportion of traffic in the city is therefore in-bound, perhaps only 10% of total trips. Moreover, the scale of in-bound traffic is such that even given a park and ride capacity of 1500 spaces, only around 10 percent of in coming traffic could make use of such a service. In other words the impact Park & Ride could have on overall city traffic is slight, perhaps a reduction of only a few percent.

In light of this, would Councillor Theobald agree that the greatest challenge for our transport policy is to make it possible for large scale modal shift by the city's own population, and that a comprehensive city wide rapid transit system (most feasibly bus based), plus measures to reduce the need to travel, will be essential to bringing this about?”

Reply from Councillor G Theobald, Cabinet Member for Environment

Subject:	Brighton & Hove's Children & Young People's Plan		
Date of Meeting:	Council 10 December Children & Young People's Trust Board 2 November 2009		
Report of:	Director of Children's Services		
Contact Officer:	Name:	Steve Barton	Tel: 29-6105
	E-mail:	steve.barton@brighton-hove.gov.uk	
Key Decision	Yes	Forward Plan No.	
Wards Affected:	All		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE**1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present a final draft of Brighton and Hove's second Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP – see Appendix 1) for approval.
- 1.2 The draft plan was approved at the November meeting of the Children & Young People's Trust Board and an extract from the proceedings is attached as appendix 2.
- 1.3 This is a plan for the whole Children and Young People's Trust partnership. It is compliant with current guidance and anticipates proposed legislation to extend the ownership of the CYPP to all statutory partners by placing the duty to produce the CYPP on the Children and Young People's Trust Board.
- 1.4 The draft CYPP is based on extensive consultation with service users, partners and staff and it supports key priorities in the council's Corporate Plan, NHS Brighton and Hove's Strategic Commissioning Plan and the city's Local Area Agreement.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That Children and Young People's Plan 2009-12 be approved;
- 2.2 That it be noted all partners have agreed to take the Children and Young People's Plan 2009-12 through their respective governance arrangements once the CYPT Partnership has approved the plan;
- 2.3 That the arrangements for publication and distribution as set out in paragraphs 3.6 and 3.7 to the report be agreed.

3. RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 The draft CYPP pays close attention to the Children's Plan Guidance 2009 and in particular that:

'A fundamental aim of the CYPP is to demonstrate how local services will help to reduce inequality in outcomes between children and young people and their peers and how priorities, identified through the needs assessment and reflected in the Local Area Agreement process will be taken forward through strong partnership working (4.13).

3.2 The plan addresses the requirement in the guidance to demonstrate how improvements in outcomes will be achieved through the integration of services, arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and arrangements for early intervention and preventative action.

3.3 The Plan has 3 sections: an overview, a delivery plan and a statement of resources and performance management arrangements. A summary needs analysis is attached as an appendix to the plan. The delivery plan proposes four Strategic Improvement Priorities for the next 3 years. To:

- Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention
- Reduce child poverty and health inequality
- Promote health and well-being, inclusion and achievement
- Develop the CYPT partnership and drive integration and value for money

3.4 The plan is the strategic framework for the next stage in the development of the partnership and seeks to anticipate proposed legislative changes which include:

- i. Extending the Children's Trust duty to cooperate in making the arrangements under s10 of the Children Act 2004 to maintained schools (and Academies), Sixth Form and Further Education Colleges and Jobcentre Plus;
- ii. Requiring all areas to have a Children's Trust Board;
- iii. Extending the ownership of the CYPP to all statutory partners by placing the duty to produce the CYPP on the Children's Trust Board

3.5 The Government is also considering how best to use the CYPPs to support local action to tackle child poverty and that is addressed in this plan.

3.6 CYPP regulations require the local authority to place the plan on their website, send a copy to all of the Children and Young People's Trust Partnership and put sufficient copies in public libraries and other local outlets. A communications strategy will be developed to include requesting publication on partner websites including organisations involved in the consultation, providing 'a child and young person-friendly' version for each child in care and a 'parent-friendly' version.

3.7 The final version of the CYPP will be fully designed and will function as an 'interactive-PDF' allowing on-line readers to access all of the documents referenced in the plan.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Section 2 of the draft CYPP summarises the extensive consultation that has taken place with:
- Children and Young People
 - Parents and Carers
 - Schools
 - The Community and Voluntary Sector
 - CYPT staff
- 4.2. The Children's Overview and Scrutiny Committee established a sub-group to consider and comment on an early draft of the plan and received a copy of the version presented to the CYPT Board on the 7th of September 2009. The Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) also contributed to the plan at an early stage through its Spring Conference and discussion at the LSCB Executive Group.
- 4.3. The CYPT Board Meeting on September 7th 2009 agreed to a final period of consultation by partners and responses were received from: NHS Brighton and Hove; Sussex Police; a Councillor; the Hove; the Head Teacher's Steering Group; the 14-19 Partnership (including 6th form colleges); the Parents Forum; and officers from the council and the CYPT.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 5.1 For 2009/10 the pooled budget is £103.234m and a breakdown of this is shown in Section 4 of the proposed plan. The Partnership Plan costs of the CYPP will need to be contained within this and future years' budgets as they are amended through the normal budget setting process

Finance Officer Consulted: Jeff Coates

Date: 6 .10. 09

Legal Implications:

- 5.2 Non statutory guidance was published in Jan 2009 setting out the Government's vision and aim to improve the lives of children and young people in the area. The CYPP is the single, statutory, strategic overarching plan for all services which directly affect children and young people in the area. It is central to the work of the Children's Trust which needs to deliver measurable improvements for all children and young people across all 5 of the Every Child Matters Outcomes.

It sets out a checklist of the necessary steps a Local Authority must take in preparing, consulting, reviewing and publishing their CYPP.

In addition to bringing together previous guidance published in 2005 and 2007 it sets out the proposed legislative changes for 2011.

Following extensive consultation, compliance with the current guidance should ensure that statutory duties are complied with.

Lawyer Consulted:

Farida Amin

Date:01.09.09

Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 The CYPP is compliant with the policies of the city council and its partners. An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is attached as Appendix 2. The EIA recommends (paragraph 9.1) an annual impact assessment and this will be built into the performance management arrangements for the plan.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 There are no immediate sustainability implications.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 The plan addresses issues to do with youth crime and related risky behaviours and the impact of adult behaviour that can undermine effective parenting.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 The CYPP is underpinned by the CYPT Risk Register which is reported to the Board in the quarterly Performance Improvement Report.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 Each section of the CYPP addresses corporate and city wide implications.

6. EVALUATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTION(S):

- 6.1 Publication of a CYPP is a Statutory Requirement.

7. REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 Publication of the CYPP is a statutory duty of the Local Authority. The local authority CYPT Board is the senior forum for the discussion of policy and strategy across the partnership as a whole and is responsible for setting the strategic direction for children's services and should therefore formally approve the CYPP.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Final Draft Children and Young People's Plan (see separate document)

Appendix 2: Proceedings of the Children & Young People's Trust Board

Appendix 3: Equalities Impact Assessment



Brighton & Hove
Children and
Young People's Plan

2009

2010

2011

2012

NHS

Brighton & Hove
Children and Young People's
TRUST


Brighton & Hove
City Council

Pages

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Summary Needs Analysis: How we got to the priorities

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Introduction

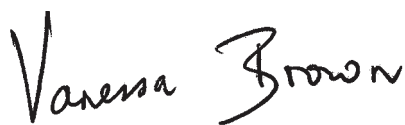
We are delighted to introduce Brighton & Hove's second Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP). This plan has been developed and agreed by a range of organisations working together to improve outcomes for children, young people and families.

In 2006, when the Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT) was established, we began the journey to make Brighton & Hove the best place for children and young people to grow up. Since then, we have seen improvements in breastfeeding, a reduction in bullying at school, better educational standards and more 16-year-olds engaged in education, employment and training. Our partnership working has grown from strength to strength. This plan identifies our priorities for the next three years and the actions we intend to take.

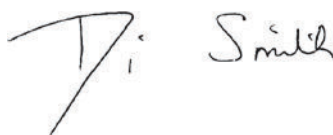
Keeping children safe has never been a higher priority locally or nationally and we are committed to strengthening safeguarding and child protection and to promoting early intervention and prevention. The plan also outlines our commitment to tackling inequality, maximising life chances and supporting all young people on the pathway to successful futures.

Our CYPT partnership is vital to the delivery of our integrated front line services. During the life of this plan we will focus on providing services that improve children's lives, are accessible, high quality and value for money.

Together we will make Brighton & Hove the best place for children and young people to grow up.



Councillor Vanessa Brown
Chair, CYPT Board



Di Smith
Director of Children's Services, CYPT

Councillor Jayne Bennett, Councillor Rachel Fryer, Councillor Pat Hawkes MBE, Councillor Trevor Alford, Alan McCarthy (Deputy Chair) Primary Care Trust (PCT), **Darren Grayson** PCT, **Dr Louise Hulton** PCT, **Simon Turpitt** South Downs Health (SDH), **Mo Marsh** SDH, **Lynette Gwyn Jones** Brighton & Sussex Universities Hospital Trust, **David Standing** Community & Voluntary Sector Forum (CVSF), **Gail Gray** CVSF, **Andrew Jeffrey** Parents' Forum, **Eleanor Davies** Parents' Forum, **Graham Bartlett** Sussex Police, **Professor Imogen Taylor** Sussex & Brighton Universities **Priya Rogers** Youth Council, **Rose Suman** Youth Council

How to use the Plan:

This document does not describe all of the services for children and young people and their families in Brighton & Hove – that would make it far too long. You can find out about those services by going to:

www.brighton-hove.gov.uk

(you can use the site's search engine to find the particular service you want to know about)

www.familyinfobrighton.org.uk

www.cvsectorforum.org.uk

www.southdowns.nhs.uk

www.brightonandhovepct.nhs.uk

www.bsuh.nhs.uk

There is an electronic version of this CYPP with live links to all of the policies, plans and documents mentioned in the text. You will find it on the websites of the partner organisations listed here.

Section 1: Overview - Making every child and young person in Brighton & Hove matter

Our Vision for Children, Young People and Families

In 2006 we set out on a journey together to improve the outcomes for children, young people and families in Brighton & Hove. Our vision was simple but clear:

Brighton & Hove should be the best place in the country for children and young people to grow up. We want to ensure all our children and young people have the best possible start in life, so that everyone has the opportunity to fulfill their potential, whatever that might be.

In preparing our second Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP), we consulted children, young people and their families, our staff and our partners and were pleased to hear that the vision statement is well liked and recognised by all stakeholders. It remains a strong, ambitious and bold statement of our intentions as a partnership.

The principles that underpinned our vision in the previous plan also remain the same. In this plan we will emphasise:

- Our concern for every child and determination to work to improve outcomes for all children and young people; and
- Our particular responsibility for vulnerable children and young people.

Our needs analysis, including the views of our stakeholders, and the strategic improvement priorities that drive this plan focus on children and young people who are:

- Affected by child poverty and inequality.
- At risk of harm or neglect or the impact of teenage pregnancy, offending and substance misuse.
- Disabled, have special educational needs or emotional or mental health difficulties.
- From black and minority ethnic communities.
- Lesbian, gay, bi-sexual or transgender.
- Young carers.
- Not in education, employment or training (NEET).
- Looked after by the local authority.

This plan is based on the principle set out in the National Children's Plan that "government does not bring up children – parents do", and the plan is shaped by the partnership's equality and inclusion policies including:

- The City Council's Working Towards an Equal City: <http://wave.brighton-hove.gov.uk/peoplefirst/EqualitiesInclusion/Pages/default.aspx>

- NHS Brighton & Hove – Equality and diversity documents:
www.brightonandhovepct.nhs.uk/about/community/equalityanddiversity/index.asp
- The City Inclusion Partnership:
<http://wave.brighton-hove.gov.uk/peoplefirst/EqualitiesInclusion/Pages/CityInclusionPartnership.aspx>

We have addressed the requirements of the non-statutory Children Plan Guidance, including the likelihood of legislative changes, and particularly the emphasis it gives to the integration of services, safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and early intervention and preventive action.

The Children and Young People's Trust Partnership:

The purpose of our partnership is: 'to improve the well-being of all children: improving their prospects for the future and redressing inequalities between the most disadvantaged children and their peers.'

(Children's CYPTs: Statutory Guidance on inter-agency cooperation.)

In this section we summarise our local arrangements and the journey we are on to deliver the 5 essential features of a Children's Trust set out in the Statutory Guidance:

A child and family centred outcome led vision:
the best place in the country for children and young people to grow up

Robust inter-agency Governance

Integrated Strategy

Integrated Process

Front-line delivery organised around the child, young person and family rather than professional or institutional boundaries

Interagency Governance:

In 2006 we launched the Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT) - building on our experience as a National Pathfinder and the integration of the council's children's social care and education departments in 2002.

Brighton & Hove's innovative arrangements to enable effective joint working under section 10 of the Children Act 2004 and section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 were reinforced in 2008 when the city council adopted a new constitution in which the Lead Member for Children's Services is a member of the city council Cabinet and, with the Chair of NHS Brighton & Hove, co-chairs the CYPT Partnership Board.

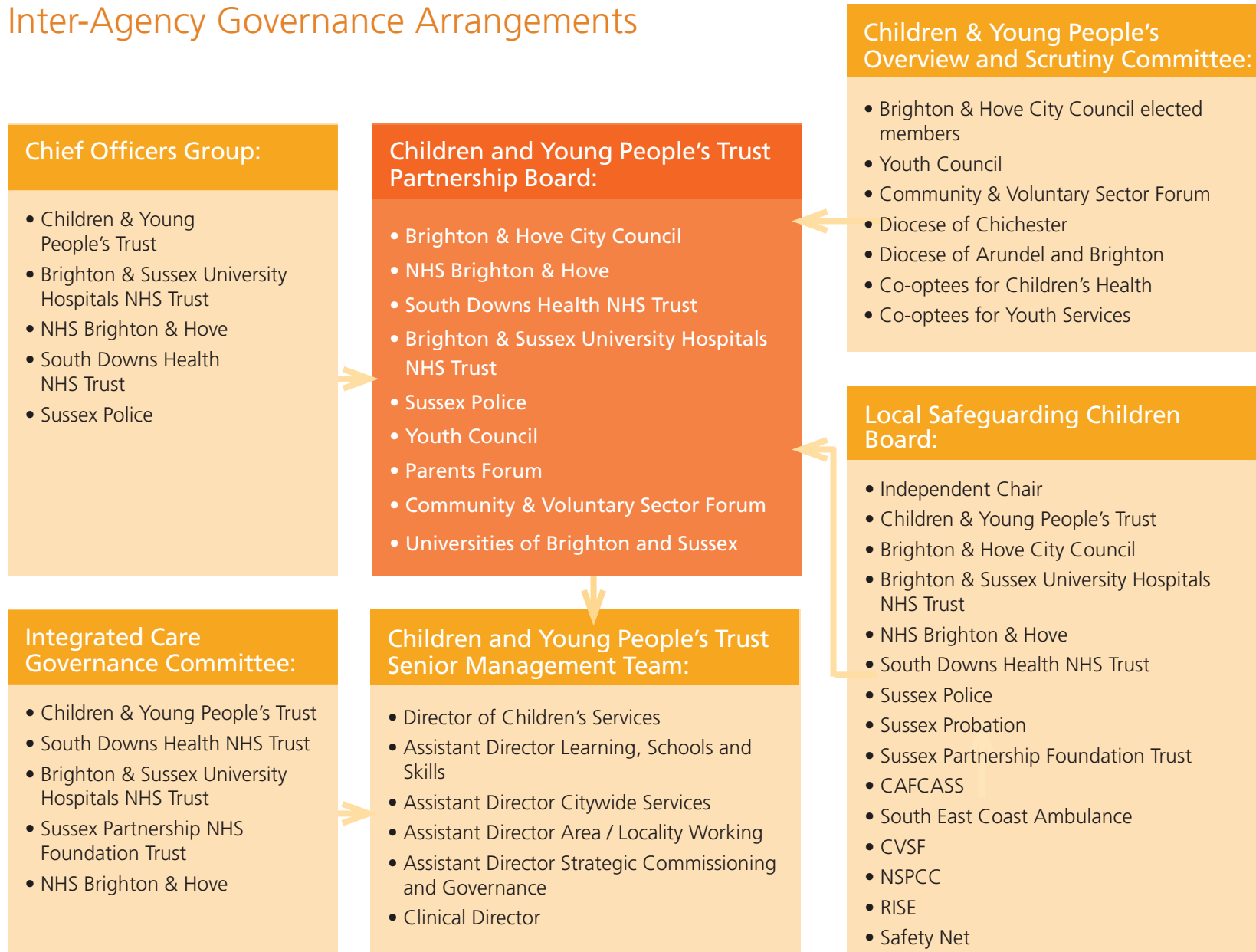
The CYPT Board is the top decision making body for the partnership, with powers to make decisions concerning the commissioning and provision of services on behalf of the three parties to the Section 75 Agreement (the city council, NHS Brighton & Hove and South Downs Health NHS Trust). It is also the senior forum for the discussion of policy and strategy across the partnership as a whole and is responsible for setting the strategic direction for these services.

The Board is supported, and where necessary challenged, by the Chief Officers Group, the Local Safeguarding Children Board, and the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Director of Children's Services is its Chief Officer and is accountable for the commissioning, provider and governance arrangements that underpin the partnership.

The partnership aims to provide high quality education, health and social care. Through our Integrated Care Governance Committee we are connected to wider governance arrangements for the city council and the local health economy, so that we can assure the public, ourselves and external inspectors that the care we provide is safe, effective and evidenced based.

During the lifetime of this plan we will bring schools and Jobcentre Plus onto the CYPT Board and we will continue to strengthen and develop our integrated approach to care governance, especially the interface with the local health economy.

Inter-Agency Governance Arrangements



Integrated Strategy

In Section 2 we describe how the CYPP is part of the wider planning framework for public services in Brighton & Hove, and in Section 3 we summarise arrangements to pool and align budgets.

The partnership has established a genuinely integrated approach to improving outcomes for children and young people and their families. For example reducing teenage pregnancy and childhood obesity are key priorities for the Local Area Agreement, NHS Brighton & Hove's Strategic Commissioning Plan and this CYPP. Reducing child poverty is a top priority in the Local Area Agreement and one of our 12 delivery initiatives.

As part of a phased restructuring of leadership and management arrangements, and working closely with NHS Brighton & Hove, the Director of Children's Services strengthened the CYPT's commissioning arrangements during 2009 by creating a more defined commissioner/provider split. A new Strategic Commissioning Unit will develop a joint commissioning model that encompasses:

- *Strategic commissioning*: whole service commissioning across the CYPT.
- *Operational or local commissioning*: for services affecting specific groups or communities.
- *Individual commissioning*: for individual children, young people or families.

During the life time of this plan we will develop our commissioning model, by working with the national Commissioning Support Programme, reviewing the 2006 Section 75 Agreement, and by taking forward our cluster commissioning arrangements with schools and the CYPT's new responsibilities for 14-19 education and learning.

Integrated Processes

During the lifetime of the first CYPP we improved the processes which support effective joint working and the delivery of integrated services. We have published a local Information Sharing Protocol and policies and procedures are in place so that Lead Professionals are able to complete a Common Assessment Framework (CAF) to support children with additional needs.

We are developing our Team around the Child or Family arrangements to co-ordinate the case work that flows from the CAF and to ensure a "one door, one response and one team" approach to delivering targeted and specialist services in the locality teams. Through our Family Pathfinder Project we aim to transform how we work with families who have complex or multiple needs.

Although we still have some way to go we are confident that by 2010 we will have "consistent, high quality arrangements to provide early identification and early intervention for all children and young people who need additional help" required by the national Children's Plan and Statutory Guidance.

A CYPT Information Strategy describes how we will continue to develop systems to collect and share data and support front line business processes across the partnership including the introduction of the Integrated Children's System (ICS) and Contact Point.

The partnership's multi-professional People Development Strategy is summarised in section 2, and is one of the key initiatives driving forward organisational development across the partnership.

Integrated Front Line Delivery of Services

In November 2006 an innovative Section 75 Agreement enabled Brighton & Hove to launch a new model for the integrated front line delivery of services. By the end of 2009 the Director of Children's Services will have progressed a phased re-structuring process to take forward the CYPT's approach to integrated working in local areas and clusters.

The partnership commissions and provides services through a simple tiered model:

- **Universal Services:** all children and young people and their families able to access early years and child care services, education and learning, and primary health services, and receive information, advice and guidance.
- **Targeted Services:** all children and young people or families identified as having additional needs will be offered an assessment using the Common Assessment

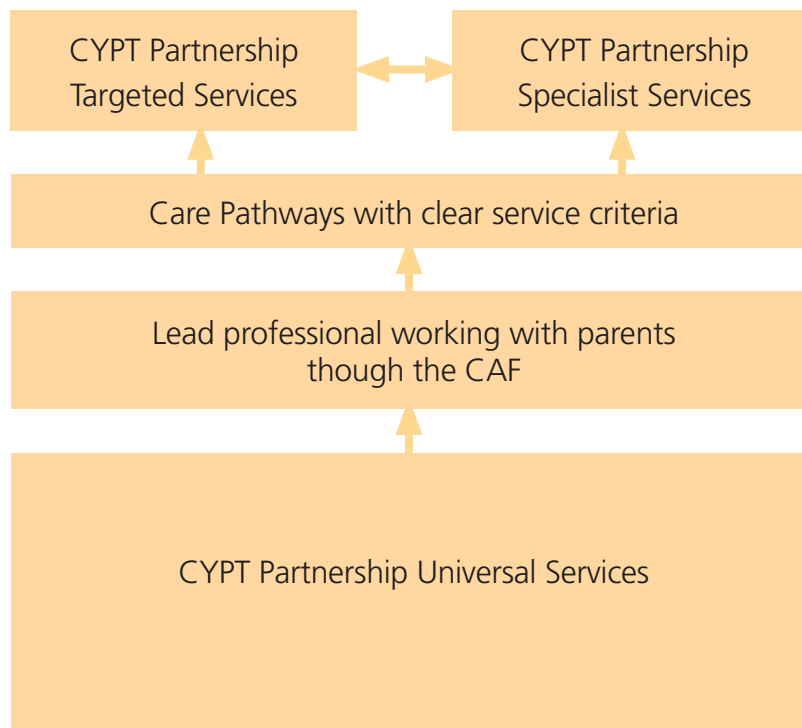
Framework (CAF) to determine how the partnership can work with them. This could include support from Health Visitors, the integrated child development and disability service, special educational need provision, child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS), parenting support or early interventions for young people struggling with education, training or employment or who are at risk of becoming pregnant, or being involved in criminal activity or substance misuse

- **Specialist Services:** some children and young people or families will need specialist provision, for example from the integrated child development and disability service, the Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital or Community Nursing, the Youth Offending Service, or child protection or looked after children services.

From 2010, the CYPT will take up key responsibilities for 14-19 learning and skills previously held by the Learning and Skills Council. This will bring our 6th form colleges to the heart of the CYPT and reinforce the work of the 14-19 Partnership.

An Integrated Care Pathway:

We know from the feedback we received during the consultation on this plan that this can be a complex system to understand. During the lifetime of this plan we will publish a series of 'care-pathways' or maps to explain as simply as possible how the partnership works. In this way we hope to make the system more understandable for children and young people, our partners and staff.



Opportunities and challenges:

We have used the needs analysis summarised in Appendix 1 to identify the key factors which define the opportunities and challenges the partnership faces as we continue our journey to improve the outcomes for all children and young people:

- Most of the parents and young people we've spoken to in writing this plan consider Brighton & Hove to be a good place to live, to bring up their children and enjoy their childhood and teenage years. The city's Place Survey (2009) found 86% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live, compared to a national average of 80%.
- Information from the 2008 TellUs3 survey, which children and young people in primary and secondary schools took part in, shows that their satisfaction with local parks and play areas is above the national average, and more felt safe in their local areas, on public transport and going to school, and more enjoyed school most of the time.
- A large proportion of the student population stays on in the city, attracted by the sea and countryside, the urban environment, the cultural offer and leisure opportunities.
- The city has excellent early years education and child care provision, good and often outstanding schools and colleges and well regarded health services.

- There is a range of specialist social care, education and health provision for children, young people and their families who are vulnerable and likely to need additional services and support.

A number of themes in the needs analysis also combine to create a unique and challenging environment for the CYPT:

- There has been a marked increase in the amount and complexity of child protection activity in the city which has had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on resources and financial planning across the CYPT partnership. This increase is consistent with national trends following events in the London Borough of Haringey in November 2008, but also reflects the distinctive patterns of need in the city.
- Brighton & Hove has a large population of young adults with a significant cohort affected by a combination of factors that have a negative impact on their parenting capacity including alcohol and drug misuse, mental health issues and domestic abuse.
- These factors are often related to the social, educational and health inequalities that characterise parts of the city and which are the focus of the council's corporate plan, NHS Brighton & Hove's Strategic Commissioning Plan and the city's Local Area Agreement and Sustainable Community Strategy.

- Child poverty has a direct impact on the opportunities, aspirations and outcomes for significant numbers of children and young people, especially those who live in our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods or belong to particularly vulnerable groups.
- As a result the city faces a real challenge in narrowing the gap in outcomes between vulnerable and excluded children and the rest in the city – while improving outcomes for all.
- There is a significant cohort of young people for whom the road to success is impeded by the consequences of risky behaviour associated with low attainment and personal aspiration, including criminal activity, teenage pregnancy and parenthood, alcohol and substance misuse and difficulty engaging with further education, employment and training opportunities.

We also know from feedback during the consultation about this plan that there are aspects of the CYPT's governance, structure and processes that require clarification and development.

Delivering the Vision: Priority outcomes and strategic improvement priorities:

The CYPT will deliver every aspect of our vision and principles through our partnership arrangements and the operational strategies and plans set out in Section 2. The core purpose of this plan is to set out the improvements we want to make to the wellbeing of children and young people in relation to the 5 *Every Child Matters* outcomes and to describe how we will achieve them.

We have used the analysis of our opportunities and challenges to identify 4 Strategic Improvement Priorities which will require and reinforce the partnership's approach to inter-agency governance, integrated strategy and processes and the integrated delivery of front line services.

Strategic Improvement Priority 1: Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention:

The CYPT and the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) will rigorously monitor and improve safeguarding strategies, policies and procedures to protect children and young people from harm, neglect or abuse. We will ensure that the whole children's workforce, including schools and colleges, the local health economy and all partner agencies, understand and use local arrangements to work with parents to identify children who need additional help or who cannot live safely in their families and to intervene early to support and protect them.

Strategic Improvement Priority 2: Reduce child poverty and health inequality:

We will work with our partners across the city, through the Local Area Agreement and the joint Public Health Action Plan, to reduce inequality in outcomes between children and young people and their peers and to support vulnerable adults who are parents. We will address the impact of child poverty, and ensure the services we commission or provide are inclusive and nurture the potential of every child.

Strategic Improvement Priority 3: Promote health and wellbeing, inclusion and achievement:

The CYPT will support parents to bring up their children, commissioning services that improve the health, wellbeing and achievement of all children and young people, wherever possible ensuring mainstream services include those who are vulnerable or have additional needs. We will support young people on the pathway to success, targeting and challenging those at risk of making negative choices about their lifestyles.

Strategic Improvement Priority 4: Develop the CYPT partnership and drive integration and value for money:

The CYPT will strengthen inter-agency governance arrangements; take forward our integrated strategy for the planning, commissioning and provision of services; improve professional understanding between services; and deliver integrated front line services organised around users, not professional or institutional boundaries. During the life of this plan there will be a sharp focus on providing services based on evidence of improving outcomes which are accessible, streamlined and value for money.



In Section 2 we describe the initiatives we have put together to deliver the strategic priorities and in Section 3 we describe the performance framework which underpins both this plan and the work of the partnership. This section lists a sub set of priority indicators and targets which will enable us to track the high level impact and progress of the CYPP:

Priority outcomes:

In Section 3 we describe in more detail the comprehensive performance framework the partnership has in place to monitor information about the outcomes we want for children and young people in Brighton & Hove. We have selected a set of priority outcomes, or indicators, which will enable the CYPT Board to track the progress and impact of the CYPP.

Selection took account of the following factors:

- Connection between the needs analysis and strategic improvement priorities and initiatives.
- Extent to which the CYPT Partnership can make a realistic impact as a commissioner or provider of services.
- A Statutory or NHS Vital Signs indicator or included in the Local Area Agreement or other city wide strategies.
- Relevant to partnership working and/or delivery of integrated services.

National Indicator	
NI 056	Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6 (%)
NI 059	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral (%)
NI 065	Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (%)
NI 070	Reduce emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people
NI 069	Children who have experienced bullying (%)
NI 092	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest
NI 075	Achievement of 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (%)
NI 079	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 (%)
NI 102	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4 (%)
NI 104/5	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap - at Key Stages 2 and 4 (%)
NI 043	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody (%)
Related to NI 110	Youth service contacts with 13-19 population
NI 112	Under 18 conception rate (%)
Related to NI 115	Reduction of alcohol and drug use in year 10 young people
NI 148	Care leavers in education employment or training (%)
NI 116	Proportion of children in poverty
NI 117	16 to 18-year-olds who are not in education training or employment (NEET) (%)

Our ambitions:

In Appendix 1 we summarise the consultation feedback about this plan from service users, partners and staff. We have collated those views into a series of high level ambitions, or population level outcomes, that we want to achieve through this plan and the overall work of the CYPT Partnership.

Every Child Matters Outcome:	Our aims and ambitions:
Physical and mental health and emotional well being	All children to have the best start in life and to have access to high quality healthcare from the womb, through their early years and into adulthood.
	Promote healthy weight and healthy lives for all children in Brighton & Hove.
	Young people to be equipped to make positive choices about their sexual health, their lives and to minimise risk-taking behaviours especially alcohol use and substance misuse.
	Children and young people who suffer from poor mental, physical or emotional health to have access to high quality healthcare that is local and responsive to their needs.
	Promote the health and wellbeing of the most vulnerable children and young people through timely, appropriate and specialist services including for children in care, children with disability, special educational needs and/or complex health needs.
Protection from harm and neglect	Build community resilience and professional capacity to work together to protect and safeguard vulnerable children and young people so that all of our children are kept safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation.
	Children and young people who are at risk of maltreatment, harm, neglect and/or sexual exploitation to be protected through early identification, intervention and prevention.
	Vulnerable children and young people particularly those looked after by the local authority to have stability, security and be well cared for.

Every Child Matters Outcome:	Our aims and ambitions:
Protection from harm and neglect	Work in partnership with parents and carers so they are supported to raise their children positively, confidently and safely.
	Children and young people to achieve their full potential by experiencing a wide range of high quality learning and leisure opportunities in their schools, families and communities, where they are safe and free from discrimination and harm.
Education, training and recreation	Children and young people to enjoy a transformed, rich and diverse curriculum that offers personalised learning and meets the interests of all young people, while focusing on closing the gap in achievement across the city.
	Children and young people including those who are vulnerable and those with special educational needs, to have access to the highest quality educational and social opportunities within the mainstream system, alongside the most appropriate specialist provision.
	Children and young people to learn and develop skills in high quality buildings with exciting and stimulating learning environments that support learning, are fit for the 21st century and are at the heart of the community they serve.
	Develop the highest quality teaching and learning in our schools and colleges with an exceptional workforce committed to excellence in leadership, management and teaching and supporting children's learning.
	Facilitate robust transformational partnerships across the city that support formal and informal learning and offer all our children and young people opportunities to enjoy their childhood and achieve their full potential.

Every Child Matters Outcome:	Our aims and ambitions:
Contribution made by children and young people to society	Increase the numbers of young people on the paths to success in Brighton & Hove, narrowing the gap between those young people who are underachieving and their peers
	Ensure that children and young people feel they have a real influence and say in their communities, the CYPT and how services are developed, designed and delivered to meet their needs
	Encourage active citizenship among all our young people enabling and enhancing their ability to play positive roles in their communities
	Develop positive relationships and choose not to bully or discriminate
	Parents, carers and foster carers to be actively engaged with the CYPT in increasing the numbers of young people on the paths to success
	Children and young people from 0-19, from all cultural backgrounds, to be able to engage with, to enjoy, and to be inspired by the highest quality sports, arts and cultural activity that the city can offer.
Social and economic well being	Provide high quality education and training to all young people aged 14-19 (both residents and those who choose to study in Brighton & Hove) that enables them to achieve their potential and as young adults take their full place in society as contributing, confident citizens.
	Increase the overall number of young people entering into sustainable employment, education and training at 16, 17 and 18, and in particular those who are vulnerable or from marginalised groups.
	Reduce numbers of children living in poverty and mitigate impact of poverty on their life chances.
	Engage hard-to-reach parents in developing services and overcoming barriers to engagement.
	Young people to have access to a wide range of high quality vocational, applied and academic opportunities that help them to achieve their full potential and increase their life chances.
	Ensure children and young people leave full-time education with the skills, qualifications and knowledge to secure suitable employment, apprenticeship or to progress in their education.

Section 2: Delivering our vision for children and young people:



In Section 1 we set out our vision, our strategic improvement priorities and the changes and outcomes we want to achieve for children and young people. In Appendix 1 we summarise the needs analysis that drives those priorities and present a set of report cards describing our progress and ongoing challenges.

In this section we describe how we are delivering that vision and set out the initiatives we have developed to achieve our four strategic improvement priorities for this CYPP.

The CYPT commissions or provides a comprehensive range of universal, targeted and specialist services for children and young people and their families. We manage those services through an integrated set of operational strategies and delivery plans which form part of the planning framework for public services in Brighton & Hove.

The high-level chart on the next page shows how the different parts of the framework fit together and provides links to the detailed plans and strategies that make it up.

Sustainable Community Strategy and Local Area Agreement

City Council Corporate Plan, NHS Brighton & Hove Strategic Commissioning Plan

Children and Young People's Plan Priorities:

Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention
 To reduce child poverty and health inequality
 To promote health and well-being, inclusion and achievement
 To develop partnership and drive integration and value for money

Key city-wide plans

Community Safety Crime Reduction & Drugs Strategy 2008-11
 City Employment and Skills Plan
 Housing Strategy 2008-13
 Brighton & Hove Local Development Framework
 Economic Strategy
 LSCB Business Plan

Children and Young People's Trust: commissioning and service improvement strategies and plans

Parenting Strategy; CAMHS Strategy; Healthy Schools Strategy/Action Plan; Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan; Think Family; Sure Start Children's Centre SEF and Action Plans 2009/10; Early Years Action Plan; School Improvement Strategy 2008 -13; SEN Strategy Action Plan; Behaviour and Attendance Strategies and Action Plan; Reading Strategy; Building Schools for the Future; Extended Schools Strategy; EXPRESS; 14-19 Strategy; Adult Learning Strategy; Integrated Youth Support Service Strategy; Corporate Parenting Plan; Youth Justice Plan; Alcohol and Drugs misuse Strategy; Workforce Development Strategy; Admissions Policy; JISP

Children and Young People's Trust: service business plans

Area and integrated services
 Learning, Schools and Skills
 City wide specialist services
 Strategic Commissioning and Governance

NHS Brighton and Hove: Annual Operating Plan and Public Health Action Plan

Headlines from AOP for children's services; and/or
 public health action plan for children and young people

Delivering the Children and Young People's Plan 2009-12

Interagency cooperation underpins the CYPT and makes possible our integrated governance, joint planning and commissioning arrangements and the delivery of integrated front-line services. As a result each of our strategic priorities takes a joined-up approach to improving outcomes for children and young people and their families.

In order to achieve the improvements we want to make we have developed a range of initiatives linked to our operational strategies and plans. A summary of each of the initiatives is described in the following table.

<p>Strategic Improvement Priority 1: Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention</p>	<p>Initiatives: 1a. Child Protection Pathway 1b. Targeted Support & Preventive Services 1c. A Safe City</p>
<p>Strategic Improvement Priority 2: Reduce child poverty and health inequality</p>	<p>Initiatives: 2a. Joint strategic action 2b. Narrow the gap for communities and families 2c. Narrow the gap for vulnerable groups</p>
<p>Strategic Improvement Priority 3: Promote health & wellbeing, inclusion and achievement</p>	<p>Initiatives: 3a. Maximize life chances 3b. Access to education 3c. Pathways to success</p>
<p>Strategic Improvement Priority 4: Develop the CYPT partnership and drive integration and value for money</p>	<p>Initiatives: 4a. Governance 4b. Organisational Development 4c. Workforce Development</p>

Strategic Improvement Priority 1:

Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention:

The CYPT and the Local Safeguarding Children Board will rigorously monitor and improve safeguarding strategies, policies and procedures to protect children and young people from harm, neglect or abuse. We will ensure that the whole children's workforce, including schools and colleges, the local health economy and all partner agencies understand and use local arrangements to work with parents to identify children who need additional help or who cannot live safely in their families and to intervene early to support and protect them.



Initiative 1a:

Maintain a robust and confident child protection pathway:

We will:

- Implement the CYPT Workforce Development Strategy to sustain and develop the specialist skills we need to protect children.
- Deliver with the LSCB a tiered training programme to ensure effective and confident communication, good understanding and strong relationships across the child protection pathway.
- Establish the CYPT Safeguarding Unit to support and challenge child protection professionals and audit the child protection pathway.
- Publish early identification, referral and assessment pathways, to include domestic violence routine enquiries, building on the CYPT's 2009 Safeguarding stocktake.
- Continuously review and update with the LSCB and our partners in East and West Sussex the Pan-Sussex Child Protection and Safeguarding Procedures and related policies and operational procedures in light of changes to statutory guidance.
- Review annually with the LSCB and the Safe in the City Partnership child protection and safeguarding activity including response to domestic violence, across the city and maintain an open dialogue with the Government Office, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission.

Initiative 1b:**Increase targeted support and preventive services:**

Learning from transformation activities, such as the Family Pathfinder Project, the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and other specialist domestic violence services, we will commission targeted services to protect the most vulnerable groups of children and young people at risk of harm, abuse or neglect including:

- Babies at risk – to sustain early permanence planning, assessment, support and intervention.
- Vulnerable families – to improve services for families where the quality of parenting is affected by adult substance or alcohol misuse, domestic violence or mental health or learning disability issues.
- Children and young people who are vulnerable or at risk– to improve services for vulnerable groups and/ or those involved in or at risk of substance or alcohol misuse, self-harm, sexual exploitation or teenage pregnancy.

Initiative 1c:**A safe and supportive city:**

The CYPT and the LSCB will:

- Raise the profile and public understanding of the LSCB and promote the role of local communities in the city's safeguarding arrangements.
- Provide information, advice and guidance to support parents to bring up their children so that they are safe and thrive.
- Mainstream the Common Assessment Framework and Team Around The Child arrangements to enable the whole workforce to become confident lead professionals working with parents to ensure early identification, intervention and preventative support.
- Review child protection training and supervision arrangements to ensure that all staff receive the guidance and support they need including the opportunity regularly to reflect on their work, role and responsibilities.
- Actively promote the development of healthy relationships and anti-bullying activity across all services commissioned or provided by the CYPT including educating young people so that they are able to choose not to engage in abusive, discriminatory behaviour or bullying.
- Provide play and leisure facilities that enable all children to have new experiences and enjoy their childhood and teenage years.

Strategic Improvement Priority 2:

Reduce child poverty and health inequality:

We will work with our partners across the city, through the Local Area Agreement and the joint Public Health and CYPT Action Plan to reduce inequality in outcomes between children and young people and their peers and to support vulnerable adults who are parents. We will address the impact of child poverty, and ensure the services we commission or provide are inclusive and nurture the potential of every child.



Initiative 2a.

Joint Strategic Action:

We will:

- Work with the Public Service Board and, as part of the city's Joint Strategic Needs Analysis programme, complete a Child Poverty Needs Assessment and Action Plan to inform the Local Area Agreement and comply with anticipated statutory guidance.
- Work with NHS Brighton & Hove to tackle barriers which prevent the choice of a healthier lifestyle by families implementing the joint Public Health & CYPT Action Plan and maintaining an up-to-date Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for children and young people.

Initiative 2b: Narrow the gap for families and communities:

The CYPT will commission services which target the neediest communities and support their most vulnerable families to improve outcomes for their children and young people. We will:

- Continue to develop our local clusters to promote partnership, the integration of front-line services and a joint responsibility with local communities for improving outcomes.
- Provide children's centre services according to need, including more targeted home visiting and access to universal programmes for children with lower levels of need.
- Ensure parents on low incomes have access to good quality childcare to allow them to work or train.
- Provide support to families of children with disabilities or complex health needs, through universal and specialist services and by delivering on the commitments made by the city council and NHS Brighton and Hove by signing the Every Disabled Child Matters Charter.
- Take forward the learning from transformation projects, such as our Parenting Strategy and Family Pathfinder to improve targeted support to the most vulnerable parents and families.
- Support all schools to deliver the core Extended Schools offer, deliver the Disadvantage Subsidy and implement the new Healthy Schools model.

Initiative 2c: Narrow the gap for vulnerable groups:

The CYPT will commission or provide services which narrow the gap in outcomes between the most vulnerable children and their peers. We will:

- Narrow the gap in achievement for all stages from Foundation to key stage 4 including the attainment for children who have social educational needs or who are looked after.
- Ensure that children with disabilities and complex health needs receive high quality health care, which is delivered in community settings wherever possible.
- Deliver on the Pledge for children and young people in care.
- Deliver the Healthy Child Programme.
- Work with community and voluntary sector organisations to ensure the CYPT's commissioning strategies address the needs of the vulnerable groups described in Section 1 of this plan.

Strategic Improvement Priority 3:

Promote health and wellbeing, inclusion and achievement

The CYPT will support parents to bring up their children, commissioning services that improve the health, wellbeing and achievement of all children and young people, wherever possible ensuring mainstream services include those who are vulnerable or have additional needs. We will support young people on the pathway to success, targeting and challenging those at risk of making negative choices about their lifestyles.



Initiative 3a. Maximizing life chances:

We will work with NHS Brighton and Hove to maximize life chances for children and families by commissioning and providing high quality children's health care and delivering the joint CYPT and Public Health action plan to:

- Implement the Healthy Child Programme and increase the uptake of immunisations.
- Develop effective health education in schools.
- Implement the Teenage Pregnancy Plan to reduce teenage conceptions and the number of teenage parents.
- Implement the joint strategy Promoting the Healthy Weight and Healthy Lives of Children and Young People in Brighton and Hove.
- Implement the Aiming Higher agenda for children and young people with a disability, special education needs or complex health needs.
- Sustain the transformation of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) through improved access to Tiers 2 & 3 and a new integrated care pathway.
- Review and commission services to reduce levels of smoking and alcohol and drug abuse among children and young people.

Initiative 3b. Access to education:

We will work with our schools and colleges so that every child and young person has the opportunity to access excellent and inclusive education so that they are ready for work, further education and adult life. We will:

- Develop our governance arrangements so that schools and colleges operate at the centre of the CYPT as well as the centre of the communities they serve.
- Implement our School Improvement Plan, and maximize funding opportunities such as Building Schools for the Future and the Primary Capital Fund to transform the curriculum and learning environments across the city.
- Work with schools, families and communities to implement our Behaviour and Attendance Strategies to create positive and inclusive learning in every school.
- Develop co-located integrated services on school sites as the next step in developing our cluster model for commissioning and providing extended services.
- Implement the Special Educational Needs Strategy to ensure all children and young people have access to educational and social opportunities within the mainstream system alongside high quality appropriate specialist provision.

Initiative 3c. Pathways to success:

We will work with the 14-19 Partnership, 6th form colleges, NHS Brighton & Hove, the Integrated Youth Support Service and Sussex Police to deliver quality information, advice and guidance to all young people and additional support for those at risk. We will:

- Deliver a broad 14-19 curriculum and develop our partnership with local employers so that our young people are given the opportunity to achieve in ways suited to them and secure sustainable employment.
- Commission and provide integrated youth support services that are accessible and relevant to all young people and which are also designed to deliver targeted and specialist interventions to young people at risk because of low attainment, family, relationship or emotional difficulties, alcohol or substance misuse, criminal behaviour or teenage pregnancy and parenthood.
- Work with our partners to ensure local youth provision, including opportunities to volunteer and participate in community activities, sport and leisure activities are accessible to all children and young people.
- Implement the Youth Justice Plan as part of Brighton & Hove's Safe in the City Strategy, developing successful joint initiatives to tackle anti-social behaviour and prevent and deter young people from criminal activity.
- Work towards achieving the You're Welcome quality mark for all services by 2020.

Strategic Improvement Priority 4:

Develop the CYPT partnership and drive integration and value for money

The CYPT will strengthen inter-agency governance arrangements; take forward our integrated strategy for the planning, commissioning and provision of services; improve professional understanding between services; and deliver integrated front-line services organised around users, not professional or institutional boundaries. During the life of this plan there will be a sharp focus on providing services based on evidence of improving outcomes which are accessible, streamlined, high quality and value for money.

Initiative 4a. Governance:

The arrangements set out in Section 1 put the CYPT in a strong position to respond to anticipated legislative changes including the expectation to produce a new CYPP in 2011. We will:

- Make arrangements to bring our schools, including 6th form and Further Education colleges and Falmer Academy, and Job Centre Plus onto the CYPT Board in advance of any legislative changes.

- Conclude the formal review of the Section 75 Agreement that underpins the CYPT and take forward changes agreed by the partners.
- Develop our internal governance arrangements, continuing to consolidate the interface between local authority and NHS systems, and, through the CYPT's Integrated Care Governance Committee and the structures and policies that support it, provide professional leadership, clinical and practice assurance.
- Ensure the CYPT complies with Brighton & Hove's Community Engagement Framework and consolidates the role of the Youth Council and Looked After Children Council, the Parents' Forum and the Community and Voluntary Sector Forum in order to capture and amplify the voice of service users.

Initiative 4b. Organisational Development:

The Director of Children's Services and the Senior Management Team will ensure the CYPT's planning, commissioning and provider arrangements are understood by service users, partners and staff and are fit for purpose in a challenging financial environment. We will:

- Continue the phased re-structuring of the CYPT's leadership and management arrangements.
- Develop and publish an integrated care pathway for all children's services with clear service criteria which allow children to move through services according to needs and with realistic expectations.

- Develop and publish a children and young people's commissioning framework and put in place clear governance arrangements aligned with World Class Commissioning competencies and strategic commissioning across the city.
- Ensure the CYPT is fully engaged in the city council's Value for Money programme and NHS Brighton and Hove's review of its Strategic Commissioning Plan to drive innovation and productivity.
- Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the CYPT's business planning and operational systems ensuring they are consistent with local authority and NHS requirements.
- Strengthen our performance management arrangements, implement the CYPT's Information Strategy and participate in the city's programme of integrated Joint Strategic Needs Analyses.

Initiative 4c. Workforce Development:

We have developed a nationally recognised workforce development programme, including conferences and forums for our staff and partners, to support integrated working and learning between all those who work and volunteer with children and young people. The Workforce Development Partnership Group will lead the CYPT's People Development Strategy so that:

- Everyone who works or volunteers with children and young people in Brighton & Hove has a shared vision, understands our local priorities and is able to work

together with common purpose and values to achieve better outcomes for children and young people.

- Everyone who works or volunteers with children and young people will share a set of core knowledge, skills and behaviours that informs their specialist role and skills.
- Everyone who works or volunteers with children and young people will have the knowledge, skills and working practices that ensure all children and young people are protected from harm and neglect.
- Everyone who works or volunteers with children and young people will know about and use effective integrated working practices (including Information Sharing, the Common Assessment Framework and the Lead Professional role), which will result in a team around the child/young person working together to provide targeted or specialist services.
- The CYPT as an employing/commissioning organisation will ensure all those in specific professions and roles have the specialist training, development and qualifications they require in their role.
- The CYPT as an employing/commissioning organisation will ensure it has the right people with the right skills and practices to deliver an excellent service. This will include ensuring appropriate recruitment, retention and workforce planning arrangements are in place alongside developing the culture and systems which support and develop people in their roles.

Section 3: Resources and Performance Management

In this final section we will set out the level of resources the city council and NHS Brighton & Hove will contribute in order to commission and provide services and achieve the improvements set out in this plan and we will describe the performance management arrangements to report progress on the 4 strategic improvement priorities.

Resources

The city council and NHS Brighton & Hove are accountable for the resources with which the CYPT commissions or provides services and which will be used to implement the initiatives to achieve the 4 strategic improvement priorities.

In October 2006 the city council, the Primary Care Trust (now NHS Brighton and Hove) and South Downs Health NHS Trust signed an agreement under Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 to create a pooled budget for the new CYPT. The contributions of the partners are shown in the table below. The figures in the table are gross of government grant income which for 2009/10 amounts to £38.940m.

	2006/7 £M	2009/10 £M
Brighton & Hove City Council	73.306	94.984
Community Health	6.859	7.422
Primary Care Trust	818	828
Total	80.983	103.234

This pooled budget excludes the following budgets which also support the work of the CYPT:

	2006/7 £M	2009/10 £M
Dedicated Schools Grant	108.502	129.202
Support Service Charges	7.426	6.836
Total	115.928	136.038

CYPP Strategic Improvement Priorities:

The following table apportions CYPT budgets against the 4 priorities to show the resources available to support delivery of this plan.

Strategic Priority	Gross £	Grant Income £	Net £
1 Strengthen safeguarding early intervention and prevention	33,250,120	-419,020	32,831,100
2 Reduce child poverty and health inequality	19,983,766	-8,159,876	11,823,890
3 Promote Health and well-being, inclusion and achievement	43,909,294	-27,523,802	16,385,492
4 Develop the CYPT partnership and drive integration and value for money	6,091,310	-2,837,100	3,254,210
Total Pooled Budget	103,234,490	-38,939,798	64,294,692

Financial Planning:

During the lifetime of this plan all public sector services will face a challenging financial environment. There is likely to be a difficult financial settlement for the years 2011/12 to 2013/14 due to the recession and this will have a significant impact on the local authority and on the local health economy. All parts of the CYPT Partnership are also likely to face continuing resource and financial pressures resulting from the significant increase in child protection activity following the Baby P case and the subsequent shift in national policy, public perception and local practice.

In this context the city council and NHS Brighton & Hove expect to face significant financial pressure during the lifetime of the plan. Such pressures make it imperative that we work effectively in partnership to ensure that the ambitions of the CYPP can be delivered in constrained financial circumstances.

Performance Management:

Leadership:

Our four Strategic Improvement Priorities require and reinforce the partnership's integrated approach to planning, commissioning and providing services. Effective delivery of the CYPP will require leadership at a senior level and, to achieve this, the Director of Children's Services will mandate each of the CYPT Assistant Directors to coordinate a multi-agency group to project plan and monitor progress on each of the priorities and initiatives.

Strategic Priority 1: Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention – Assistant Director – Integrated Area Working

Strategic Priority 2: Reduce child poverty and health inequality – Assistant Director – City-wide Services

Strategic Priority 3: Promote health & well being, inclusion and achievement – Assistant Director – Learning, Schools and Skills

Strategic Priority 4: Develop the CYPT partnership and drive integration and value for money – Assistant Director – Strategic Commissioning and Governance

Performance Management:

In Section 1 we set out the priority indicators we will use to monitor the progress and impact of the CYPP. To do this we will employ the InterPlan data base and reporting system which the local authority uses to manage the Local Area Agreement.

InterPlan will enable us to collate and report on the following data in respect of the priority indicators:



ECM Outcome	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Baseline Time Period	Baseline Value	Latest Time Period	Latest Actual Value	Target Time Period	Target figure
01) Be Healthy	NI 056	Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6 (%)	-	17.7% (2007/08)	Academic Year (08/09) Provisional	16.4%	Academic Year (08/09)	16.1%
02) Stay Safe	NI 059	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral (%)	The National Safeguarding Delivery Unit have recently proposed to change the definition to 10 working days and targets will be set on this new indicator	To be confirmed (TBC)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
02) Stay Safe	NI 065	Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (%)	Target to be set	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
02) Stay Safe	NI 070	Reduce emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people (Number)	Financial Year (2008/09)	146.8	Financial Year (08/09)	146.8	Financial Year (09/10)	132.2
02) Stay Safe	NI 069	Children who have experienced bullying (%)	Academic Year (2006-07)	26.0%	Academic Year (08-09)	22%	Academic Year (09/10)	21%
03) Enjoy & Achieve	NI 092	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	Academic Year (07/08)	36.2%	Academic Year (08-09)	32.5%	Academic Year (08-09)	28.3%

ECM Outcome	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Baseline Time Period	Baseline Value	Latest Time Period	Latest Actual Value	Target Time Period	Target figure
03) Enjoy & Achieve	NI 075	Achievement of 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (%)	Academic Year (2007/08)	44.50	Academic Year (07/08)	44.50	Academic Year (09/10)	51.00
03) Enjoy & Achieve	NI 079	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 (%)	Academic Year (2006-07)	69%	Academic Year (06-07)	69%	Academic Year (10/11)	82%
03) Enjoy & Achieve	NI 102	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4 (%)	Academic Year (2007/08)	Key stage 2 gap (23.60%) Key stage 4 gap (30.40%)	Academic Year (07/08)	Key stage 2 gap (23.60%) Key stage 4 gap (30.40%)	Academic Year (09/10)	Key stage 2 gap (22%) Key stage 4 gap (26%)
03) Enjoy & Achieve	NI 104/5	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – at Key Stages 2 and 4 (%)	Academic Year (2007/08)	Key stage 2 gap (48.3%) Key stage 4 gap (46.7%)	Academic Year (07/08)	Key stage 2 gap (48.3%) Key stage 4 gap (46.7%)	Academic Year (09/10)	Key stage 2 gap (46%) Key stage 4 gap (43%)
04) Make a Positive Contribution	NI 043	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody (%)	Financial Year (2006-07)	3%	Financial Year (08-09)	7.60%	Financial Year (09/10)	6%

ECM Outcome	Indicator Number	Indicator Name	Baseline Time Period	Baseline Value	Latest Time Period	Latest Actual Value	Target Time Period	Target figure
04) Make a Positive Contribution	NI 110 (related)	Youth service contacts with 13-19 population	Financial Year (2008/09)	11.93%	Financial Year (08/09)	11.93%	Financial Year (10/11)	25%
04) Make a Positive Contribution	NI 112	Under 18 conception rate (%)	Calendar Year (1998)	48.1 (0%)	Calendar Year (2007)	43.2 (-10.11%)	Calendar Year (2010)	26.4 (-45%)
04) Make a Positive Contribution	NI 115 (related)	Reduction of alcohol and drug use in year 10 young people	2007	52% (alcohol) 34% (drugs)	2007	52% (alcohol) 34% (drugs)	2010	48% (alcohol) 30% (drugs)
04) Make a Positive Contribution	NI 148	Care leavers in education employment or training (%)	2006/07	63%	2008/09	64.9%	2009/10	66%
05) Achieve Economic Well-Being	NI 116	Proportion of children in poverty	Data is currently not available for this indicator but is expected by Dec 09	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
05) Achieve Economic Well-Being	NI 117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education training or employment (NEET) (%)	Nov2004/Dec04/Jan05 average	8.86%	Nov08/Dec08/Jan09 average	7.78%	Nov10/Dec10/Jan11 average	6.70%

Performance reporting:

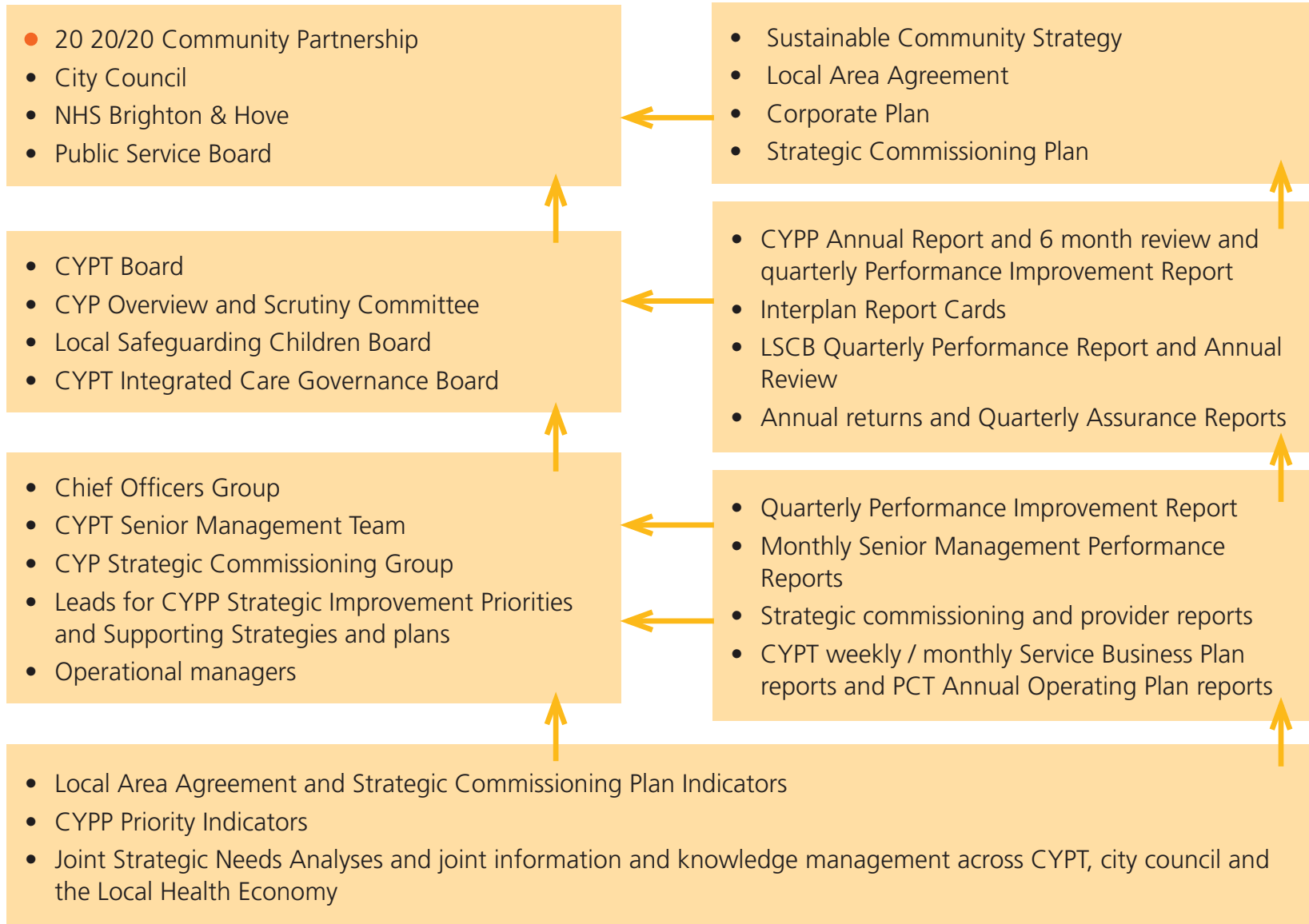
Section 1 described the interagency governance arrangements for the CYPT and Section 2 set out how this plan, and its under-pinning operational strategies and delivery plans connect to the city's wider planning framework for public services in Brighton & Hove.

Those arrangements also determine how the CYPP priority indicators will be monitored so that the CYPT ensures collective accountability for the priorities and initiatives set out in this plan.

CYPP progress reports will be incorporated into the quarterly Performance Improvement Reports to the CYPT Board.

Subject to legislative changes the partnership will also publish an Annual Report of the CYPP, and a 6-monthly review using the Report Card format in Appendix 1 to report on progress against the 5 Every Child Matters outcomes and the 4 strategic improvement priorities.

The following diagram shows the pattern and frequency of performance reporting to the CYPT's governance, commissioning and operational management structure:



Appendix 1: Summary Needs Analysis: How we got to the priorities

This section provides an overall summary of the information we used to identify our strategic priorities. The summary is in three parts, each of which is based on more detailed information which can be accessed using these links and further links in the text.

What we know about the city:

Reducing Inequality Review¹

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment -
Children and Young People

Brighton & Hove Health Profile³

Compass⁴

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2008

What our service users and stakeholders told us:

- Children and Young People: www.bhyap.org.uk. TellUs 3; Safe at School Survey; Summary of CYPP consultation.
- Parents: www.bhparentsforum.org Summary of CYPP consultation
- Community and Voluntary Sector: www.cvsectorforum.org.uk
- Schools - Summary of CYPP consultation.
- CYPT Staff - Summary of staff conferences.

CYPT Report Cards:

- See links in the text.

¹ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1186912

² www.brightonandhovepct.nhs.uk/about/commissioning/documents/JSNASummaryOct2008.pdf

³ www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?QN=HP_RESULTS&GEOGRAPHY=ML

⁴ www.amazebrighton.org.uk/editorial.asp?page_id=101

What we know about the city

Population

Brighton & Hove has an unusual population distribution. There are relatively large numbers of people aged 20 to 44, with relatively fewer children and older people. The Office of National Statistics (ONS) 2007 mid-year estimate put the population of Brighton & Hove at 253,500 residents of whom 53,700 were aged 0-19. Over the next ten years the population is predicted to increase to 264,600. The predicted greatest increase will be seen in the 45 to 54 year age group. The child population will continue to increase but the 15-19-year-old age group is projected to decrease over the next ten years. There will be increased pressure on school places, particularly in the primary phase where the number of places required will exceed 2,800 a year.

The ethnic composition of the city is changing. The biggest increases have been seen in Black ethnicities (from 0.8% of the population in 2001 to 1.5% in 2005), Asian (1.8% to 2.8%) and Chinese (0.5% to 0.9%). The Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community is estimated to have increased in size by 35% between 2001 and 2004 compared to growth of 13% nationally. We know that 15% of the city's residents were born outside England, well above national and regional levels and that 20% of all births in 2005 were to mothers born outside the UK (JSNA, 2008). Annual school census data (2009) indicates that there are 1,916 pupils whose first language is known or believed to be other than English, up from 1,786 in 2008, a rise of 7.3%.

A highly skilled workforce putting pressure on low skilled groups

Brighton & Hove has a highly educated workforce. Recent estimates show that nearly two in five residents have degree-level qualifications, well above other small cities, and national and regional averages. High numbers of students (32,000) tend to stay all year round. Research has found that personal and customer service occupations have a high proportion of employees with degree-level qualifications, increasing the pressure on low skilled groups including many of our young people (RIR⁵, 2007). There are an estimated 590 (7.8%) of young people aged 16-18 who are currently not engaged in education, training or employment (NEET). The participation rate of 17-year-olds in education or training is 85%, higher than the national average (77%). However as economic conditions have worsened, we have seen the Jobseekers Allowance claimant count for 18-24-year-olds rise from 1,230 in July 2008 to 1,880 in July 2009, a rise of 52% showing the difficulties young people aged 18+ are facing.

Disadvantage in parts of the city

The Reducing Inequalities Review (2007) found that the city contains some of the most significantly deprived areas in England, particularly in East Brighton, Queens Park and Moulsecoomb and Bevendean wards. The review also modelled deprivation down to smaller areas called output areas (approx 125 households) and illustrated pockets of deprivation in parts of Portslade and Preston Drove/London Road.

In the 20% most deprived areas, 28% of the working age population claim out of work benefits compared to 15% for the city as a whole. Nearly one-quarter of the city's children (11,000) live in 'out of work' households and in Moulsecoomb, Bevendean, Coldean and Whitehawk the rate is much higher at 45%. Lone parent households account for nearly 70% of all out of work households in the city and 20% of lone parents live in the 10% most deprived areas.

Children with multiple issues are heavily concentrated in the most deprived areas – nearly one half of all children across the city experiencing *both* low income and Special Educational Needs live in the most deprived 20% of areas. The same is true of Bangladeshi and Black African populations, though not minority ethnic groups overall (RIR, 2007). The local disability charity, Amaze, reports that a quarter of the 1,500 disabled children on their Compass database live in East Brighton and Moulsecoomb and Bevendean wards. Similar patterns arise for children and young people with a child protection plan, 16-18-year-olds not engaged in education, employment or training and a range of other groups.

Our map shows Income Deprivation Affecting Children (2007)⁶ from the 1% most deprived areas (dark red) through to the least deprived areas (dark green).

⁵ Reducing Inequalities Review (2007) available at: www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/downloads/bhcc/equalities/OCSI_ReducingInequalityReview_phase_1_full_report.pdf

⁶ www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/

There is one lower super output area⁷ (in North Whitehawk) in the 1% most deprived areas in England and a further three (one in Moulsecoomb and two in South Whitehawk) in the 3% most deprived areas in England.

Further analysis using the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index reveals that the city has marked geographical variation in deprivation scores affecting children. When compared to national data, Brighton & Hove has a relatively low proportion of “least deprived” areas and a relatively high proportion of more deprived areas. 61 out of 164 lower super output areas in Brighton & Hove (37%) are in the 30% most deprived areas nationally.

Outcomes across a range of indicators are worse in the most deprived areas. For example, although city breastfeeding rates are the third highest in the country (at 67%), rates in Moulsecoomb, North Portslade and Hangleton are below 45%. Teenage conception rates are 50% higher in East Brighton ward than the city average. In 2008, the obesity rate in reception year was 8.3%, with higher rates in Hangleton (15.2%), and Whitehawk (12.5%). Year 6 obesity rates were also higher in deprived areas with 29% obesity in Whitehawk and 24% in Moulsecoomb, Bevendean & Coldean.

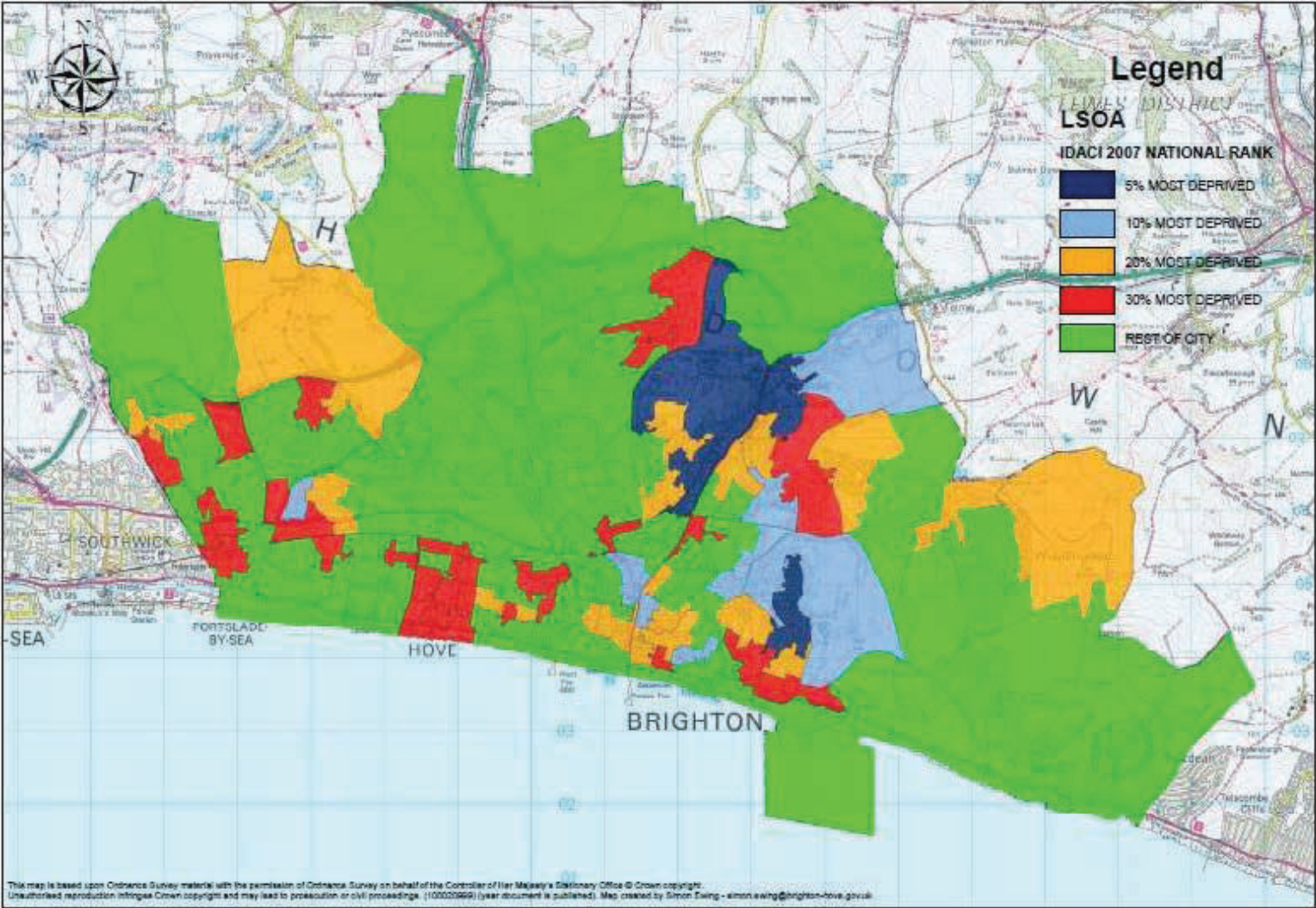
The gap in education outcomes is often marked. At the Foundation Stage, 55% of young children in the city achieved a good score⁸ in 2009. In the 5% most deprived wards this was 34%. At Key Stage 2 in 2008, the percentage gap in level 4+ attainment between those eligible for free school meals (FSM) and the rest was 23.6%. At Key Stage 4 (5 A*-C including English and Maths) the gap had widened to 30.4%. At Key Stage 4, both boys and girls eligible for FSM performed less well than their counterparts.

⁷ Super Output Areas (SOAs) are a geography type used for collecting, aggregating and reporting statistics. Lower Level SOAs are made up from groups of Census Output Areas, have an average of 1,500 residents and nest within wards.

⁸ A good score is defined as ‘Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy



Income Deprivation Affecting Children in Brighton and Hove (2007)



Issues across the city

Income deprivation

Nearly one-quarter of the city's children live in 'out of work' households. 2,763 nursery and primary school pupils are eligible for free school meals (15.9%), compared to 10.1% in the south east and 16.0% in England. 1,866 secondary pupils are eligible for free school meals (15.3%), compared to 8.1% in the south east and 13.4% in England.

Very large numbers of people experiencing inequality do not live in the most deprived areas. 49,000 (19%) live in the most deprived 20% of areas, while 203,000 (81%) do not live in the most deprived 20% of areas⁹. Of the 25,000 people of working-age receiving Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) benefits across the city, 16,000 (64%) do not live in the most deprived 20% of areas. Of the more than 4,000 children living in low income or out-of-work families across the city, nearly 60% do not live in the most deprived 20% of areas.

Households with multiple needs

Census data (2001) identifies nearly 1,500 households in the city experiencing multiple disadvantage, i.e. as having all of the following four characteristics:

- **Employment Inequality:** every member of the household aged 16-74 who is not a full-time student is either unemployed or permanently sick

⁹ Population data from 2006 mid year estimates

¹⁰ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1188834

- **Education inequality:** No member of the household aged 16 to pensionable age has at least 5 GCSEs (grade A-C) or equivalent, and no member of the household aged 16-18 is in full time education.
- **Health and disability inequality:** Any member of the household has general health 'not good' in the year before Census, or has a limiting long term illness.
- **Housing:** The household's accommodation is either overcrowded; or is in a shared dwelling; or does not have sole use of a bath/shower and toilet; or has no central heating.

This group of 1,500 households represents 1.3% of all households in the city – more than double the proportion across the region (0.6%) but similar to levels in other small cities (1.2%) and England as a whole (1.1%). Unsurprisingly, these households are concentrated in the most deprived areas of the city – however, nearly 1,000 multiply disadvantaged households are located outside the 20% most deprived areas of the city.

Housing issues

Since 1998 the city has seen property prices triple, with smaller properties traditionally associated with first time buyers seeing the greatest increases. One-bed flats now cost almost 6 times average income and 3-bed houses now cost 10 times average household incomes. There are 8,000 homes in the private sector considered 'unfit' and more than half of the council's stock of social housing does not meet the Decent Homes Standard (Housing Strategy Consultation Draft 2008-2013).¹⁰

A local census taken in March 2008 revealed that there were eleven 16-17-years-olds in temporary accommodation and six in bed and breakfast accommodation (B&B). The Housing Options Team were in contact with 272 young people aged 16-17 years during 2007-2008 who had a housing need or were homeless. In 2005/6 there were 72 homeless young people and in 2008/9 the figure was down to 18 (DAAT¹¹, 2009).

Vulnerable children and young people

Children who are vulnerable in the family setting

There are 2,551 children 'in need' in the city and 290 who have a child protection plan. This number has risen dramatically, up from 136 in 2005. June 2009 data indicates that domestic abuse is the primary underlying cause for children entering child protection, accounting for 35% of cases. Other causes are neglect (22%), parental mental health problems (11%), parental alcohol misuse (6%), parental drug misuse (5%), adult convicted / cautioned / alleged of sexual abuse (6%) and adult convicted/cautioned/alleged of physical abuse (5%).

The city has a high level of domestic abuse: in 2006/07, 3,591 incidents and crimes of domestic abuse were recorded by the police, of which 1,472 were recorded as crimes. Domestic abuse impacts not just on direct victims, but can also have a long-term negative impact on families, children and young people. Around half of domestic abuse victims recorded in Brighton & Hove's supporting people framework were parents¹³. Exposure to violence in the home is also linked to juvenile crime and aggression¹⁴.

In May 2009 there were 418 looked after children - the city has a higher proportion of children in care than the national average (79 per 10,000 compared with 54 per 10,000 in England and 64 per 10,000 amongst benchmark authorities). Children in care do not achieve well at school. In 2008 just 7% achieved 5 A*-C grades at GCSE compared to 57% in the general population. However, with the CYPT's support, two thirds of care leavers are in education, employment or training by age 19 and almost all have suitable accommodation. We know that looked after young people are four times more likely than those living in private households to smoke, drink and take drugs. Research shows that children who are in care are at increased risk of alcohol abuse due to having fewer protective factors that promote self-esteem. (DAAT¹⁵, 2009).

¹¹ Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Needs Assessment (2009)

¹² Brighton and Hove Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment 2007

¹³ Brighton and Hove Community Safety Crime and Drugs Audit 2004

¹⁴ Brighton and Hove Socio-Economic Baseline Report (2003) Poverty and Economic Activity (chapter nine), Brighton & Hove and Adur Area Investment Framework, p.33. Available at: www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/downloads/bhcc/regeneration/Ch_9_Poverty_and_Economc_Inactivity.pdf

¹⁵ Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Needs Assessment (2009)

Disability and special needs

There is a higher proportion of children in the city receiving Disability Living Allowance (3.1% of 0-15-year-olds) than across the South East and England as a whole (both 2.4%). Amaze, a local disability charity, estimate that there are 3,400 disabled children or children with special needs in the city. Of the 1,500 disabled children registered with the charity, many have a variety of complex needs and may appear in more than one cohort on the compass database i.e. 51% have a moderate, severe or profound learning difficulty, 54% have moderate or severe challenging behaviour, 29% have moderate or severe mobility problems, 10% have a hearing problem and 10% have a visual problem. A high proportion of children on the Amaze Compass register have been bullied and analysis of the data shows a strong link between disability and school exclusion.

In January 2009, there were 7,665 pupils (25%) with special educational needs (SEN) compared to 5,827 (19.8%) in 2006. Pupils with SEN are less than one-quarter as likely to attain good GCSEs compared with those pupils without SEN. Almost half of 16-18-year-olds who are not engaged in education, training or employment have a learning difficulty or disability.

Black and ethnic minorities

Of the 26,130 pupils recorded in the 2009 school census, 6.3% were of mixed ethnicity, 2.7% Asian (largest group being Bangladeshi), 2.1% Black (mainly African) and 0.3% Chinese. There were 9 Irish Travellers and 5 Roma Gypsy pupils recorded. In 2008, 40 out of 80 (50%) Black pupils achieved level 4+ at key stage 2 compared to 72% in the general population. Performance in other BME groups was good. GCSE results for BME pupils were generally good in 2008, although only 6 out of 12 Chinese pupils achieved 5 A*-C including English and Maths. 60% of pupils with English as their second language, supported by the Ethnic Minority Achievement Support (EMAS) Service, achieved level 4 English at Key Stage 2. 12 out of 33 pupils with English as their second language (36%) achieved 5 A*-C grades and all pupils got at least one GCSE A*-C, an increase on the previous year.

Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered young people (LGBT)

The Reducing Inequalities Review (RIR, 2007) reports a growing Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) population (latest estimate: 35,000). Nationally it is estimated that 10% of the adult population are from LGBT groups. If that is applied to the 2006 mid-year estimate of young people in the city it suggests just under 3,200 16-24-year-olds are from LGBT groups.

Young Carers

The city's Carers Strategy defines young as children and young people aged 8-17 years who provide, or intend to provide, care, assistance or support to another family member. They carry out, often on a regular basis, significant or substantial caring tasks and assume a level of responsibility, which would usually be associated with an adult. This definition does not include under 8s because they are considered to be children in need and the Strategy does not recommend that they should be recognised or worked with as young carers as this would be condoning their caring role.

The PCT Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008 noted that it is difficult to estimate levels or make comparisons because estimates are based on national statistics or local service activity data which does not represent the total need – with many young carers hidden from services, especially those caring for someone with mental health or substance misuse issues.

The 2001 census suggests there are almost 500 young carers aged 8-17 years in the city, with 13% providing care for more than 20 hours per week and 5% for more than 50 hours. In 2008/09 the Young Carers Project at the Carers Centre worked with a total of 134 young carers and during the first six months of 2009/10 has received a total of 52 new referrals.

Research shows that for 27% of young carers their education is affected due to caring role and that with targeted intervention this can be reduced by 11%.

Substance misuse issues

Brighton & Hove has the highest rate of problem drug users (opiates and/or crack cocaine) in the South East.¹⁶ Of particular concern is the high number of heroin users in the city. Prevalence of substance misuse among young people is difficult to estimate. The TellUs survey of school children in 2008 found the percentage of young people reporting either frequent misuse of drugs/ volatile substances or alcohol was 13.7%, significantly higher than regional and national figures (10.1% and 10.9% respectively). A methodology¹⁷ for estimating drug use among vulnerable young people has been employed which suggests that 16% of vulnerable young people aged 10-16 years and 30% aged 17-19 years will present with a substance misuse problem. These groups of young people include: excluded and truanting (persistently absent from school), those arrested by the police, young offenders, the homeless, looked after young people / children in care, those whose family members misuse substances, those with mental health issues, behavioural or social problems and those involved in commercial sex work. (DAAT¹⁸, 2009).

¹⁶ Public Health Annual Report (2007)

¹⁷ Offending and Criminal Justice Survey (OCJS): Home Office

¹⁸ Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Needs Assessment (2009)

Hospital admission data suggests that on average 5 children from Brighton & Hove are admitted each week into hospital with alcohol or alcohol related problems. Accident & Emergency attendance data suggests that between 17 and 41 people attend weekly with alcohol or alcohol related issues. On average, this represents 30 children and young people per month aged between 13 and 18 years of age. Analysis reveals a correlation between attendances and deprived parts of the city, although findings are not consistent, illustrating that the causes of substance misuse are complex.

Mental health issues

National research has found that one in ten children and young people have a mental health problem. They are at greater risk if they live in poverty, have a history of abuse or adverse experience (BMA, 2006). The following national findings indicate the probable issues facing some children and young people in the city (Mental Health and Well-being in the South East 2006).

Conduct Disorders: 6% of 5–16-year-olds have a conduct disorder. They are more common in boys and include challenging behaviour for more than 6 months or challenging behaviour that is extreme or at an inappropriate age.

Emotional Disorders: 4% of 5–16-year-olds have an emotional disorder. They are more common in girls and include anxieties, depression and phobias.

Hyperkinetic Disorders: 2% of 5–16-year-olds have a hyperkinetic disorder. They are more common in boys, and include Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD).

Less Common Disorders: 1% of 5–16-year-olds have a less common disorder, including:

- autistic spectrum disorders, which are more common in boys, and
- eating disorders, which are more common in young women.

An Office of National Statistics (ONS) survey of the mental health of 5 to 17-year-olds in 2001 found very high levels of mental health need faced by children and adolescents in the care system. Using national research we estimate between 120-136 children or young people need targeted or specialist support.

Teenage pregnancy

National research finds that the majority of teenage conceptions are unplanned and about half lead to abortion. The link to deprivation is strong with half of all under-18 conceptions occurring in the 20% most deprived wards. National data suggests 20% of teenage births to under-18s are second pregnancies and over a third of teenage mothers have no qualifications. Babies of teenage mothers have a 60% higher risk of dying in the first year of life and have an increased risk of living in poverty and achieving less at school (DfES, 2006)¹⁹. Those most at risk of becoming a teenage parent are young people in or

leaving care, daughters of teenage mothers, young people excluded or truanting from school, young people involved in crime and members of some ethnic minority groups.

In Brighton & Hove the conception rate has fallen by 10.1% since 1998 compared to 13.3% nationally and 10.7% in the South East. The latest official data shows that there were 180 conceptions in the city in 2007 (43.2 per 1,000), leading to 113 terminations and 67 births. In 2005 there were 194 conceptions (45.7 per 1,000), leading to 109 terminations and 85 births. Over the period 1998 to 2007, birth rates have reduced by 29.2% whilst termination rates have increased by 6.7%.

Trends in repeat terminations in the under 19s show that rates in Brighton & Hove are higher than the national average but do not show a clear pattern: in 2006, 2007 and 2008 repeat termination rates were 19.1%, 13.7% and 15.2% respectively compared to rates of 10.7%, 10.4% and 11.0% for the whole of England. Local data shows that just 25% (35 out of 135) of teenage mothers were in education, training or employment at the end of 2008.

Our local analysis shows that teenage conception rates are 50% higher in East Brighton ward than the city average. Findings from the Drugs, Alcohol and Sexual Health (DASH) survey completed in 2007 indicated that of the 270 respondents who reported, nearly half (47%) had drunk alcohol and nearly a fifth (19%) had taken drugs when they first had sex.

Young people who offend

National research suggests rates of youth offending are likely to be higher among populations of children in need, and for those from families where the parents are very young or where the family is very large, where there is curtailment of education, high rates of poverty, dependency on social security, lack of social support, repeated separation or high levels of family discord.²⁰

Estimates using the Offending and Criminal Justice Survey (OCJS) methodology indicate that 5% of 10 -16-year-olds and 17% of 17-18-year-olds are arrested at some stage (DAAT²¹, 2009). In 2008/9 543 young people were convicted of an offence in Brighton & Hove, 305 of whom went to court and 25 received custodial sentences. Only 51% of young offenders had secured suitable education, training or employment at the end of their order in 2008/9 but 94% were in suitable accommodation. 27% of young offenders re-offended within 12 months in 2008, a decrease from 2005 when the rate was 38%. The police initiative, Operation Park, showed that between August and December 2008, 156 young people were stopped for anti-social behaviour and 140 of these had alcohol seized or were under the influence of alcohol (DAAT, 2009).

¹⁹ Teenage Pregnancy: Accelerating the Strategy to 2010, DfES, 2006

²⁰ Understanding and Challenging Practice (2003) at rip.org.uk

²¹ Young People's Specialist Substance Misuse Treatment Needs Assessment (2009)

Developing the Plan – views of stakeholders and partners:

The views of service users, stakeholders and partners are fundamental to this document. By the end of 2008 the CYPT had held a series of participative events to look at what had been achieved through the first CYPP and to identify the challenges and priorities for the next three years. In this section we summarise the feedback from those events.

Children and Young People:

Following our commitment in the CYPP 2006 to increase opportunities for children and young people to develop positive relationships, play an active part in decisions that affect their lives and participate in their communities, we have supported young people to play an active role in reviewing services, developing pledges and identifying the issues that are important to them. There are four key groups that provide a route for young people to engage with the CYPT.

The Brighton & Hove Youth Council – a broadly based group of young people, representing schools, including special schools and community groups, including those representing minority interests. Over 6,000 young people

across all schools in the city are involved in nominating representatives to the Youth Council. Young people from vulnerable groups have special nomination rights and the council has become increasingly active in highlighting issues important to young people.

Listen Up Care Council Steering Group consisting of young people in care (mainly under the age of 16)

The 16+ Advisory Board – a group of young people who have left care, or who are soon to leave care (aged 16-21)

The Aiming High Advisory Group – a recently formed group of young people with disabilities who will be advising the Children's Disability Partnership Board.

Although the Youth Council was in the middle of its own elections at the time, views were collected at a Hear by Rights day, a Question Time event with local politicians and civic leaders, and an event when young people in care met the Director of Children's Services. Children under the age of 13 were also given the opportunity to express their views as part of the Parent's Forum FunPlex Day.

What Young People liked:

- Leisure facilities
- Sexual health clinics
- Travel links
- Parents
- The Youth Offending Team
- Graffiti Arts Activities and Festivals
- School Councils and Youth Service
- City's shopping and nightlife
- Jubilee Library
- Colleges
- Arts and culture – museum and art galleries

What young people want to see change over the next three years

We want:

- To live in safer places and want better housing for young people especially those looked after.
- Services to listen to us more and to respond when we make suggestions or raise concerns.
- Better support when we have mental health issues and access to services that are focused on young people.
- More work done around homophobic bullying in schools and in communities.
- Schools to provide spaces for us to have honest conversations about relationships and sexual health.
- More activities in schools, a wider range that are open to all young people not just the 'smart' ones.
- To be able to do more vocational jobs and have access to work placements and opportunities to learn about the world of work during the summer.
- The CYPT to work with young people to promote more positive images of young people.
- More information and publicity about services and events.
- More work to divert young people from crime.

In addition to the consultation events this plan has also been shaped by the views of children and young people collected through the national Tellus 3 survey and the CYPT's local Safe at School survey:

Following on from consultation on the CYPP the newly elected Youth Council, as part of the broader UK Youth Parliament campaign, identified their local campaign issues for the next two years:

- To lobby for a 3-in-1 discount card for local shops, leisure/entertainment and to use on public transport and in public libraries.
- To hold a careers information fair for young people to meet local employers and training specialists.
- To provide safer and cleaner public spaces or areas that young people use.
- To create more places for young people to go.
- To raise awareness on homelessness or housing services.
- To spread awareness of different disabilities and illnesses.
- To raise awareness of issues facing young carers.
- To highlight diversity among young people especially in the area of culture and religion.

For more information on the Youth Council campaign please visit www.bhyap.org.uk.

Parents and Carers:

The Brighton & Hove Parents Forum was set up in 2005 and describes itself as a pro-active, independent body that is recognised and valued by the parents in the city for representing their views, at the highest level, and ensuring that they receive support in their role as parents.

The Forum organised a free family fun day during the 2008 autumn half term at a popular local indoor playground, the FunPlex in Bevendean, to enable parents and carers, and younger children, to express their views and opinions as part of developing this plan.

355 parents and 658 children attended the event. Over 58 parents took part in the consultation on the day (nearly 20% of entrants). The majority of parents in the consultation were mothers, although about 10% were fathers. Nearly half of the parents that took part were single parents and over 10% of the parents came from ethnic backgrounds that were not white/British.

The top five issues identified by parents were:

- Childcare - parents found information on where to find care for their children "good overall." Some parents were concerned that there were not enough affordable, flexible childcare options in the city and that the price was often too high (this should be compared to the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment which included a questionnaire, returned by 1,154 parents about childcare in the city. 75% of parents using childcare stated it was either very or fairly easy to find but

childcare for children under 5 is expensive compared to regional and national average figures).

- Activities for children - parents welcomed the range of activities available in the city but raised concerns about the absence of affordable activities in some local areas. Bus fares were considered too expensive for some families and this limited the access poorer families had to the range of activities on offer. There was a call for a wider range of sports and hobbies to be made available for children and young people across the city.
- The parks, seafront and various open spaces in the city - most people consider themselves lucky to be in Brighton & Hove because of the number of parks, the seafront and the countryside practically right outside their front doors. Some parents raised issues about the state of some of the parks and concerns about safety.
- Front line help and advice (for example health visitors, midwives and school nurses) – some areas were considered to have better provision than others and a lack of consistency was mentioned. Some parents still felt information about activities and health advice could be improved.
- People and diversity – parents viewed Brighton & Hove as a tolerant and friendly place to raise their families.

For more information on how parents are engaging with the CYPT please see www.bhparentsforum.org.

Schools:

Brighton & Hove's schools are at the heart of the CYPT Partnership. Our schools are central to the delivery of the Every Child Matters agenda. Head teachers and senior leaders from our schools work in partnership with a range of multi-agency staff from the partnership to deliver children's services in school, beyond the school day and across the community. Schools work successfully in cluster partnerships providing support for children and families using delegated resources based on need. There are well established arrangements in place to ensure effective communication and joint planning with individual and groups of schools and between schools and the CYPT including:

- Schools Forum
- Extended Schools Partnership
- Head Teachers phase groups
- Head Teachers steering group
- Cluster steering groups
- Regular Head Teachers' business meetings and conferences

During the Autumn Term 2008 one of the regular Head Teachers' Conferences focused on the CYPP and identified the contribution schools can make:

- promoting healthy lifestyles – diet, exercise and support to families (especially where child poverty is an issue).

- improving the integrated support that vulnerable children receive so that they can remain in mainstream education for as long as possible including young people who are vulnerable or at risk of marginalization.
 - supporting the development of safer communities, including anti-bullying initiatives, safeguarding children and protecting those at risk of harm so that the right balance is achieved between keeping children and young people safe and allowing them the freedom they need.
 - to be at the heart of a child-care system that responds early to a child or young person's additional needs, where necessary working with parents to complete a common assessment by acting as the lead professional.
 - working with other professionals in the CYPT so that pupils and families can access enhanced or specialist services in a timely way and supporting extended families caring for children who are unable to live with their birth families.
 - provide strong leadership for education at the centre of the CYPT's governance arrangements – ensuring the right balance between achievement and enjoyment and demonstrating success with the right balance of quantitative and qualitative data.
 - improve outcomes, tackling unde-achievement and 'narrowing the gap', by strengthening successful partnerships between schools and the joint working between education, health and social care professionals.
 - promote inclusion by leading the CYPT's behaviour and attendance strategies and through mainstream provision for pupils with additional needs.
 - amplify the student/pupil voice – involving everyone from KSI onwards in their school and in the decisions that affect their lives.
 - listen to, and advocate on the behalf of, parents and carers.
 - promote equalities and challenge expectations of pupils, parents and staff.
 - develop awareness of citizenship and employment throughout all schools.
 - promote Young Enterprise Schemes and improve links to local businesses.
- Overall Head Teachers were keen to see schools play a full role in the CYPT partnership including:
- meaningful participation in the governance of the CYPT.
 - establishing a joined up approach to commissioning – so that schools, like the CYPT, successfully manage a dual provider and commissioner role.
 - consolidating pathways from universal services via the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) to (and from) targeted and specialist services.
 - streamlining the complex network of meetings and communication systems across the CYPT, the council and local health economy.



The Community and Voluntary Sector:

Local, regional and national third sector organisations play a key part in the development and delivery of services to children, young people and their families in Brighton & Hove. The Brighton & Hove Community and Voluntary Sector Forum hosts the Children and Young People's Network which gives member organisations an opportunity to share information and good practice. The network is also a key point of contact for partnership working with the CYPT including regular meetings with the Director of Children's Services and other senior managers.

In November 2008 the Forum was commissioned by the CYPT to provide an independent report highlighting the sector's priorities for the CYPP. The report reflects the collective viewpoint of over 30 staff/volunteers from 5 organisations/projects. Information was drawn from completed questionnaires, telephone interviews and 2 network meetings held in September and November 2008. The full position statement is available at www.cvsectorforum.org.uk.

Key messages include

Services for children, young people and families

Prevention and early intervention.

Parent/carer and family support.

Preventative youth work for more marginalized and vulnerable young people.

Intensive and specialist support for disabled children and young people and therapeutic services for children and young people with mental health issues.

The Compass database.

More play provision in disadvantaged areas of the city ensuring access for disabled children and young people.

More services for LGBT young people.

Engagement and Communication

More clarity around the role of the CYPT and the partnership and the place of the Voluntary and Community Sector in relation to it.

Establish an agreed framework for communication, consultation and engagement with the Voluntary and Community Sector to eliminate poor consultation and minimise disengagement.

Develop existing good practice in strengthening relationships between schools and Voluntary and Community Sector projects, particularly in identifying and supporting vulnerable children and young people.

Improve Voluntary and Community Sector access to CYPT information and communication.

Partnership Working	The CYPT to facilitate more effective joined up working and a proactive approach to building understanding between the CYPT, the statutory and third sectors.
	The CYPT to work with the voluntary sector to develop clear systems and protocols and processes to facilitate joint working and robust involvement.
Commissioning	The CYPT to develop a sustainable commissioning framework, defining the sector's role in service design and delivery.
	THE CYPT to support the council's discretionary grants and the small grants programs to smaller community-based organisations .
	The CYPT to introduce 3-year Service Level Agreements with full cost recovery.
Monitoring and Evaluation	The CYPT to develop a monitoring and evaluation system which acknowledges 'soft outcomes' to evaluate preventative work.
	The CYPT to develop integrated monitoring and evaluation systems which incorporate multiple impacts and move away from a "tick box" approach with a focus on short-term targets.

CYPT Staff

In November 2008 the Director of Children's Services initiated what will become an annual conference for staff employed in children's services. Four half-day workshops gave all staff employed by the CYPT an opportunity to hear the Director describe her vision for the future and to participate directly in evaluating progress since November 2006 and identifying key priorities for this CYPP. A full report is available. In summary the messages were:

Being Healthy	Schools seen as critical to healthy lifestyles, combating obesity and improving the choices young people were making about sexual health, drugs and alcohol.
	Teenage pregnancy seen as a real issue for all. Major emphasis on the need to take a holistic view in tackling issues leading to early pregnancy including family, community, culture; advice on sex/ relationships/contraception; alongside work on aspiration and self-esteem. Our approach must link to community issues, building social capital and addressing cultural issues such as inter-generational cycles of low aspiration.
Be Safe	Safeguarding and child protection recognised as everybody's business including the community. Important that everyone is also engaged in early intervention/prevention, targeted support.
	Importance of increased focus on families facing deprivation, poverty, depression and isolation.
	Triple P parenting programmes seen as a real tool for supporting parents.
	Importance of supervision and support, especially for those taking the role of lead professional.

In addition the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee formed a sub group to discuss an early draft of the CYPP and their feedback helped to shape the final plan.

Enjoy and achieve	<p>Schools are at the heart of CYPT and community engagement;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An alliance to get the right balance between attainment, enjoyment and creativity. - A reciprocal and creative partnership including a shared commitment to partnership with parents. - A critical friendship including a willingness to undertake and accept assessments by other professionals in the CYPT. <p>Importance of a whole city partnership and enhanced parental involvement in schools.</p>
Positive Contribution	<p>Validation of current interventions, consolidate and build on what is working;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embed participation in all parts of the CYPT ensuring there are mechanisms for gathering and disseminating young people's views. - Parents need to know how important they are in helping their children to make a positive contribution.
Achieve Economic wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of working with employers and Connexions services to tackle unemployment among young people. - Reiterated key roles of secondary schools and Connexions services for young people to achieve economic wellbeing.

In addition the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee formed a sub group to discuss an early draft of the CYPP and their feedback helped to shape the final plan.

Report Cards: Making Brighton & Hove the best place for children to grow up – How are we doing so far?

In this section we adapted the outcomes based accountability methodology, which the CYPT has been using successfully for the past two years, to review and improve services, to create a series of separate 'report cards' for each of the 5 Every Child Matters Outcomes:

Be Healthy

In April 2006 we said we would

- Improve the physical health and mental health and emotional well-being of children and young people.
- Promote healthy lifestyles, providing information and support about sexual health and alcohol and substance misuse.

What did we do?

We created a network of children's centres²² for under 5s and their families, including purpose-built centres, services through GPs and community halls and outreach to the home. All under 5s in the city received their developmental assessments at the recommended key milestones. Our health-led integrated model involving health visitors and midwives at children's centres was recently rated outstanding.

We provided targeted support to around 3,750 under 5s per year through our Child Health Promotion Programme²³, including speech and language therapy, breastfeeding support, advice on immunisation, diet and exercise, smoking cessation and health and safety.

All of our maintained schools achieved Healthy Schools²⁴ status by 2008, ensuring that all our schools are successfully promoting the link between good health, behaviour and achievement.

²² www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1138503

²³ www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalasset/dh_083538.pdf

²⁴ www.healthyschools.gov.uk

The delivery of the National Child Measurement Programme²⁵ (to track obesity rates in children at ages 4-5 and 10-11). Validated figures for the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) for 2008/09 academic year will be published in December 2009, however provisional local figures show that 89.5% of year 6 pupils were measured as part of the programme with 16.4% (95% confidence interval 14.8%-18.0%) of year 6 pupils at risk of obesity. The figure is lower than in the 2007/08 academic year (17.7%), but there has been no significant change in prevalence because of the wide confidence intervals.

Through the implementation of the Healthy Weight Action Plan for children and young people we are delivering a combination of diet, nutrition and physical activity initiatives in a range of settings. These include community dieticians delivering food growing, cooking, dietary advice, play and physical activity opportunities for children aged 2-11 in areas of health inequalities, free swimming for under 16s, 20 food outlets including nurseries and schools' breakfast clubs gaining the Healthy Choice Award.

Services for children with disabilities are now delivered jointly through the new integrated children's disability service located at Seaside View²⁶, again considered a major strength in a recent assessment by Ofsted inspectors.

During 2009 in particular there has been increased attention on services for children and young people with disabilities and complex health needs both nationally and locally. Both the city council and NHS Brighton and Hove have shown their commitment and support for disabled children and their families by signing up to the Every Disabled Child Matters Charter.

In 2007/08 the National Chlamydia Screening Programme²⁷ introduced a target of 15% of 15 - 24-year-olds to accept screening for Chlamydia infection. In Brighton & Hove 10% of these young people were screened, 7% of whom tested positive. In 2008/09 the target increased to 17%. Brighton & Hove exceeded the target with 19% of young people accepting screening, although the positivity rate decreased slightly to 5%, suggesting that our targeting of those most at risk needs to be improved. Brighton & Hove ranked 37th nationally in terms of percentage of 15 - 24-year-olds screened and was the only PCT in the South East Coast Strategic Health Authority Area (NHS South East Coast) to achieve the screening target.

Our comprehensive Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service²⁸ was recently assessed as a major strength, ensuring prompt response times, targeted support in schools, and support for looked after children and children with learning difficulties or disabilities.

We have produced a Joint Public Health and CYPT Action Plan to address recommendations in the Joint Strategic Needs Analysis of children's health set out in the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 'Brighten Up: Growing Up in Brighton and Hove'. The plan is one of several initiatives demonstrating our commitment to providing High Quality Care for All²⁹.

In September 2008, also in response to the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee (CYPOSC) established an ad-hoc panel to determine what steps the council could take to reduce levels of alcohol-related harm to children in the city. The Committee's report, Reducing Alcohol Related Harm to Children and Young People, was presented to the CYPT Board and to the Brighton and Hove Alcohol Strategy Group led by NHS Brighton and Hove.

²⁵ www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publichealth/Healthimprovement/Healthyliving/DH_100123

²⁶ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1164450

²⁷ www.chlamydia-screening.nhs.uk/ps/index.html

²⁸ www.sussexpartnership.nhs.uk/services-and-information/our-services/east-sussex/child--adolescent-mental-health/east-sussex-camhs/

²⁹ www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_085825

What about the outcomes?

Outcomes that have improved

In 2008/09 the city's data coverage for breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks was 96.1% exceeding the national target of 85%. And breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks, although not an indicator for performance in 08/09, was 66.9% making Brighton & Hove's breastfeeding rates in the top ten percent of those PCTs who achieved the coverage target (8th out of 95).

In our Health Related Behaviour Survey (2007) school pupils reported eating a much healthier diet than they had in 2004.

The percentage of 5–16-year-olds who spent at least 2 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport increased from 52% in 2005/6 to 74% in 2008/9.

A nationally organised survey of 300 parents of disabled children in Brighton & Hove found a satisfaction rating of 60 out of 100 compared to an average of 59 across the 30 authorities surveyed. The full report is available here.³⁰

The effectiveness of our child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services has been self-assessed at the highest rating, and this is supported by Ofsted findings. This includes comprehensive services to children with learning disabilities, 16 and 17 year olds, 24 hour cover for urgent needs and a full range of early intervention services, delivered in both universal settings and through targeted services.

³⁰ www.dcsf.gov.uk/everychildmatters/_download/?id=6451

Outcomes that remain a challenge

This rate is also below the national average, which is 18.3% (2008 data). The provisional local figures show that 89.5% of year 6 pupils were measured as part of the programme with 16.4% (95% confidence interval 14.8%-18.0%) of year 6 pupils at risk of obesity. The figure is lower than in the 2007/08 academic year (17.7%), but there has been no significant change in prevalence because of the wide confidence intervals.

Uptake of school lunches in primary schools is in line with benchmark authorities at 34% but below the national average of 43%. At secondary school we are doing less well, with 20% take up compared to 28% amongst benchmark authorities and 36% nationally.

In a recent pupil survey, 61% reported having good relationships and said they were able to talk to their friends, parents or other adults about their worries. This was slightly lower than regional and national results.

The same survey found the percentage of young people reporting either frequent misuse of drugs/ volatile substances or alcohol was 13.7%, significantly higher than regional and national figures (10.1% and 10.9% respectively).

The rate of 15 to 24-year-olds testing positive for Chlamydia fell from 7% in 2007/8 to 5% in 2008/9. Expected rates are 9-10% and our results indicate that better targeting of those most at risk is needed.

Stay Safe

In April 2006 we said we would:

- Provide an effective child protection service and improve safety in the home and the wider community.
- Protect children and young people from bullying, harassment and anti-social behaviour.
- Support parents to look after their children, especially the most vulnerable children and families.

What did we do?

We have continued to ensure that 100% of child protection cases were reviewed on time in 2008/9. 92% of looked after children reviews were completed on time against a benchmark of 84% in similar authorities and all of our looked after children adopted during 2008/9 were placed for adoption within 12 months of the agency decision. However we have seen other indicators deteriorating, such as the percentage of initial assessments and the percentage of core assessments completed on time.

We have put in place policies and procedures, and a multi-agency training programme to introduce the Common Assessment Framework³¹, which aims to identify, at the earliest opportunity, a child or young person's additional needs which are not being met by the universal services they are receiving. We have implemented new performance management arrangements to assist with tracking implementation across our services.

The CYPT launched a major new Parenting Support Strategy³² in 2008 and more than 200 people, including 35 parents, attended training courses to deliver Triple P, a system to help parents solve current parenting problems and prevent future ones. A total of 544 parents received a Triple P parenting intervention in 2008-9, double the number targeted.

The Domestic Abuse Strategy 2008-11³² (available on this web page³³) identifies a series of outcomes which continue to be developed. With increased funding from the city council, Rise (formerly Women's Refuge Project) has extended their preventative work to children's centres, primary and secondary schools and are piloting work with youth centres. The ground breaking Break4Change programme for young people who are being abusive or violent to their parents or family in initial evaluation shows significant changes in young people's behaviour and improved outcomes for parents and carers. The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) has also contributed to reduce the risk of serious harm or homicide for victims of domestic abuse and has enabled a more co-ordinated response across all agencies to increase the safety, health and well-being of all victims – adults and children.

Our Safe at School Survey of around 10,000 pupils in the city shows that schools are helping children stay safe with two thirds of secondary pupils agreeing that "my school is good at dealing with bullying" in 2008 compared to 55% in 2006 and 86% of primary pupils in 2008 saying the same. Our Healthy Schools team has worked effectively with schools to address bullying which has improved.

The Child Pedestrian Training Scheme³⁵ from the Road Safety Team at the city council has been hugely popular with schools, improving children's observation and awareness skills and providing them with road safety skills in preparation for independent travel. Child pedestrian casualties are the most significant cause of death and injury on the roads according to national research.

What about the outcomes?

Outcomes that have improved

Long-term stability of placements for looked after children have improved. 65% of those who have been looked after for 2 ½ years or more have lived in the same placement for at least two years or have been adopted.

88% of our looked after children were in foster placements or placed for adoption in 2007/8, an improvement from 80% in 2004/5 and higher than benchmark authorities (84%) and the England average (82%).

452 parents (83%) made improvements as a result of completing a Triple P parenting intervention, meeting the challenging target of 82% for the year. Parental satisfaction with the service is high.

Rates of bullying have decreased in schools with 22% of primary pupils reporting they were bullied in 2008 compared to 33% in 2005 and 22% of secondary pupils reporting they were bullied in 2008 compared to 26% in 2005.

There has been a steady decline in the number of crimes against under-18s since 2005/06. This decrease has largely been seen in violence against the person offences. There has been a larger decline in crimes committed against males aged 10-13, than in males aged 14+.

The number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents reduced from 22 in 1998 to 12 in 2007.

³² www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1197274

³³ Within the Community Safety, Crime Reduction and Drugs Strategy 2008-11 here www.safeinthecity.info/files/Community%20Safety%20Strategy%202008-11.pdf

³⁴ www.safeinthecity.info/?q=priorities/domestic_

³⁵ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1112044

Outcomes that remain a challenge

The percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment is lower at 43% (2008/9) than national and benchmark data, both at 63% (2007/8 data).

Although Ofsted ratings indicate we are doing well in child protection with fewer children on a child protection plan for more than two years (3.8% compared to 5.3% nationally) we are also seeing a rise in re-registrations and are currently analysing the relationship between the two indicators.

The percentage of children becoming the subject of child protection plans for a second or subsequent time is 17.9% (2008/9), rising from 9% in 2005/6 and significantly higher than national (13.3%) and benchmark authorities (13.1%), although it should be noted that the comparator data is from 2007/8.

There has been a year-on-year increase in police recorded domestic violence incidents where children were seen at the visit. In 2007/8 there were 801 incidents recorded compared to 603 in 2005/6. The increase is thought possibly due to improvements in reporting and recording these events, but this remains concerning.

Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people rose from 78 per 10,000 in 2005/6 to 147 per 10,000 in 2008/9 which is in line with the most recent national data available, also 147 per 10,000 (2006/7). National data analysis indicates that 17% of these cases are 'deliberate' (self-harm plus assault) and more analysis will be undertaken locally to understand the specific issues for Brighton & Hove.

Enjoy and Achieve

In April 2006 we said we would:

- Raise the quality of early years provision and improve standards and achievement across all key stages.
- Support children and young people to attend school and enjoy an education that is appropriate to their needs and aspirations.
- Provide extended school support including out of hours learning and recreational activity.

What did we do?

We created a network of children's centres³⁶ for under 5s and their families, including purpose built centres, services through GPs and community halls and outreach to the home.

We ensured that our early years childcare³⁷ settings are of a high standard. 84% have good or outstanding nursery education compared to 67% for England as a whole. Ofsted inspection reports for individual settings can be accessed at ofsted.gov.uk/oxcare_providers/list³⁸. A rigorous quality improvement scheme is in place with targeted support for settings that need extra help to improve. We place an emphasis on high quality, professional staff and have a comprehensive training programme.

In line with the CYPT's statutory duties a Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) was completed in 2008 and updated in 2009. The purpose of the CSA is to ensure that there is sufficient childcare – as far as is reasonably practicable – in Brighton & Hove for parents to work or train, including sufficient childcare for disabled children. The CSA has been used to inform the childcare strategy for the city including both early years and childcare as part of the extended services offered by schools.

³⁶ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1138503

³⁷ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1157445

³⁸ www.ofsted.gov.uk/oxcare_providers/list

Of the 54 primary schools inspected since 2005, 74% are rated 'outstanding' or 'good', well above the average for both benchmark authorities and nationally.

The picture is mixed across our 9 secondary schools with 1 rated outstanding, 3 good, 4 satisfactory and 1 inadequate. 4 out of 9 secondary schools are judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour, below comparator and national averages. Two of our three National Challenge³⁹ schools are making good progress, with one about to become an academy, and the other two with clear and deliverable improvement plans.

4 out of our 6 special schools have been rated outstanding or good. The Ethnic Minority Achievement Service⁴⁰ (EMAS) ranked highly among both primary and secondary schools in an Audit Commission survey (2008) and our Music Service⁴¹ is rated 'outstanding'.

As part of our School Improvement Strategy (2008-13) we have introduced School Improvement Partners (SIP) who provide support and challenge to school leaders in evaluating school performance, identifying priorities for improvement and planning effective change. The SIP programme has been externally judged as good with an outstanding target-setting process in primary schools.

We supported the development of specialist schools across the city so that 7 out of 9 mainstream secondary schools have one or more specialisms. The Falmer Academy will open in 2010 with the specialisms of entrepreneurship and sport.

We successfully delivered a range of projects and programmes including well regarded and innovative curriculum programmes, a Reading Strategy, the Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) programme and one-to-one tuition. We have also conducted research on gifted and talented pupils, girls and mathematics and boys and writing. We have supported the development of the Key Stage 4 Engagement Programme, Level 1 programmes at City College and continue to support the diploma programme for 2013.

We were successful in tackling attendance through improved monitoring and the development of effective early intervention programmes. The Just 54 project set all secondary school pupils the challenge of attending school every day for the 54 days covering the second half of the spring term and the first half of the summer term. The project follows on from the success of the Just 24 project in 2007/08. We have raised the profile of the importance of regular school attendance within the community by issuing press releases, undertaking regular truancy patrols around the city and by putting information about school attendance on the council website.

Exclusions have also improved markedly and we continue to work on developing earlier intervention through Vulnerable Students Registers which help identify those most at risk. There are now 90 Learning Mentors in schools across the city who work to ensure individual pupils engage with school and develop skills for lifelong learning. The National Programme for Specialist Leaders in Behaviour and Attendance is now established in Brighton & Hove with the first cohort having completed the course successfully and two further courses having started.

60 of the total 71 Brighton & Hove schools will have achieved the Extended Services Core Offer by September 2009. We are confident that the remaining 11 schools will achieve the Core Offer before the deadline of September 2010. We are working closely with those schools as well as continuing to support the 60 in maintaining and improving Core Offer Services.

All schools are engaged in active cluster partnerships, working collaboratively to support children and parents in their local community. 85% of the city's schools now provide access to extended services, such as study support, childcare, parenting and family support and community use of facilities. All schools in the city are delivering the parent support aspect of the core offer, providing information and advice and access to a rolling programme of Triple P groups and seminars delivered through the clusters. In addition, schools are working together to promote inclusion and reduce exclusions through cluster based projects, contributing to the considerable reduction in school exclusions detailed on the following pages.

³⁹ Where fewer than 30 per cent of pupils gain five or more GCSEs at A* to C, including both English and Mathematics for more info see www.dcsf.gov.uk/nationalchallenge/

⁴⁰ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1000630

⁴¹ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c279

What about the outcomes?

Outcomes that have improved

We have seen year-on-year improvement in pupils achieving a good⁴² score at the **Foundation Stage** at age 5. Results improved from 45% to 55% between 2005 and 2009 (provisional data) and we have also seen the lowest achievers improve, with the **gap** between their results and the rest narrowing to 32.5%, down from 34.4% in 2005.

At **Key Stage 1**, pupil attainment at level 2+ in reading has increased from 83.2% in 2004/5 to 83.8% in 2008/9, where national results have remained static.

Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at **Key Stage 2** is good, rising from 67% in 2005 to 74% in 2008, above the national average (72%) and well above benchmark authorities (69%). In 2007 there were 10 schools where fewer than 55% of pupils achieved level 4 in both English and Maths and this reduced to 3 schools in 2008.

The gap in achievement at **Key Stage 2** between pupils with **special educational needs** and the rest is 48% which is better than national and benchmark averages.

The gap in achievement at **Key Stage 2** between those receiving free school meals and the rest has narrowed from 30.2% in 2004/5 to 23.6% in 2007/8 and is now below national and benchmark averages.

56% of **looked after children** achieved level 4 at **Key Stage 2** in English in 2008 compared to 33% in 2005. 44% achieved the required level in Maths in 2008, up from 29%.

60% of pupils with **English as their second language** supported by the EMAS service achieved level 4 English at **Key Stage 2** in 2007/8.

12 out of 33 pupils with **English as their second language** (36%) achieved 5 A*-C grades and all pupils got at least one **GCSE A*-C** in 2007/8⁴⁸, an increase on the previous year.

⁴² Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy) at the Foundation Stage at age 5

⁴³ This is data from 2007/8 academic year as reported in the EMAS annual report www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/downloads/bhcc/final_SEAL_Annual_Report07-08.doc

In **primary schools**, overall absence dropped from 6.1% in 2005/6 to 5.3% in 2007/8 which compares well with most benchmark authorities.

In **secondary schools**, overall **absence** has dropped year-on-year from 9% of half days missed in 2005/6 to 7.6% in 2007/8, just below the England average. There has been a very significant drop in persistent absentee rates (missing more than a fifth of the school year) from 8.3% of the pupil population in 2006/7 to 6% in 2007/8. This reduction of 2.3% is higher than the national average reduction of 1.1% and in the south east 0.8%.

Fixed period exclusions fell from 2,419 in 2006/07 to 2,068 in 2008/09. Analysis of national comparator data will be undertaken when available to look at any variations in performance across the school phases

Permanent exclusions across the system are lower, dropping from 42 in 2005/6 to just 9 in the 2007/8 school year, a rate of 0.03%, putting Brighton & Hove in the top ten authorities in the country and second in the south east region. There has been a further significant reduction in 2008/09 to just 3.

Persistent absence rates at secondary school have fallen from 8.3% in 2006-7 to 5.7% in 2008-9.

Outcomes that remain a challenge

At **Key Stage 1**, pupil attainment at level 2+ in writing has been level with 81.1% in 2004/5 and 80.8% in 2008/9, and level 2+ in maths decreased from 92.1% in 2004/5 to 90.6% in 2008/9, although both of these are in line with the national trend and above 2008 national data.

Although achievement in the core subjects at **Key Stage 3** has improved over the last three years outcomes are still below the national average. There has been a substantial rise in the percentage achieving level 5+ in English (73%, in line with the national average). 65% achieved level 5+ in both English and Maths in 2007/8, a strong improvement on the previous year (59%).

59.5% of pupils achieved 5 or more A*-C grades at **GCSE**, up from 54.7% in 2005/6 but well below the national average (64.8%).

44.5% of pupils achieved 5 or more A*-C grades at **GCSE** or equivalent including English and in Maths in 2007/8, up from 41.8% in 2005/6 but below the national average (47.6%). 40.6% achieved 2 or more science GCSEs A*-C, up from 35.9% in 2005/6.

The gap in achievement of 5 A*-C at **GCSE** including English and Maths between pupils with special educational needs and the rest widened to 46.7% in 2007/8 (from 43.4% the previous year) which is above the national average but in line with benchmark authorities.

The gap in achievement of 5 A*-C at **GCSE** including English and Maths between those receiving free school meals and the rest increased from 26.7% in 2006/7 to 30.4% in 2007/8 and is now above the national average but in line with benchmark authorities.

Very **few looked after children** achieve 5 good **GCSEs** and this is the case across the country. The number of pupils taking GCSEs each year is too small to determine trends over time, but in 2008 29 out of 44 (68%) got at least one GCSE.



Make a Positive Contribution

In April 2006 we said we would:

- Increase opportunities for children and young people to develop positive relationships, play an active part in decisions that affect their lives and participate in their communities.
- Provide the information parents need to make positive choices for their children and families.
- Promote positive behaviour and reduce anti-social behaviour and reduce youth offending.

What did we do?

In March 09 we supported a group of children in care to launch the Listen Up Care Council (LUCC). LUCC enables children and young people in the care of Brighton & Hove City Council to put their experiences of the care system directly to those responsible for corporate parenting. One of its first achievements was to help with the development of a Pledge that the city council is making to its children in care.

We launched the 16 + Advisory Group so that young people in care and leaving care can work with staff to develop service standards and give feedback on their experiences. Young people from this group helped to train staff as Care Matters was launched. They have also provided advice to council staff on a range of issues, including the wording and design of leaflets for young people.

We supported 87 % of children in care, including those with disabilities and communication difficulties to play an active part in their review.

We supported young people from the Youth Council to take an active part in the CYPT Board and in the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and to provide their views to at least 15 internal and public consultations in the past year.

In partnership with West Sussex County Council, we have trained a group of young people with care experience to visit residential establishments and consult young residents about their views of the homes they live in.

Through the AHA! (Aiming High Advisory) Group, we have supported young people with disabilities to formulate and convey their views about both universal and specialist services to the Brighton & Hove Children's Disability Partnership Board.

We supported 75 young people to express their views and to make complaints and representations via the Advocacy Service, of whom 24 were young people with disabilities.

We have supported young people to give their views to senior officers and elected members of the council through one-off events such as the Hear By Right Consultation Day held in July 2008, and through annual events such as Question Time, held in the autumn of each year.

We have supported young people to give their views to national decision-makers through participation in UK Youth Parliament activities, and other opportunities. This has enabled Brighton & Hove young people to speak both in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords, and directly to the Prime Minister.

We were successful in a bid to develop a V Talent project for young people from disadvantaged backgrounds aged 16 and over and to date have provided 7 young people with volunteering opportunities within the CYPT, providing placements in Under 5's services, schools, youth centres and the Youth Advocacy and Participation team. V-Talent, managed by Creating Futures, provides over 2000 volunteering opportunities for young people in the city aged 16-25 each year.

The Duke of Edinburgh Awards Scheme engages with over 700 young people aged 14-25 per year and all have to provide volunteering or community service.

The Youth Council now has approximately 40 active members who are aged 11-19 and elected for one year to give young people more influence with local politicians and councilors. Other Youth Advocacy & Participation projects that may be of interest can be found at www.bhyap.org.uk/ypgroups.htm

The Children's Information Service has expanded into the Family Information Service to provide a wider range of information for families including childcare and promoting the Working Tax Credit. The service was awarded the Charter Mark for good customer service in 2007 and has had this renewed each year. Their online directory is available at www.familyinfobrighton.org.uk/

Amaze (a local charity) is commissioned by the CYPT to manage the city's register of disabled children (a requirement of the Children's Act 1989) and to run an advice helpline for parents of disabled children and those with special needs. The register is called the Compass, and it has detailed records of about 1,500 disabled children and children with special needs. Of these, 1,266 records have been updated in the last 2 years. Amaze produces a number of excellent publications and runs training and support sessions for local families.

The CYPT supports a Parent Carer Council for parents of disabled children and those with special needs and significant health problems. This group provides support and information to parents and also provides consultation and feedback to the CYPT on service delivery.

The CYPT supports the Brighton & Hove Parents' Forum's www.bhparentsforum.org to ensure that parents' voices are represented when issues that matter to them are being raised at the decision making level of the Children & Young People's CYPT. It has two places for nominated parents to sit on the Children and Young People's CYPT Board. The Parents' Forum has a core strategic group of volunteer parents that run the organisation and they have used various methods to communicate with families in the city. The Parents' Forum has also worked with the Parenting Team on ensuring effective involvement of families in the creation and implementation of the Parenting Strategy and on the city's first fathers and their families event.

What about the outcomes?

Outcomes that have improved

The number of first time entrants into the youth justice system increased through to 2007/8 but 2008/9 data showed a 17% reduction, down to 2,430.

There were 4,938 police recorded incidents of 'youth disorder' in 2006/7 and 3815 in 2008/9. This downward trend appears to be reflected in youth crime data generally although there are many factors affecting this data and the indicative trend is not sufficiently secure.

Re-offending rates have improved since 2005. The latest data shows that the percentage re-offending within 12 months was 38% in 2005, dropping to 27% in 2008.

In the year to April 2009, we offered 56 young people who had offended the chance to undertake a paid work placement with a local employer and to experience the world of work and improve their job readiness, via the Young Offenders' Employment Project.

Outcomes that remain a challenge

63% of pupils surveyed in 2008 reported that they had recently participated in a group-led activity outside of school (e.g. sports, arts or youth group). This was below the national and benchmark authority rates, both 69%.

In 2008/09, youth service contacted 11.93% of 13–19-year-olds (target = 25%). 9.32% young people participated (target = 15%). Out of those participated, 16.6% achieved recorded outcomes (target = 60%) and 10.51% achieved accredited outcomes (target = 30%).

The proportion of young offenders in suitable education, employment or training has declined to 52% from 72% in 2005/6 against a national rate of 69% and a benchmark authority rate of 63%.

90% of young offenders completed their intervention with the youth offending team in suitable accommodation. This is marginally lower than previous years and comparator results.

Achieve Economic Wellbeing

In April 2006 we said we would:

- Enable more young people to engage in further education, training or employment.
- Provide a wider range of housing options for young people and improve the transport for those travelling to educational establishments.
- Support sustainable communities to prevent children and young people living in poverty.

What did we do?

We provided an additional 200 learning opportunities per year, under the Key Stage 4 Engagement Programme⁴⁴ which provides level one accredited provision for those at risk of disengagement. City College Brighton & Hove increased the availability of vocational provision for 14–16-year-olds from 250 to 500 places each year. Additional in-year starts for young people aged 16 and over, including additional Entry to Employment (e2e) provision is now offered by the mainstream colleges, which has helped reduce the numbers of young people not engaged in education, employment or training. Ofsted inspectors have judged our collaborative working with partners, including employers as a major strength.

We developed Family Learning provision for young parents aged 16-19 started in 2007/8 with a focus upon numeracy, literacy and parenting, and has resulted in 45 young parents gaining nationally recognised qualifications.

A revised Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan (2009-11) focuses on giving young people alternative messages about their behaviour regarding sex and relationships and strengthening leadership across partner organisations. The plan builds on the targeted approach taken in the last few years which saw a reduction in teenage conception rates although below that seen regionally and nationally and well below that needed to meet the 2010 target.

⁴⁴ www.bhlp.org.uk/projects/key-stage-4-engagement-programme

Homelessness⁴⁵ amongst 16 & 17-year-olds has been significantly reduced as a result of new services targeting young people in crisis, providing support and crash pads. The council and Hove YMCA have been working together to provide a new Young Persons Respite Scheme that was launched in October 2008. The respite scheme allows young people to stay temporarily in a hostel for 3 weeks. During this time, a whole-families approach is taken to provide support and mediation to help repair the relationships between young people and their families.

The Supported Housing for Teenage Parents project is being developed in partnership between Housing Strategy, the CYPT and a voluntary sector provider. One of seven pilot projects in the country, the project will provide self-contained flats and an enhanced package of support for teenage parents. There will be key work support around parenting, engagement with specialist health visitors, entering into education, training or employment and moving on from the project into independent private rented accommodation.

The stock of childcare places has increased from 9,523 in 2006 to 9,613. Business support and funding has been given to sustain good quality childcare providers and provide new out-of-school places, child-minders and the Jump Start Nursery which is part of Moulsecoomb Children's Centre. All children's centres provide Jobcentre Plus information.

A range of worklessness activities have provided residents with support to access sustainable employment. These include Breakthrough, funded by Working Neighbourhood Funding that provides one-to-one support to gain confidence and find work. Community Development commissioning has been focused upon areas of deprivation, alongside Neighbourhood Learning in Deprived Communities (NLDC) funding that provides a range of non-accredited learning in the city's most deprived wards.

The Family Pathfinder project aims to change processes and ways of working across adult and children's services by working with families facing multiple disadvantage and risk, which could include a combination of a parent having mental health and/or substance misuse problems, parents without qualifications, a parent having a longstanding illness or disability, families in poverty, and poor housing, all of which have a negative impact on the children. The project has begun by working with families under the age of 25 in the east area of the city and will encourage professionals to 'Think Family' by creating a new care pathway, holistic family assessment, bringing together a team around the family (TAF) from all relevant staff disciplines and agencies.

⁴⁵ www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1157503

What about the outcomes?

Outcomes that have improved

10.7% of 16 to 18-year-olds were not in education, training or employment (NEET) in 2005 and by 2008 this figure had reduced to 7.8%.

The participation rate of 17-year-olds in education or training has increased year-on-year since 2006 and at 85% (2008) is much higher than benchmark authorities (78%) and the national average (77%).

76% achieved a level 2 qualification by the age of 19 in 2008, up from 68% in 2006 and significantly higher than the latest national and benchmark data.

52% of the city's 19-year-olds now achieve a level 3 qualification compared to 46% in 2006, much better than the national rate of 45% and benchmark authorities, also 45%.

25 out of 37 (67%) care leavers were in education, employment or training (2008/9) and 36 out of 37 were in suitable accommodation in April 2009, both improved since 2006.

Since the introduction of the Youth Homelessness Strategy in 2007 there has been a very significant reduction in homelessness amongst 16 & 17-year-olds as a result of new services targeting young people in crisis, providing support and crash pads. In 2005/6 there were 72 homeless young people and in 2008/9 the figure was down to 18.

Take-up of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit (working families on a low income) increased significantly, from 17% in 2004/5 to 22.4% in April 2008/9.

Outcomes that remain a challenge

The gap in outcomes at age 19 for those claiming free school meals at age 15 and the rest has widened since 2005. In 2008, 55% of children claiming free school meals achieved a Level 2 qualification at 19, compared to the city rate of 76%.

28% children claiming free school meals achieved Level 3 at 19 compared to 52% in the general population.

The under 18 conception rate fell by 10.1% between 1998 and 2007 in Brighton & Hove compared to 10.7% nationally and 13.3% in the region. The number of births to teenage women in the city was 85 in 2005 and 67 in 2007 (latest data), a 21% reduction.

Around 25% of teenage mothers are now engaged in education, employment or training. In March 2007 the figure was 15%, but the figure is still much too low. In May 2009, 35 out of 135 teenage mothers known to the Connexions service were in education, employment or training.

The proportion of children living in households dependent on workless benefits is 21%. The rate is double that in our most deprived wards.

Translation? Tick this box and take to any council office.

ترجمة؟ ضع علامة في المربع وخذها إلى مكتب البلدية. Arabic

অনুবাদ? বক্সে টিক চিহ্ন দিয়ে কাউন্সিল অফিসে নিয়ে যান। Bengali

需要翻譯? 請在這方格內加剔, 並送回任何市議會的辦事處。 Cantonese

ترجمه؟ لطفاً این مربع را علامتگذاری نموده و آن را به هر یک از دفاتر شهرداری ارائه نمایید. Farsi

Traduction? Veuillez cocher la case et apporter au council. French

需要翻译? 请在这方格内划勾, 并送回任何市议会的办事处。 Mandarin

Tłumaczenie? Zaznacz to okienko i zwróć do któregośkolwiek biura samorządu lokalnego (council office). Polish

Tradução? Coloque um visto na quadrícula e leve a uma qualquer repartição de poder local (council office). Portuguese

Tercümesi için kareyi işaretleyiniz ve bir semt belediye burosuna veriniz Turkish

other (please state)

This can also be made available in large print, Braille or on audio tape

**EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S
TRUST BOARD MEETING HELD ON 2 NOVEMBER 2009**

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S TRUST BOARD

5.00PM 2 NOVEMBER 2009

COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL

MINUTES

Present: Councillors: Brown (Chairman), Alford, Bennett and Fryer.

Brighton & Hove Primary Care Trust: Dr Louise Hulton

South Downs Health: Andy Painton

Non-Voting Co-optees:

David Standing, Community & Voluntary Sector Forum

Gail Gray, Community & Voluntary Sector Forum

Andrew Jeffrey, Parent Forum

Priya Rogers, Youth Council

Also in attendance:

Alan Bedford, Independent Chair of LSCB

Apologies:

Councillor Pat Hawkes MBE

Mo Marsh, South Downs Health

Eleanor Davies (CYPT), Parent Forum

Graham Bartlett, Sussex Police Authority

Rose Suman, Youth Council

32. BRIGHTON AND HOVE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

32.1 The Board considered a report of the Director of Children's Services concerning the final version of Brighton & Hove's Children & Young People's Plan 2009-12. The Plan addressed the requirement in the Children's Plan Guidance 2009 to demonstrate how improvements in outcomes would be achieved through the integration of services, arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and arrangements for early intervention and preventative action (for copy see minute book).

32.2 The Assistant Director, Strategic Commissioning and Governance, noted that the Plan was essentially what it was when it was presented at the last meeting of the Board in September 2009; however, following consultation with

partners, adjustments had been made to the previous draft.

- 32.3 The Assistant Director further noted that there were minor errors in the final draft being considered at today's meeting. He circulated an erratum at the meeting and indicated that those amendments would be made in the final document. He also advised that those amendments would not be changing the policy as presented (see appendix 2 to the minutes).
- 32.4 Councillor Fryer noted the errata provided. She welcomed the addition of the issue of domestic violence on the Plan and noted that she would also like to see matters relating to boys also looked at and considered in such reports.
- 32.5 The Independent Chair of the LSCB advised that this body had also contributed with comments, which had been incorporated in the Plan. He indicated that this exercise had been a good example of partnership work.
- 32.6 The Assistant Director reported that, following all comments received, a full proof final version would be issued.
- 32.7 **RESOLVED** - That, having considered the information and the reasons set out in the report, the Board agreed the following:
- (1) That the Children and Young People's Plan 2009-12 be approved;
 - (2) That with regard to (1) above, all partners would take the Children and Young People's Plan 2009-12 through their respective governance arrangements for approval; and
 - (3) That the arrangements for publication and distribution set out in paragraph 3.6 of the report be agreed.

Equalities Impact Assessment – Children & Young People Plan (CYP Plan)

1. Aim and Scope of the EIA of CYP Plan

- 1.1 The purpose of the CYP Plan is to provide clear vision and to direct children and young people service improvements in the city, whilst at the same time ensuring improved access, quality of care and value for money.
- 1.2 The draft CYP Plan (2009-2012) has been developed after consultation with service users, CYPT partners and staff. It will supercede the previous (first) CYP Plan (2006-2009).
- 1.3 The purpose of this EIA is to identify any discriminatory aspects of the CYP Plan and to ensure service developments are inclusive. Workforce development has also been held in mind and taken into account. Barriers to inclusion are reviewed in service Equality Impact Assessments (EIA) to ensure clear rationale for actions are provided or actions to address identified issues are raised to be included in the CYP Plan.

2. Different Strands of C&YP Scope:

- 2.1 Making every C&YP matter
- 2.2 Needs analysis
- 2.3 Delivery plan
- 2.4 Resources and performance management

3. Different Groups included in the consultation:

- 3.1 Young people (via Youth Council)
- 3.2 Parents and carers (via Parents Forum)
- 3.3 CYPT staff and managers
- 3.4 CYPT partners
- 3.5 Consultations for Service EIAs will be used to inform annual equalities review of the CYP Plan

4. Potential impact on these groups

- 4.1 Families excluded from C&YP service transformation or developments through absence of information in an accessible format. This could be due to a different first language, cultural differences, the absence of support for those with limited literacy or learning skills, or sensory disability.

- 4.2 Families access to services might be inhibited by personal circumstances such as asylum seekers, those experiencing domestic abuse or with mental health needs, those with housing needs.
- 4.3 Children or young people denied access to services due to disability, medical or health issues, or as a result of special educational needs, or young carer responsibilities, or through personal issues such as LGBT.
- 4.4 Young people denied access to services through lack of information or understanding about service transformation or developments.
- 4.5 Parents and carers access to services might be impaired by the absence of interpreters (language or impairment) by limited explanation of the CYP Plan in the right format or an absence of advice and support.
- 4.6 Those families with religious preferences might not be included in some developments.
- 4.7 Staff and managers should be included in consultation to fully understand the implications for service change and workforce development and to enable involvement of service users in new service developments.
- 4.8 CYPT also need to include partner organisations and community, voluntary sector in transformation or developments to ensure full engagement and support.
- 4.9 Certain CYPT services may be skewed by higher representation of groups of service users. This is an important aspect of the data analysis process.
- 4.10 The city faces a challenge in narrowing the gap in outcomes between vulnerable and excluded C&YP whilst at the same time improving outcomes for all.

5. Existing data, information and relevant legislation

- 5.1 Children Act 2004 informed by DCSF Children Plan Guidance. There is emphasis on integration of services, robust safeguarding, promoting the welfare of C&YP, early intervention and prevention. Further legislative change and/or guidance is likely.
- 5.2 The CYPT partnership is established via a Section 75 agreement. This legal document places a duty upon the CYPT to develop, produce, review and update the CYP Plan for the city.
- 5.3 The CYPT is hosted by BHCC. The city council is subject to Equalities Law. The EIA focuses on grounds protected in law to find out whether or not people are benefiting from the CYP Plan. The Plan is shaped by BHCC Equality Inclusion Strategy and policy. It is also shaped by CYPT partners' policies.

5.4 Data from CYPT service EIAs should be used to inform the CYP Plan as an ongoing process.

6. Consultation

6.1 The CYP Plan has a built-in consultation process based on DCSF guidance. Children's Trusts are required to consult on proposed C&YP service developments.

6.2 The CYPT Board is the top decision making body for the partnership. A draft CYP Plan was shared for consultation. It was also shared with the Chief Officers Group, the Local Safeguarding Children Board and BHCC Children & Young People's Overview Scrutiny Committee.

6.3 The CYPT Board includes representation from young people and parents groups, statutory organisations and the community and voluntary sector.

6.4 The development of the city's children's workforce strategy is led by the CYPT and informed by the CYP Plan.

7. The CYP Plan

7.1 The CYP Plan key messages include:

- Preventative youth work for more marginalised and vulnerable young people.
- Intensive and specialist support for disabled C&YP and therapeutic services for C&YP with mental health issues.
- More play provision in disadvantaged areas of the city ensuring access for disabled C&YP.
- More services for LGBT young people.
- More clarity around the role of the CYPT and the partnership and the place of voluntary and community sector.
- Establish an agreed framework for communication, consultation and engagement with the voluntary and community sector to eliminate poor consultation and minimise disengagement.
- Develop existing good practice in strengthening relationships between schools and voluntary and community sector projects, particularly in identifying and supporting vulnerable children and young people.
- Improve voluntary and community sector access to CYPT information and communication.
- The CYPT to facilitate more effective joined up working and a proactive approach to building CYPT and understanding between statutory and third sector.
- The CYPT to work with the voluntary sector to develop clear systems, protocols and processes to facilitate joint working and robust involvement.
- The CYPT to develop sustainable commissioning framework.

- 7.2 The CYP Plan strategic improvements include:
- Strengthen safeguarding and child protection, early intervention and prevention.
 - Reducing child poverty and health inequality.
 - Promote health and wellbeing, inclusion and achievement.
 - Develop CYPT partnership, drive integration and value for money.
- 7.3 These key messages and strategic priorities are built into the CYP Plan to address EIA requirements. They form the EIA action plan as an integral aspect of the CYP Plan. Regular equalities review of the plan will address the actions required or identify gaps.
- 7.4 The CYP Plan will be made available to the city's population via websites and libraries. The plan can be made available in a number of languages, large print, Braille or on audio tape.

8. Conclusion:

- 8.1 The CYP Plan is compliant with Equalities requirements and has key messages and actions to address equalities gaps.
- 8.2 CYPT service EIAs will be used to inform the CYP plan during its strategic life.

9. Recommendation:

- 9.1 Annual EIA review of the CYP Plan to ensure equalities requirements are captured and embedded as an ongoing process

Pauline Lambert (Chair) CYPT Head of Nursing & Governance
On behalf of the CYPT Equalities group
15.10.09

**EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LICENSING COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON 26 NOVEMBER 2009****LICENSING COMMITTEE (LICENSING ACT 2003 FUNCTIONS)****3.30PM 26 NOVEMBER 2009****COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL****MINUTES**

Present: Councillors Cobb (Chairman), Lepper (Deputy Chairman), Allen, Harmer-Strange, Hawkes, Hyde, Kitcat, Older, Phillips, Pidgeon, Simson, C Theobald, Watkins and West.

Apologies: Councillor Marsh

18. GAMBLING ACT 2005 - REVISED POLICY

- 18.1 The Committee considered a report from the Director of Environment regarding the Gambling Act 2005 – revised policy (for a copy see minute book).

The Licensing Manager presented the report and stated that the policy needed to be reviewed every three years according to procedures set out in the Gambling Act 2005, which included details of whom should be consulted. In addition to these statutory consultees, responses were also received from a charity, East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service and Sussex Police. The main proposals in the report were to continue with the existing policy and the Licensing Manager added that the reviewed policy would need to be referred on to Full Council for adoption.

Councillor Wrighton expressed concern that details of regional casinos had been taken out of the reviewed policy and asked what impact this would have. The Licensing Manager stated that when regional, large and small casino sitings were originally proposed by Government, Brighton & Hove City Council had considered accepting a large casino. The city had not be chosen to take this forward however, so there was no longer any need to include this provision in the policy.

Councillor Wrighton remained concerned that Brighton & Hove might be chosen as a site at a future date and the Licensing Manager stated that there was no longer a risk to the city as it had not been chosen as part of the original plans.

Councillor West recognised that casino gambling in the city was an issue that needed to be controlled, but believed that as this was done in a more social atmosphere it was easier to control any problems or help people with gambling additions. He felt that the more serious issue was controlling solitary gambling and finding ways to help people with gambling addictions that were using the internet or TV to gamble.

RESOLVED –

- 1) That the Director of Environment be authorised to refer the final version of the Statement of Gambling Policy to Full Council for adoption; and
- 2) That final Statement of Gambling Policy is presented to Full Council and recommended for adoption.

Subject: **Gambling Act 2005 – revised policy**
Date of Meeting: **Council 10 December 2009**
Licensing Committee 26 November 2009
Report of: **Director of Environment**
Contact Officer: Name: **Tim Nichols** **Tel: 29-2163**
E-mail: tim.nichols@brighton-hove.gov.uk
Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE**1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:**

- 1.1 The Gambling Act 2005 requires Licensing Authorities to prepare, every three years, a statement (also known as a Policy) of the principles which they propose to apply when exercising their functions, and they must publish the statement following the procedure set out in the Act, including whom they should consult.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the Director of Environment agrees to refer the final version of the Statement of Gambling Policy to Full Council for adoption. (Appended)
- 2.2 That the final Statement of Gambling Policy is presented to Full Council.

3. RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION/CHRONOLOGY OF KEY EVENTS:

- 3.1 Following Gambling Commission guidance, the council's current Gambling Statement was sent to all statutory consultees.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Consultation commenced 4 August 2009 and lasted 12 weeks. The existing statement of gambling policy was sent to consultees and was available on the council's website.
- 4.2 Responses were received on the standard questionnaire from 7 residents and 3 businesses. In addition to this, we also received responses from a charity, one from East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service and one from Sussex Police. The responses were evaluated. Respondents were

generally in favor. No proposals were made for any changes and therefore it is proposed to maintain our existing policy. (See appendix 1).

- 4.3 Before publishing the Statement, the local authority is required to publish a notice of its intention to publish a statement. This must be done no less than two weeks before the statement is published. The notice must
- a) Specify the date on which the statement is to be published
 - b) Specify the date on which the statement will come into effect
 - c) Specify the internet address where the statement will be published and the address of the premises at which it may be inspected and
 - d) Be published on the authority's website and in or on one or more of the following places
 - A local newspaper circulating in the area covered by the statement
 - A local newsletter, circular or similar document circulating in the area covered by the statement
 - A public notice board on or near the principal office of the authority's public notice board on the premises of public libraries in the area covered by the statement.

The statement must be published at least one month before it takes effect.

4.4 Timetable:

- Licensing Committee 26 November 09
- Full Council 10 December 2009
- Advertised and published during December 2009.
- January 2010 Revised Statement comes into effect

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 5.1 There are no financial implications arising from the production of this statement, as the licensing fees are set at a level that will be cost neutral to the licensing authority.

Finance Officer Consulted: Karen Brookshaw

Date: 19/10/2009

Legal Implications:

- 5.2 Local authority responsibilities include: upholding licensing objectives, publishing a three year licensing policy, determining applications for premises licences and regulating members clubs – club gaming and machine permits. The Licensing Committee established under section 6 of the Licensing Act 2004 has authority to exercise functions under the Gambling Act 2005 with the exception of: a resolution not to issue casino licences, the three year licensing policy (full council) and setting fees.

Lawyer Consulted: Rebecca Sidell

Date: 04/11/09

Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling is one of the licensing objectives. The Act does not seek to prohibit particular groups of adults from gambling in the same way that it prohibits children. "Vulnerable persons" will not be defined but for regulatory purposes the assumption is that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to, people who gamble beyond their means, and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs. Operators should encourage where appropriate, strategies for self help and provide information on organisations where advice and help can be sought.

With limited exceptions, the intention of the Gambling Act is that children and young persons should not be permitted to gamble and should be prevented from entering those gambling premises which are adult-only environments..

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 None.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 Gambling Commission Inspectors will have the main enforcement/compliance role. The police and licensing authority officers have powers of entry and inspection.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 Gambling licensing objectives are:
- (a) Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime and disorder, or being used to support crime
 - (b) Ensuring gambling is conducted in a fair and open way
 - (c) Protection children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 Licensing authorities licence all gambling premises in the city: casinos, bingo, betting, tracks, adult gaming centres, family entertainment centres as well as administering notices and granting gaming permits.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

Proposed Revised Gambling Statement

Documents In Members' Rooms:

None

Background Documents:

None

Summary of responses

Responders R1-R3 Trade

Question No.	Response	<i>whether accommodated or reasons not</i>
Q2 1) Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime	R1) By opening a telephone line whereby we can contact and report any wrongdoings directly. R2) No reply R3) A bigger police presence around high risk areas. More investment into the effects on gambling in people's lives.	Gambling Commission/LA have contact details available. N/A Gambling Commission Sussex Police Authority prioritise police resources
3) Protecting children and other vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling	R1) Difficult to see what the council can do. We have signs denoting you must be 18 and also challenge anyone who doesn't look 18 R2) Strongly object R3) more police presence, and targeting specific individuals who constantly try to gamble and make staff's jobs more difficult.	Already law N/A Sussex Police priorities
Q3 What impact do you think the policy will have on the city in five years time with the introduction of this legislation?	R1) very little as normal people don't understand. R2) No reply R3) Not sure about 5 years time.	N/A N/A N/A
Q4 Do you have any further comments about the policy.	R1) Good to see my local council involved. R2) No reply R3) No reply	Helpful to raise awareness N/A N/A

Responders R4-R10
Residents

<p>Q2 1) Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime</p>	<p>R4) Observation R5) None R6) No reply R7) Careful monitoring of regular frequenters of gambling premises. Setting a maximum limit on how much someone can win (it has been shown there is a correlation between this and problem gambling). R8) No reply R9) It is a known fact that nearly all people who gamble lose. Some people will commit a crime to fund their gambling but the council will have a job to stop this. Gambling does not support crime. Crime supports gambling. R10) To ensure that premises managers/owners are aware of the new laws and they must check if they are eligible to have a machine in the first place and if they are what is expected of them.</p>	<p>N/A N/A N/A Stakes and maximum prizes are set by regulation N/A Preventing criminal incursion is a recognised gambling licensing objective LA wrote to all premises with machines. Gambling Commission inspecting.</p>
<p>3) Protecting children and other vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling</p>	<p>R4) Observation R5) Raise the age to gamble to 21 years R6) I think those holding a gambling licence should develop and present a policy that deals with identifying and stopping those affected by gambling addiction. Similar to alcohol licensed premises. A good licensee will not serve those who are over intoxicated or violent, aggressive etc. If they have to develop this policy themselves it would show that they have considered the issue. R7) Be aware that all adults (as well as children) are potentially vulnerable to gambling addiction. Premises managers and other staff should be trained in how to recognise the symptoms of gambling addiction and have strategies for how to deal with it. R8) No reply R9) If the operator is in doubt about a persons age he should ask for ID (Passport or birth certificate). How can the council stop children and vulnerable people from</p>	<p>N/A Age limits are set by statute Signposting vulnerable people to support services is common, best practice in casinos. Operators will advise with strategies for help with problem gambling N/A Remote gambling equipment is licensed by</p>

	<p>gambling online. Nearly all people today have access to the internet and can gamble night and day. Would you please answer this question from me.</p> <p>R10) Any premises planning on making gaming machines available should consider how they will prevent under 18's from accessing them and prove this before being issued a licence.</p>	<p>the Gambling Commission</p> <p>Age restrictions are set by statute and create criminal offences for operators</p>
<p>Q3 What impact do you think the policy will have on the city in five years time with the introduction of this legislation?</p>	<p>R4) Little R5) None R6) No reply R7) Not sure as I'm not 100% clear what is the case now. I believe a regional casino would have a negative impact.</p> <p>R8) No reply R9) None R10) Hopefully see far less illegal machines insitu.</p>	<p>N/A N/A N/A No regional casino permitted by DCMS or Gambling Commission N/A N//A Joint work with Gambling Commission is effective in preventing illegal gambling machines</p>
<p>Q4 Do you have any further comments about the policy.</p>	<p>R4) No reply R5) No reply R6) No reply R7) I'm unconvinced there would be any social benefits to a regional casino.</p> <p>R8) No reply R9) No reply R10) No reply</p>	<p>N/A N/A N/A City is not designated for any new casino N/A N/A N/A</p>

Responder R11 Charity

<p>Q2 1) Preventing gambling</p>	<p>R11) The licensing authority needs to investigate the suitability of an application. Betting offices should all have door supervision.</p>	<p>All applicants need to have Gambling Commission</p>
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from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime		operators and personal licences. Council could apply conditions around DS following review
3) Protecting children and other vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling	R11) Under 18 year olds should not be allowed to use betting/gambling machines.	Under 18s are permitted to use Cat D machines in Family Entertainment Centres by virtue of national legislation
Q3 What impact do you think the policy will have on the city in five years time with the introduction of this legislation?	R11) Better protection for the public, and young persons, against crime in gambling.	Support for current policy
Q4 Do you have any further comments about the policy.	R11) None – but in accompanying letter they say “As a small voluntary group I am very grateful that the form is so clear and simple.	N/A
Fire & Rescue Service	The fire authority has considered the BHCC Gambling Statement and can confirm that it has no further comment to offer.	N/A
Sussex Police		
Q2 1) Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or	Fully concur with the principles set out in sections 2.1 – 2.6 and the police will do everything we can to support them. Bearing in mind that gambling issues sometimes interrelate with alcohol licence issues, there might be value in broadening the objective to prevent ‘gambling and associated activities’/	Licensing objectives are set out in section 1 of the Gambling Act 2005 – a matter for DCMS.

disorder or being used to support crime		
3) Protecting children and other vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling	Fully concur with the principles set out in sections 2.10 – 21.7 and the police will do everything we can to support them. Nothing further to add.	Support for current policy
Q3 What impact do you think the policy will have on the city in five years time with the introduction of this legislation?	The policy is designed to prevent crime and protect the vulnerable while not seeking to stifle local business and tourism. The objectives are likely to be met.	Support for current policy
Q4 Do you have any further comments about the policy.	None but in covering letter “The statement is consistent with many of our joint objectives and responsibilities, hence there is very little we would wish to alter.	Support for current policy



**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

**Brighton & Hove City Council
Gambling Statement**

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7 Statement regarding casino resolution

8 Information Exchange and Integration of Strategies

9 Standard Conditions

10 Enforcement

11 Contact Details, Advice and Guidance

12 List of consultees

Revision 1 – valid from 1 January 2010

1. Brighton and Hove City Council: Gambling Statement

1 Introduction

1.1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005. Its purpose is to promote the gambling objectives, give weight to views of consultees listed below and set out a general approach to making gambling decisions. Brighton & Hove City Council as the licensing authority in relation to gambling must carry out its functions with a view to promoting the gambling objectives and this statement is framed around those objectives. Each application will be given individual consideration on its merit. The scope of this Policy covers the following:

- Avoidance of unnecessary duplication or inefficiencies by properly separating the planning and gambling regimes in operation
- Demand for gaming premises
- Principle to be applied in exercising functions under Section 15 of the Act with respect to inspection of premises and the power under Section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings
- Principle to be applied to determine whether a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence, or in relation to an application for or in respect of a premises licence
- Consideration of applications
- Statement regarding casino resolution
- Information exchange
- Statement of principles

1.2 The gambling objectives are:-

- a) Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- b) Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way, and;
- c) Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

1.3 The statutory consultees are:-

- (a) the chief officer of police for the authority's area;
- (b) such persons as the licensing authority considers to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area;
- (c) such persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Act.

1.4 In addition to consultees in 1.3 above, a list of the persons or bodies consulted can be found at (12) on page 12.

Due consideration was given to all those who responded – the consultation period commenced 12 August 2009 and lasted 12 weeks.

1.5 This policy will come into force on 1 January 2010 by resolution of Full Council during December 2009 and will be reviewed and published at least every

three years.

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The review process will be undertaken using the same principles as the initial consultation process. The policy will also be under review in the interim periods; any revisions required by either process will also be the subject of consultation. It is also subject to guidance issued by the Government including any issued after the date of publication of this Statement.

- 1.6 The City of Brighton & Hove provides many gambling facilities. There are two racetracks. Brighton Racecourse on Whitehawk Down has been a site of organised public racing since the late eighteenth century. Brighton and Hove were two of the 53 permitted areas in Great Britain with four casinos under the 1968 Act. There are numerous bingo and betting premises. As a seaside resort, there is a history of amusement arcades (family entertainment centres or adult gaming centres).
- 1.7 The types of applications covered by the licensing authority of Brighton & Hove City Council and relevant to this statement are:-
- To license premises for gambling activities
 - To consider notices given for the temporary use of premises for gambling
 - To grant permits for gaming and gaming machines in clubs
 - To regulate gaming and gaming machines in alcohol licensed premises
 - To grant permits to family entertainment centres for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines
 - To grant permits for prize gaming
 - To consider occasional use notices for betting at tracks
 - To register small societies' lotteries
- 1.8 Family Entertainment Centres
Applicants for permits for family entertainment centres will be required to submit enhanced criminal records bureau certificate and declaration from an applicant that he or she has not been convicted of a relevant offence.
- 1.9 Gambling decisions and functions may be taken or carried out by the licensing committee of Brighton & Hove City Council or delegated to the licensing sub-committee or in appropriate cases by officers of the authority. As many of the decisions will be purely administrative in nature, the principle of delegation to officers is adopted in the interests of speed, efficiency, and cost effectiveness. The terms of delegation of function are set out below.

Matter to be dealt with	Full Council	Sub-Committee	Officers
Three year licensing policy	X		
Policy not to permit casinos	X		
Fee setting (when appropriate)			X
Application for premises licence		If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for a variation to a licence		If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for a transfer of a licence		If a representation made	If no representation made
Application for provisional statement		If a representation made	If no representation made
Review of a premises licence		X	
Application for club gaming/club machine permits		If a representation made	If no representation made
Cancellation of club gaming/club machine permits		X	
Applications for other permits			X
Cancellation of licensed premises gaming machine permits			X
Consideration of			X

- 1.10 The licensing authority shall foster ownership, co-ordination and partnership. Work shall include consultation with business managers to encourage understanding and ownership of policy and good practice.
- 1.11 Nothing in this policy shall undermine any person from applying for a variety of permissions under the Act and appropriate weight will be given to all relevant representations. Such representations will not include those that are frivolous or vexatious.
- 1.12 **Human Rights**
In considering applications, and taking enforcement action, licensing authorities are subject to The Human Rights Act and in particular the following relevant provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights:-
- Article 1, Protocol 1 - peaceful enjoyment of possessions. A licence is considered a possession in law and people should not be deprived of their possessions except in the public interest.

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- Article 6 - right to a fair hearing.
- Article 8 - respect for private and family life. In particular, removal or restriction of a licence may affect a person's private life; and
- Article 10 – right to freedom of expression.

Licensing Authorities should be aware that moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences. This is because such objections do not relate to the licensing objectives. An authority's decision cannot be based on dislike of gambling, or a general notion that it is undesirable to allow gambling premises in an area (with the exception of the casino resolution powers). In deciding to reject an application, a licensing authority should rely on reasons that demonstrate that the licensing objectives are not being met.

2 Fundamental Principles

2.1 Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime

2.2 Applicants for premises licences will have to hold an operating licence from the Gambling Commission before the premises licence can be issued. The licensing authority will not need to investigate the suitability of an applicant since the Commission will have already done so for both operating and personal licences.

2.3 If, during the course of considering a premises licence application, or at any other time, the licensing authority receives information that causes it to question the suitability of the applicant to hold an operating licence, these concerns should be brought to the attention of the Commission without delay.

2.4 Licensing authorities will need to consider the location of premises in the context of this objective. If an application for a licence or permit is received in relation to premises that are in an area noted for particular problems e.g. with organised crime, the authority should think about what controls might be appropriate to prevent those premises becoming a source of crime. These might include conditions being put on the licence. Section 169 of the Act allows the authority to impose conditions to prevent disorder.

2.5 Consideration may be given to imposition of conditions concerning:

- Security and door supervision – guarding premises against unauthorised access or occupation, or against outbreaks of disorder or against damage may only be undertaken by Security Industry Authority licensed personnel.
- As set by regulation.

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

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2.7 Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

Generally the Commission would not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be a matter dealt with under the operating licence or personal licence.

2.8 In relation to the licensing of tracks, the licensing authority's role will be different from other premises in that track operators will not necessarily have an operating licence. In those circumstances the premises licence may need to contain conditions to ensure that the environment in which betting takes place is suitable. Off-course operators with on-course facilities may be required to hold a separate betting premises licence for this area but this will not be a mandatory requirement and will be at the discretion of the racecourse and the betting operator.

2.9 Conditions may be imposed as set by regulation.

2.10 Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

With limited exceptions, the intention of the Gambling Act is that children and young persons should not be permitted to gamble and should be prevented from entering those gambling premises that are adult-only environments. Children must be protected from being "harmed or exploited by gambling" which in practice means preventing them from taking part in or being in close proximity to gambling and for there to be restrictions on advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at children or advertised in such a way that makes them particularly attractive to children.

2.11 Specific measures to prevent this may include:-

- a) Supervision of entrances
- b) Segregation of gambling from areas frequented by children
- c) Supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises
- d) Gaming machines in betting shops should not be visible from outside the premises
- e) Enhanced CRB checks may be required for all applicants in relation to Family Entertainment Centres and declaration from an applicant that he or she has not been convicted of a relevant offence

These considerations will be particularly relevant on tracks (where children will be permitted in the betting areas on race-days).

2.12 The Act does not seek to prohibit particular groups of adults from gambling in the same way that it prohibits children. "Vulnerable persons" will not be defined but for the purposes of this policy the assumption is that this group includes people who from a common sense perspective, a provider of gambling services would be expected to assess as unlikely to be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling, due to a learning disability, mental health problem, a known compulsion to gamble or the effects of alcohol or drugs.

Operators should make information publicly available via leaflets etc about organisations that can provide advice and support, both in relation to gambling itself and to debt e.g. GamCare, Gamblers Anonymous, Gordon House Association, National Debtline, local Citizens Advice Bureaux and independent advice agencies.

- 2.13 Consideration must be given, in relation to particular premises, whether any special considerations apply in relation to the protection of vulnerable persons. Any such considerations will need to be balanced against the authority's objective to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling.

- 2.14 The licensing authority recognises the Children and Young People's Trust as being competent to advise on matters relating to the protection of children from harm. Applicants shall copy their applications to: Children and Young People's Trust Assistant Director (Children's Social Care) King's House, Hove, BN3 2LS in its capacity as the responsible authority.
- 2.15 Children are permitted to enter family entertainment centres and may play category D machines.
- 2.16 Consideration may be given to imposing conditions concerning
- Installation of cash dispensers (ATMs) on premises (e.g. location)
 - As set by regulation.
- 2.17 Bookmakers shops: While the authority has discretion as to the number, nature and circumstances of use of betting machines, there is no evidence that such machines give rise to regulatory concerns. This authority will consider limiting the number of machines only where there is clear evidence that such machines have been or are likely to be used in breach of the licensing objectives. Where there is such evidence, this authority may consider, when reviewing the licence, the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines from the counter.

3. Avoidance of unnecessary duplication or inefficiencies by properly separating the planning and gambling regimes in operation

- 3.1 This policy shall avoid unnecessary duplication or inefficiencies by properly separating the planning and gambling regimes in operation. Where appropriate, matters for consideration in gambling applications will not duplicate matters considered as part of any planning application.
- 3.2 The Licensing Committee should provide regular reports to the Planning Committee on the situation regarding licensed premises in the area. Such reports may include: the general impact of gambling related crime and disorder, numbers and types of applications per ward, results of applications/appeals, details of closing times, such other information as the committee deems appropriate.

4. Demand for gaming premises

- 4.1 Unmet demand is not a criterion for a licensing authority in considering an application for a premises licence under the Gambling Act. Each application must be considered on its merits without regard to demand.
- 4.2 The licensing authority may comment on the location of premises in so far as the location relates to the licensing objectives. The general principals that will be applied when determining whether the location of proposed gambling premises is acceptable (with or without conditions) will reflect the licensing objectives. So for example, the authority will consider very carefully whether applications for premises licences in respect of certain gambling premises located very close to a school, or a centre for gambling addicts should be

granted in light of the third licensing objective. (Many betting offices are located near schools or in residential areas but under 18's are not permitted on the premises. The location of racecourses will not have altered and cannot be transferred to another location). However, each application will be considered on its merits and will depend on the type of gambling that it is proposed will be offered in the premises. If an applicant for a premises licence can show how licensing objective concerns can be overcome, that will have to be taken into account.

5. Interested parties

- 5.1 Section 158 of the Act defines interested parties as persons who:
- a) live sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities
 - b) have business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; or
 - c) represent persons who satisfy a) or b).

Persons who fall into c) above may include trade associations, trade unions, residents associations and tenants associations, and ward councillors or MPs.

Whether a person is an interested party with regard to particular premises will be considered on a case-by-case basis, judging each on its merits. The size of the premises and the activities taking place will be taken into account. Larger premises may affect people over a broader geographical area compared to smaller premises offering similar facilities.

6. Principle to be applied in exercising functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to inspection of premises and the power under Section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings

- 6.1 The Enforcement Concordat (now called the Regulatory Compliance Code) will be accepted as best practice. The Better Regulation Executive and Hampton review of regulatory inspections and enforcement will be used as models, as follows:
- Proportionate: regulators should only intervene when necessary: remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs identified and minimised;
 - Accountable: regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
 - Consistent: rules and standards must be joined up and implemented fairly;
 - Transparent: regulators should be open, and keep regulations simple and user friendly; and
 - Targeted: regulation should be focused on the problem, and minimise side effects.

7 Statement regarding casino resolution

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- 7.1 The licensing authority has not taken a decision to pass a resolution not to issue casino licences. The effect of a resolution would be not to issue new casino licences in Brighton & Hove.
- 7.2 The decision to pass such a resolution may only be taken by the authority as a whole and cannot be delegated to the licensing committee. In passing such a resolution the authority may take into account any principle or matter, not just the licensing objectives. Where a resolution is passed, it must be published by the authority in this licensing statement.
- 7.3 The resolution must apply to casino premises generally, so that the authority cannot limit its effect to geographic areas or categories of casinos. This will only affect new casinos. It will not have any effect on casino premises licences or provisional statements issued prior to the date the resolution comes into effect. Similarly, a resolution will not affect the ability of casinos with preserved entitlements from the 1968 Act from continuing to operate as casinos.

- 7.4 The Council's response to the Casino Advisory Panel stated that there would be no objection to one additional large casino and one additional small casino but there is no interest in any proposal for a regional casino.
- 7.5 Brighton & Hove City was not selected as one of the areas where a new casino (or casinos) would be located,

8 Information Exchange and Integration of Strategies

- 8.1 The Commission may require authorities to provide information about applications covered by the gambling authority. This information will be provided in the format requested by the Commission.
- 8.2 This Policy will follow corporate guidelines regarding data protection and freedom of information. Where valid representations are received, a copy is sent to the applicant in order to facilitate discussions on the matters raised.

Please note: *names and addresses of those making representations will usually be disclosed to applicants.*

- 8.3 The gambling authority shall secure the proper integration of this policy with local crime prevention, planning, tourism and cultural strategies by:-
- Liaising and consulting with the Sussex Police, HM Revenue & Customs and the Community Safety Strategy representatives and following the guidance in community safety and crime and disorder strategy,
 - Liaising and consulting with the planning authority,
 - Liaising and consulting with tourism, stakeholder groups, business groups such as the City Centre Business Forum and the economic development functions for the Council.
 - Having regard to any future documents issued relating to the Private Security Industry Act 2001, for example liaison or information sharing protocols
- 8.4 The Statement of Gambling Policy will support the aims of the tourism strategy recognising the benefits for the tourism economy by creating a safer and more attractive City centre and improving competitiveness with other European Cities.
- 8.5 The Licensing Committee should receive any reports relevant to the needs of the local tourist economy and the cultural strategy for the area, the employment situation of the area and the need for new investment and employment where appropriate to ensure that it considers these matters.
- 8.6 Planning permission is not a guarantee that permission to provide gambling will be granted. The two regimes work separately.

9. Standard Conditions

Appendix 2 (Section 169 of the Act) contains a pool of model conditions that may be imposed or excluded by the licensing authority. The Act provides that

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conditions may be attached to premises licences. Conditions may be attached in a number of ways:

- They may be attached automatically, having been set out on the face of the Act including mandatory and default conditions from the Secretary of State, or
- They may be attached to premises licences by licensing authorities. The authority should take decisions on individual conditions on a case-by-case basis and choose suitable and appropriate conditions to suit the specific needs of an individual premises' operation.

10. Enforcement

- 10.1 The enforcement of gambling law and the inspection of licensed premises will be detailed in the Protocol between the Gambling Commission, Brighton & Hove City Council and Sussex Police. This protocol will monitor compliance with the provisions of the Act and with licence conditions, and the investigation of suspected offences.
- 10.2 In general, the approach of the Commission will be that the authority which issues a licence or permit should take the lead in ensuring compliance with the licence and any conditions attached to it, including compliance with relevant codes of practice.
- 10.3 The authority recognises that certain bookmakers have a number of premises within its area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to give the authority a single named point of contact, who should be a senior individual, and whom the authority will contact first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

11. Contact Details, Advice and Guidance

- 11.1 Further details for applicants about the gambling and application process, including application forms, can be found:
- By contacting the Health & Safety and Licensing Team at: Bartholomew House, Bartholomew Square, Brighton BN1 1JP
 - By telephoning them on 01273 294429
 - By faxing on 01273 292169
 - E-mail ehl.safety@brighton-hove.gov.uk
 - Via www.brighton-hove.gov.uk (search under Licensing Act 2003 and follow the gambling links)
 - Via City Direct
 - Gambling Commission, Victoria Square House, Victoria Square, Birmingham B2 4BP
 - Police Licensing Unit, Police Station, Holland Road, Hove BN3 1JY Tel: 01273 665523
 - Fire Authority East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service, Brighton & Hove Fire Safety, Office, Hove Fire Station, English Close, Hove, BN3 7EE, Tel: 01323 462130

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- Planning, Development Control, Hove Town Hall, Norton Road, Hove, BN3 1PT, Tel: 01273 290000
- Environmental Health, Environmental Protection Team, Bartholomew House, Bartholomew Square, Brighton, BN1 1JP, Tel: 01273 290000
- Child protection - Children and Young People's Trust, Assistant Director, (Children's Social Care), King's House, Hove, BN3 2LS
- HM Revenue & Customs, 12th Floor Alexander House, 21 Victoria Avenue, Southend on Sea, SS99 1BD Tel: 0845 010 9000.

12. Consultation was undertaken with the following:-

- the chief officer of police for the authority's area; and HM Revenue & Customs
- persons representing the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area – including existing casino operators, the British Casino Association, betting shops and the Association of British Bookmakers, bingo premises, operators of amusement facilities in the area, the Racecourse Association, Brighton Business Forum;
- persons who represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the Act including faith groups, local residents and tenants associations, voluntary and community organisations working with children and young people, operators of small lotteries, organisations working with people who are problem gamblers, medical practices or primary care trusts, and advocacy organisations such as Citizens Advice Bureau, The Money Advice Trust and National Debtline, GamCare, Members and trade unions.

Local Development Framework – Brighton and Hove Core Strategy: Submission

PROTOCOL

- The Core Strategy will be considered by the Cabinet on the 12th November.
- Any amendments arising from the Cabinet meeting will be incorporated in full into the final report prepared for Council.
- There will be an open debate for councillors to express their views and the views of their constituents about key issues arising from the Core Strategy;
- The key themes to be debated are:
 - **The Spatial Strategy, Housing and Urban Fringe** - accommodating growth, housing numbers and the urban fringe housing contingency
 - **The Economy** – including enterprise and employment, tourism, retail and major projects
 - **Transport and Infrastructure** – including air quality
 - **Reducing Inequalities** – including delivering other strategies and consultation
 - **Open Space, Biodiversity, Sports and a Healthy City**
 - **Sustainable Development, Design and Public Places and Climate Change** – including built heritage and density

The Process

- Party Groups will be required to table their amendments to the recommendations on the themes prior to the debate at Council by submitting them to Liz Hobden, Local Development Framework Manager by no later than 5pm Thursday 3rd December.
- All Groups' amendments will be evaluated by officers to determine the service, financial and legal implications of including those proposals and will be held confidential from the other political parties by the officers involved. All proposals must have been "signed off" by the Local Development Team Manager no later than 12noon Tuesday 8th December.
- Only the Chief Executive, Director of Environment and Assistant Director – City Planning (with appropriate officers from the Local Development Team and Democratic Services) will be aware of the full range of amendments being proposed and they will not be shared with any parties until the morning of the day before the Council meeting.

- The Assistant Director – City Planning should have a “brokering” role if this would appear to facilitate agreement on particular amendments or proposals. To this end, the Assistant Director may put forward any potential composite amendments to the proposers of any amendments for consideration and agreement prior to the final deadline of 12noon on the 8th December.
- The Mayor will refuse to accept any amendment subsequently moved that has not been “signed off” by the Director of Environment.
- All amendments will be shared at 9am on the 9th December (the day before the Council) between the Group Leaders by the Head of Democratic Services.

Public Involvement

The debate will be open to the public. Members of the public will be able to submit questions on the Core Strategy in advance of the Council meeting on the 10 December 2009 (Deadline for submission being 12noon on the 3rd December).

Any questions submitted will not be answered in the usual way, instead questioners will receive confirmation of receipt and be informed that their question will be included in the addendum papers circulated to all Members for their reference during the debate and that written answers will be provided after the meeting.

Council 10 December 2009

To help Members at Council on 10 December 2009 the procedure to be followed in respect of the Core Strategy debate is set out below:-

25. Declarations of Interest.

27. Mayor’s urgent communications, including the following:

The Council will be asked to agree that the Procedural Rules be suspended to the extent that it is necessary to enable the business of the meeting to be dealt with as set out in agenda item 36 below.

36. Local Development Framework – Brighton and Hove Core Strategy: Submission. (Adoption of the Core Strategy)

- (a) The **Mayor** will invite the Leader of the Council to move the Adoption of the Core Strategy and Councillor [xx] to formally second. Councillor Mears will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.
- (b) The **Mayor** will then call on the relevant Cabinet Member to introduce each theme, followed by the Opposition Groups’ Spokespersons to move their amendment for each of the themes:

(i) The Spatial Strategy, Housing and Urban Fringe

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to make their presentation to the Council and to move and second the Spatial Strategy, Housing and Urban Fringe theme, together with any amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.

Councillor [xx], and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Labour Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Green Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Liberal Democrats Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

(ii) The Economy

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to make their presentation to the Council and to move and second the Economy theme, together with any amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.

Councillor [xx], and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Labour Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Green Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Liberal Democrats Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

(iii) Transport and Infrastructure

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to make their presentation to the Council and to move and second the Transport and Infrastructure theme,

together with any amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.

Councillor [xx], and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Labour Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Green Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Liberal Democrats Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

(iv) Reducing Inequalities

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to make their presentation to the Council and to move and second the Reducing Inequalities theme, together with any amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.

Councillor [xx], and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Labour Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Green Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Liberal Democrats Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

(v) Open Space, Biodiversity, Sports and a Healthy City

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to make their presentation to the Council and to move and second the Open Space, Biodiversity and a Healthy City theme, together with any amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.

Councillor [xx], and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Labour Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the

amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Green Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Liberal Democrats Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

(vi) Sustainable Development, Design and Public Places and Climate Change

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to make their presentation to the Council and to move and second the Sustainable Development, Design and Public Places and Climate Change theme, together with any amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes.

Councillor [xx], and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Labour Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Green Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

Councillor [xx] and Councillor [xx] to respond and move the Liberal Democrats Group's amendment. Councillor [xx] will have 5 minutes to move the amendment and Councillor [xx] will have 3 minutes within which to second the amendment.

- (c) The **Mayor** will then open the matter up for a general debate by all Councillors on the proposed Adoption of the Core Strategy and the amendments that have been moved.

NOTE: Speakers will be limited to three minutes each and no extensions will be granted.

The Director Environment / Monitoring Officer shall have discretion at any stage to remind Members of the proposed substantive motion and its implications following acceptance of any amendments.

- (d) At the conclusion of the debate the **Mayor** will invite Councillor Theobald to give the final right of reply on behalf of the Administration. Councillor Theobald will have five minutes.
- (e) The Mayor will then put the amendments to the vote (up to a maximum of 6 separate votes for each Group's amendments) for each of the themes in the following order:

(1) The Labour Group's amendments:

- (i) Spatial Strategy, Housing and Urban Fringe
- (ii) The Economy
- (iii) Transport and Infrastructure
- (iv) Reducing Inequalities
- (v) Open space, Biodiversity, Sports and a Healthy City
- (vi) Sustainable Development, Design and Public Spaces and Climate Change;

The Director Environment / Monitoring Officer shall have discretion at any stage to remind Members of the proposed substantive motion and its implications following acceptance of any amendments.

(2) The Green Group's amendments:

- (i) Spatial Strategy, Housing and Urban Fringe
- (ii) The Economy
- (iii) Transport and Infrastructure
- (iv) Reducing Inequalities
- (v) Open space, Biodiversity, Sports and a Healthy City
- (vi) Sustainable Development, Design and Public Spaces and Climate Change;

The Director Environment / Monitoring Officer shall have discretion at any stage to remind Members of the proposed substantive motion and its implications following acceptance of any amendments.

(3) The Liberal Democrats Group's amendments:

- (i) Spatial Strategy, Housing and Urban Fringe
- (ii) The Economy
- (iii) Transport and Infrastructure
- (iv) Reducing Inequalities
- (v) Open space, Biodiversity, Sports and a Healthy City
- (vi) Sustainable Development, Design and Public Spaces and Climate Change;

The Director Environment / Monitoring Officer shall have discretion at any stage to remind Members of the proposed substantive motion and its implications following acceptance of any amendments.

- (f) The **Mayor** will put the substantive motion, that the Core Strategy and supporting documents (as amended) (if amended) be approved and adopted for submission to the Secretary of State, preceded by a 6 week publication stage, subject to any minor editorial changes agreed by the Cabinet Member for Environment in consultation with the Director of Environment.

The Director of Environment / Monitoring Officer may at any stage advise Members, especially if there is a need for consequential adjustment to parts of the Core Strategy and supporting documents resulting from the separate votes under (e) (1, 2 and/or 3 above).

The Director of Environment / Monitoring Officer may advise the Mayor of the need for a short adjournment in order to adjust the strategy in light of amendments just agreed.

Jenny Rowlands
Director of Environment

Alex Bailey
Director of Strategy & Governance
(Monitoring Officer)

**EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CABINET MEETING HELD ON THE
12 NOVEMBER 2009****CABINET****4.00PM 12 NOVEMBER 2009****COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL****DRAFT MINUTES**

Present: Councillors Mears (Chairman), Brown, Caulfield, Fallon-Khan, Kemble, K Norman, Simson, Smith, G Theobald and Young

Also in attendance: Councillors Mitchell (Leader, Labour Group), Randall (Convenor, Green Group) and Watkins (Opposition Spokesperson, Liberal Democrat Group)

Other Members present: Councillors Allen, Bennett, Cobb, Fryer, Harmer-Strange, McCaffery, Meadows, Morgan, Oxley and Taylor

112 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK - BRIGHTON & HOVE CORE STRATEGY: SUBMISSION VERSION

- 112.1 The Cabinet considered a report of the Director of Environment seeking endorsement of the Core Strategy for submission to the Secretary of State, subject to approval by the Full Council (for copy see minute book).
- 112.2 Councillor Theobald highlighted some of the key subjects tackled by the Core Strategy, including the necessary inclusion of the Urban Fringe as a contingency for longer term housing provision and the preparation of an infrastructure delivery plan identifying environmental, social and physical infrastructure needed in coming years.
- 112.3 Councillor Mitchell explained that while she looked forward to debating the challenging issues at Full Council, she regretted that there had been no cross-party working group during development of the final document to ensure a collaborative effort. She added that the Labour Group would be putting forward a number of amendments.
- 112.4 The Chairman commented that she had not been advised of any desire to re-establish a cross-party working group.
- 112.5 Councillor Randall reported that the Green Group would also be requesting amendments and that some were likely to go forward jointly with the Labour Group.

112.6 Councillor Watkins explained that the Liberal Democrat Group would make their comments at Full Council, but added that they fully supported preservation of the existing green boundary.

112.7 **RESOLVED** - That, having considered the information and the reasons set out in the report, the Cabinet accepted the following recommendations:

- (1) That the draft extract of the proceedings of the Overview & Scrutiny Commission meeting held on 20 October 2009 be noted.
- (2) That the nature of the representations and officer responses made to the Revised Core Strategy Preferred Options (July 2008) document and the Proposed Amendments Paper (June 2009) be noted.
- (3) That the Core Strategy and supporting documents be endorsed and recommended for approval by Council for submission to the Secretary of State, preceded by a 6 week publication stage, subject to any minor editorial changes agreed by the Cabinet Member for Environment in consultation with the Director of Environment.
- (4) That it be noted that the Core Strategy will be the subject of an Examination in Public in July 2010 followed by the Planning Inspector's binding report and adoption in January 2011.

Subject: **Local Development Framework – Brighton & Hove Core Strategy: Submission**

Date of Meeting: 20 October 2009 Overview & Scrutiny Commission
12 November 2009 Cabinet
10 December 2009 Council

Report of: **Director of Environment**

Contact Officer: **Name:** Liz Hobden **Tel:** 29-2504
E-mail: liz.hobden@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Key Decision: **Yes Forward Plan No: CAB3080**

Wards Affected: **All**

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

1.1 This report seeks approval of the Core Strategy for formal submission to the Secretary of State. Before this the Core Strategy will be 'published' for a six week period to allow for representations to be made on the grounds of 'soundness' (see Appendix 4) Appendix 1 provides a summary version of the document and a full copy of the Core Strategy document will be placed in the Members' rooms along with supporting documents.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 That Cabinet notes the draft extract of the proceedings of the Overview & Scrutiny Commission meeting held on 20 October 2009.

2.2 That Cabinet notes the nature of the representations and officer responses made to the Revised Core Strategy Preferred Options (July 2008) document and the Proposed Amendments Paper (June 2009) (to be set out in appendix 2 and in the Statement of Consultation in Members' Rooms).

2.3 That Cabinet endorses the Core Strategy and supporting documents and recommends that Council gives approval for submission to the Secretary of State, preceded by a 6 week publication stage, subject to any minor editorial changes agreed by the Cabinet Member for Environment in consultation with the Director of Environment.

2.4 That Cabinet notes that the Core Strategy will be the subject of an Examination in Public in July 2010 followed by the Planning Inspector's binding report and adoption in January 2011.

3. RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION/CHRONOLOGY OF KEY EVENTS:

- 3.1 The Core Strategy is the main planning policy document within the Local Development Framework (LDF - the new plan making system introduced by the Town and Country Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). Its role is to provide an overall strategic vision and policy framework for the city to 2026. It sets out the scale, location and timing of future development and identifies the supporting physical, social and environmental infrastructure that will be required. It is a spatial plan that will help to deliver a number of key strategies in the city including the Sustainable Community Strategy.
- 3.2 Four stages of consultation have been undertaken on the Core Strategy since 2005 (see paragraph 4.1 below). The most recent consultation was carried out this summer (June to August 2009) and was focused upon significant amendments to the spatial strategy and to 8 Core Strategy policies. The remaining 24 policies in the plan have been subject to minor changes only and therefore under the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008, re-consultation was not necessary. A summary of general representations and events held is in appendix 2. A complete schedule of representations, including responses made in June-August 2008 and June-August 2009, is published within the Statement of Consultation to be placed in Members' Rooms and on the city council's website.
- 3.3 The plan has been amended (since the Revised Preferred Options stage in June 2008) in response to the following:
- Completion of background evidence/studies
 - Engagement with stakeholders and the community
 - Consultation responses received at the Revised Preferred Options (June 2008) and Proposed Amendments (July 2009) stages
 - Council priorities
 - Guidance from the Planning Inspectorate and Government Office
 - National and regional policy change (e.g. publication of Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning, July 2008)
 - Shoreham Harbour provisional Growth Point announcement and background studies undertaken (November 08-July 09) many of which remain incomplete.
- 3.4 The Submission Core Strategy is the final version of the document and once agreed represents the city council's development plan that will go on to Examination in Public with an independent Planning Inspector (July 2010). After submission the document can only be challenged on the grounds of 'soundness' (see appendix 4). Officers will present the evidence to demonstrate that the tests of soundness have been met. Following the examination the Planning Inspector will publish a binding report that may require further changes to the Core Strategy prior to adoption.

Core Strategy - Vision

- 3.5 Sustainability is central to the spatial vision for the city. The Core Strategy directs development into areas with good sustainable transport access or in need of

regeneration where access can be improved. The vision aims to enhance the city's role as a regional centre for jobs, shopping, tourism and provision of further education and health services. There is a strong focus on strengthening the economy and directing new office development into the right places (for example Edward Street and the New England Quarter). Future housing development will be located within and enhance the built up area. Priorities are to reduce the ecological footprint of the city, reduce carbon emissions and prepare for climate change.

- 3.6 The Core Strategy recognises the exceptional quality of the built environment and attractiveness of Brighton & Hove. It aims to enhance the environment, accessibility and liveability of the city whilst improving the well-being of its residents. Key priorities are to reduce inequalities in the city and encourage healthier lifestyles. It is intended that Brighton & Hove will be a city where people feel safe in public places and where there is good and equal access to high quality local services, leisure and sports facilities. The highest standards of design will be required to respect and complement the city's rich architectural heritage and the distinctive townscape of the city's different neighbourhoods.

Structure of the Core Strategy

- 3.7 The 'spatial strategy' for the city is to accommodate future development on brownfield sites within the built-up area of the city whilst directing significant development into areas with good existing or potential sustainable transport links. The spatial strategy also acknowledges that there may be the need for some managed land release within the urban fringe for residential development, as a last resort contingency after 2020, to help meet the city's strategic housing requirements set by the South East Plan.
- 3.8 Seven 'Development Areas' (DA1-7) are proposed to accommodate a significant amount of development because they are in accessible locations, they contain opportunities for change, they can deliver development of citywide or regional importance and/or because they are in need of regeneration. Proposals for these areas and indicative amounts of development are set out in policies DA1- DA7 alongside local 'place shaping' priorities (see Appendix 1 for summary version of the document).
- 3.9 In terms of Shoreham Harbour (DA7), the role of the Core Strategy is to indicate the strategic direction and aims for future development, to set out the process required to achieve the aims and to clearly set an 'agenda' for a more detailed 'Joint Area Action Plan'¹ to develop and deliver policy.
- 3.10 Additional areas of the city are also identified in the plan as requiring a special or coordinated approach to managing future change (SA1-6). These areas include the Seafront (SA1), Central Brighton (SA2), Valley Gardens (SA3), The Urban Fringe (SA4) and the South Downs National Park (SA5). Proposals are also set out to improve the sustainability of residential areas of the city with the priority to reduce inequality (SA6). As with other special area policies this will require effective partnership working and the coordination of policy and strategies in the city.

¹ A Joint Area Action Plan will be prepared by the City Council, Adur District Council and West Sussex County Council.

- 3.11 A set of 'Citywide Policies' (CP1 – CP18) set out the preferred approach to strategic policy issues such as housing, the economy, transport and shopping. The Core Strategy is part of the Local Development Framework (LDF), which will replace the Local Plan. It is the main planning document that will provide the overall strategic vision for Brighton and Hove through to 2026. It will supersede a large part of the Local Plan and later Plans must conform to it. The Core Strategy is required to comply with national and regional planning policy and is a spatial plan that will help to deliver the Sustainable Community Strategy and other city-wide plans and strategies.
- 3.12 The Core Strategy includes a **key diagram**, which shows the main strategic elements of Brighton & Hove and illustrates the spatial strategy in broad diagrammatic terms. Changes to the current Local Plan Proposals Map resulting from the Core Strategy have been subject to consultation and will be issued in January 2010 at publication stage.
- 3.13 There are two annexes published with the Core Strategy that will be published in a separate document. This will allow regular updating. These are:
1. **Monitoring and Implementation Tables** – these set out how effectively each of the Core Strategy policies is implemented. These are aligned as closely as possible to Local Area Agreement indicators and targets and will be monitored yearly through the Annual Monitoring Report.
 2. **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** – sets out the infrastructure to be provided as well as required in the city by 2026. It is set out under three headings – social, environmental and physical infrastructure. It has been produced in consultation with public sector service providers.

Other Supporting Documents

- 3.14 **Sustainability Appraisal** - The aim of the Core Strategy is to deliver sustainable development of the city in accessible locations and to help create cohesive and sustainable communities. The Sustainability Appraisal tests the extent to which the Core Strategy meets identified sustainable development principles. This is a separate independent document produced alongside the Core Strategy, which critically examines its objectives and options and tests them against the principles of sustainable development. As a result, the SA has led to a series of amendments to the Core Strategy policies.
- 3.15 **Supporting Evidence Document** - The Core Strategy is underpinned by a significant number of background studies. The Supporting Evidence Document summarises the key findings of all the studies as well as relevant strategies in the city and where the full studies can be found.
- 3.16 **Statement of Consultation** – As described in paragraph 3.2 this document sets out the consultation undertaken on the document and how the city council has responded (appendix 2 includes a summary of the consultation representations and responses in 2008 and 2009).
- 3.17 **Equalities and Health Impact Assessment** – A Health & Equalities Impact Assessment was carried out to determine the potential health and equalities outcomes of the Core Strategy. The assessment found the policies to present an

opportunity to improve the health and well-being of local communities through delivery of a range of key health determinants as well as present opportunities to address inequality. The H/EQIA did not make any recommendations to change policy.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 The Core Strategy has been subject to four main stages of consultation:

- Issues and Options Consultation – October 2005-May 2006
- Preferred Options Consultation – November –December 2006
- Revised Preferred Options Consultation - June – August 2008
- Core Strategy – Proposed Amendments Paper – June – August 2009

The nature and extent of engagement at each stage, representations received and how the Core Strategy has been amended in response are set out in the Statement of Consultation. The level of consultation undertaken meets with the Town and Country Planning Regulations June 2008 and the requirements of the Statement of Community Involvement (the city council's policy for involving people, communities and stakeholders in preparing plans).

4.2 The Core Strategy has been prepared in consultation with the Government Office for the South-East and key statutory consultees such as the Highways Agency and Environment Agency. Furthermore, the Core Strategy has been the subject of two Planning Inspectorate Advisory Visits.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

5.1 There are no Capital Expenditure implications. Preparation and consultation costs for the Core Strategy have been identified and a budget has been made for this within the City Planning Division. The Core Strategy and future vision for the city will have a number of property implications that will embrace wider issues and future requirements in the city. These will include regeneration of areas and sites, design quality of proposals affecting the condition and suitability of city sites/properties in general and as part of the council's own portfolio.

Finance Officer Consulted: Patrick Rice

Date: 12/10/09

Legal Implications:

5.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a new local planning policy system, generally known as the local development framework. Further legislation is contained in The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 (as amended). Under the local development framework existing local plans are to be replaced by "Development Plan Documents". The Core Strategy is a Development Plan Document setting out, inter alia, statements and general policies on the development and use of land in the Council's area. Development Plan Documents and the Regional Spatial Strategy (The South East Plan) will make up the development plan

against which, by virtue of s38(6) of the 2004 Act, planning applications will be determined unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

- 5.3 The final form of any Development Plan Document must be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval following a period of publicity of not less than six weeks. The Secretary of State must consider any representations made during the publicity period.
- 5.4 More detailed information on the above is set out in the Report.
- 5.5 No adverse human rights considerations are considered to arise from this report.

Lawyer Consulted:

Hilary Woodward

Date: 12/10/09

Equalities Implications:

- 5.6 Equalities issues are relevant to a number of the Core Strategy issues, particularly in relation to reducing inequalities, providing community facilities and providing for housing for all, including gypsies and travellers. Community involvement specifically attempted to reach the various communities of interest and the preferred options document was subject to an Equality and Health Impact Assessment.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.7 The planning system has a clear purpose to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development. All planning documents will be appraised for their economic, social and environmental impacts. The Core Strategy has been subject to a full Sustainability Appraisal.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.8 The Core Strategy addresses crime and disorder through development areas, special area policies and a number of citywide policies.

Risk & Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.9 The risks within this project are regularly reviewed through quarterly highlight reports.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.10 The Core Strategy will contribute to delivering plans and strategies across the city council directorates, along with the Sustainable Community Strategy. It will also help to deliver city-wide strategies of public and voluntary sector partners.

6. EVALUATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTION(S):

- 6.1 The process of preparing a Core Strategy is to test alternative options for accommodating growth and development in the city to 2026. This testing includes consultation, a robust evidence base and a Sustainability Appraisal.

7. REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 To ensure that Cabinet is aware of the extent and nature of comments received on the Core Strategy in 2008 and 2009 and the responses made.
- 7.2 To progress the Core Strategy towards adoption and thus ensure the council has an up to date strategic planning framework for the city to replace the current Local Plan. This will assist in bringing forward other local development documents and for the council to meet the Best Value Performance indicator BV200b. Progress towards adoption of the Core Strategy will also facilitate the implementation of other city-wide strategies.
- 7.3 To advise Cabinet of the status of the Core Strategy and the next steps it will follow towards adoption.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Core Strategy – Summary of Submission Version and main changes
2. Summary of Representations in 2008 and 2009
3. Core Strategy – Timetable towards adoptions
4. Tests of Soundness
5. Draft extract of the proceedings of the Overview & Scrutiny Commission held on 20 October 2009.

Documents in Members' Rooms

1. Core Strategy – Submission Version and Annex (Monitoring and Implementation, Infrastructure Delivery Plan)
2. Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy
3. Supporting Evidence Document
4. Statement of Consultation
5. Equalities and Health Impact Assessment

Background Documents

1. Background Studies and Strategies
2. Core Strategy - Revised Preferred Options June 2008
3. Core Strategy – Proposed Amendments Paper June 2009

Policies in the Core Strategy and changes made since June 2008

The policies that were subject to major changes went out to consultation in summer 2009 for 6 weeks in a Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper. These are shown in italics and bold type and changes since the summer are included. The remaining policies have been subject to minor changes only since the Revised Preferred Options Stage of consultation in the summer of 2008.

Policy	Changes	Reason(s) for changes
DA1 Brighton Centre and Churchill Square Area Secure a redeveloped conference centre, extension of Churchill Square shopping centre, improved townscape, public realm and appropriate transport measures.	Policy re-structured and reformatted post Revised Preferred Options June 2008 in line with Planning Inspector's guidance for all Development Areas. Addition of one strategic allocation (Brighton Centre).	To respond to Planning Inspector's advice on format and presentation of Development Area policies and in response to PPS12.
DA2 Brighton Marina, Gas Works and Black Rock Area <i>Creation of Brighton Marina as a high quality sustainable mixed use district of city, high quality marina environment, leisure facility at Black Rock. 1650 residential units in total</i>	<i>Policy reformatted post Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008 in line with the Planning Inspector's guidance. One strategic allocation proposed at Proposed Amendments Paper July 2009 stage for the Inner Harbour. The total number of residential units for the Development Area has been reduced from 2000 to 1650 (with a total of 650 units at the</i>	<i>To respond to Planning Inspector's advice on format and presentation of Development Area policies and in response to PPS12. Reduction in housing numbers reflects: application decision for Explore Living scheme; re-consideration of development capacity given range of planning considerations and the existing</i>

<p><i>(650 at Inner Harbour) supported by necessary social infrastructure.</i></p>	<p><i>inner harbour). No development above the cliff height.</i></p>	<p><i>residential dwelling densities within the Marina area; and in response to representations received at Revised Preferred Options June 2008 stage.</i></p>
<p>DA3 Lewes Road Enhance area's role as academic corridor. Improve secondary, further and higher education provision. Support proposals at Preston Barracks and the Community Stadium. Improvements to townscape, public realm and support district shopping centre.</p>	<p>Policy reformatted post Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008 in line with Planning Inspector's guidance. Addition of two 'strategic allocations' (Preston Barracks and Community Stadium). Housing figures updated in line with revised 2008 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p>	<p>To respond to Planning Inspector's advice on format and presentation of Development Area policies and in response to PPS12.</p>
<p>DA4 New England Quarter and London Road Area <i>Plan for a new business quarter to accommodate 20,000sqm additional office space; revitalise London Road town centre; strengthen creative industries cluster in the area; improvements to open space and social infrastructure; strategic allocation of Preston Road office blocks for mixed use.</i></p>	<p><i>Reformatted post Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008. Strategic allocation proposed post Proposed Amendments Paper July 2009 for the Preston Road office sites (mixed use office/residential). Inclusion of additional local priorities post Proposed Amendments Paper stage to reflect the need for provision of social and environmental infrastructure and community/health facilities.</i></p>	<p><i>To respond to Planning Inspector's advice on format and presentation of Development Area policies and in response to PPS12. Strategic allocation proposed to secure future investment in the Preston Road office sites and help meet strategic housing targets for the city. To respond to representations received at Proposed Amendments Paper stage.</i></p>

<p>DA5 Eastern Road and Edward Street Secure significant improvements to public realm and townscape; deliver additional employment floorspace and hospital expansion. Strategic allocations for Edward Street Quarter and Royal Sussex County Hospital.</p>	<p>Policy reformatted post Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008 in line with Planning Inspector's guidance. Addition of two strategic allocations (Edward Street Quarter and Royal Sussex County Hospital).</p>	<p>To respond to Planning Inspector's advice on format and presentation of Development Area policies and in response to PPS12. Transport changes made to be consistent with amended citywide policy CP8.</p>
<p>DA6 Hove Station Area Long term regeneration opportunities around Hove Station for employment led mixed use area; improvements to public realm and townscape.</p>	<p>Policy reformatted post Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008 in line with Planning Inspector's guidance. Increased housing figures for area in line with revised 2008 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)</p>	<p>To respond to Planning Inspector's advice on format and presentation of Development Area policies and in response to PPS12. To reflect final SHLAA findings.</p>
<p>DA7 Shoreham Harbour and South Portslade <i>Major regeneration of the area to include new high quality jobs, homes, retail, leisure and community facilities, improvements to transport infrastructure.</i></p>	<p><i>Policy re-drafted post Revised Preferred Options Stage June 2008 to take on board advice from the Planning Inspector – envisages 3 scenarios:</i> <i>A: comprehensive scheme including land reclamation.</i> <i>B: comprehensive scheme not including land reclamation.</i> <i>C: A smaller scale regeneration</i></p>	<p><i>To respond to Planning Inspector's advice for taking forward a policy on Shoreham Harbour reflecting and reflect current position for Shoreham Harbour.</i> <i>To respond to representations received at Proposed Amendments Paper stage.</i></p>

	scheme.	
<p>SA1 The Seafront Work with partners to secure ongoing regeneration and improvement of the seafront in an integrated and coordinated manner. Support for year round leisure role and recognition of historic setting and natural landscape value.</p>	<p>Clarification of overall objectives for the seafront post Revised Preferred Options June 2008. More emphasis on historic buildings on the seafront. More emphasis on need to improve cycle routes.</p>	<p>To clarify priorities for the seafront. To reflect council priorities and to respond to representations received at Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008.</p>
<p>SA2 Central Brighton Coordination of strategies, reinforce role as regional shopping centre, tourism, cultural quarter etc.</p>	<p>Minor editorial changes and clarification of 'cultural quarter'.</p>	<p>To provide clarification and to respond to representations received at Revised Preferred Options stage June 2008.</p>
<p>SA3 Valley Gardens Enhance and regenerate in an integrated manner to emphasise historic and cultural character.</p>	<p>Change of emphasis towards coordinated regeneration of the area including improvements to the built environment and public realm.</p>	<p>To reflect council priorities; responding to representations received at Revised Preferred Options June 2008 stage.</p>
<p>SA4 Urban Fringe <i>Clear set of objectives to secure improvements to the urban fringe and better management. Wider landscape role emphasised. Framework to guide approach</i></p>	<p><i>Continued protection in the context of good management and improvement. Urban fringe will remain a contingency to meet housing targets after 2020 as a last resort. (CP11). If housing targets are reviewed the priority will be to protect the urban fringe.</i></p>	<p><i>To accord with 'soundness' tests, provide for flexibility and the need to plan for unforeseen circumstances.</i></p>

<i>to any future development required.</i>		
SA5 National Park Work with National Park Authority and adjoining authorities to protect and enhance natural beauty of South Downs.	References to the National Park are updated.	To reflect confirmation of South Downs National Park designation.
SA6 Sustainable Neighbourhoods (formerly SN1 and SN2) Sets a framework for creating sustainable neighbourhoods and reducing inequalities.	Former policies SN1 Sustainable Neighbourhoods and SN2 Residential Renewal Areas have been combined into a single policy. No significant change to thrust of policies. Addition of mention of managing areas with high concentrations of student housing.	To reflect guidance from the Planning Inspector. Minor changes to reflect representations
CP1 Sustainable Buildings Sets minimum standards for sustainable buildings to avoid expansion of city's ecological footprint and to mitigate against climate change.	Updated post Revised Preferred Options June 2008 so that targets are set within the policy. Editorial and minor changes	Minor changes to reflect representations.
CP2 Urban Design Sets out general strategic design criteria for all development. Identifies areas which have potential for taller developments.	Editorial changes only.	

<p>CP3 Public Streets and Spaces Strategy to improve the quality, legibility and accessibility of the city's public urban realm.</p>	<p>Editorial and minor changes.</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>
<p>CP4 Healthy City Ensures development, programmes and strategies are tested to reduce adverse impacts of health, promotes healthy living for all age groups.</p>	<p>Editorial, updating and minor changes.</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>
<p>CP5 Biodiversity Conserve and enhance biodiversity and promotes improved access to green spaces. Strategic approach to nature conservation and enhancement.</p>	<p>Editorial and minor changes, updating.</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>
<p>CP6 Open Space Safeguards, promotes access to and enhancements of city's green and open spaces and beaches. Sets out local open space standards.</p>	<p>Update in relation to completion of Open Space Study. Acknowledges open space needs of Shoreham Harbour Regeneration. Editorial and minor changes to reflect representations.</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>
<p>CP7 Sports Provision Safeguard, enhance and</p>	<p>Minor changes to clarify intent of policy and update in relation to Open Space,</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>

promote access to city's sports and recreation facilities. Local standards set out.	Sports and Recreation Study 2009. Editorial and minor changes to reflect representations.	
CP8 Sustainable Transport <i>Sets out council's approach to achieving sustainable transport including provision for park and ride and coastal transport system.</i>	<i>Changes post Revised Preferred Options June 2008 clarifies the council's approach to providing a greater choice of sustainable transport options. Following comments at Proposed Amendments Paper stage, more detail is provided on park and ride and a bus-based coastal transport system.</i>	<i>To reflect council priorities, to respond to Planning Inspector's advice and to respond to representations received at Proposed Amendments Paper stage.</i>
CP9 Infrastructure and Developer Contributions <i>Sets out council's approach to securing appropriate infrastructure to support development.</i>	<i>Includes infrastructure to be provided in the city (linked to an infrastructure delivery plan) as well as developer contributions to support the planned amounts of development in the city.</i>	<i>To accord with guidance in PPS12: Local Spatial Planning. Minor changes to reflect representations.</i>
CP10 Managing Flood Risk <i>Sets out approach to managing flood risk.</i>	Editorial changes and minor changes to reflect representations.	Minor changes to reflect representations.
CP11 Housing Delivery <i>Sets out how city will meet South East Plan housing targets and framework for achieving suitable mix of housing across city.</i>	<i>Policy amended to clarify and demonstrate how the South East Plan regional housing targets can be met that includes having the urban fringe as a contingency post 2020, if needed.</i>	<i>To accord with 'soundness' tests, provide for flexibility and the need to plan for unforeseen circumstances.</i>
CP12 Affordable Housing	Editorial changes only.	

Sets out council's approach to securing more affordable housing by type and size.		
CP13 Housing Densities Criteria for assessing higher density development where appropriate. Sets minimum density of 50dph citywide and 100dph within Development Areas.	Changes to clearly cross reference to other Core Strategy policies. Clarification of 'design-led' approach.	To clarify policy.
CP14 Gypsies and Travellers Sets out planning considerations and criteria to guide future locations of gypsy and traveller sites in accordance with SE Plan targets.	Editorial changes and travelling Show People added to policy in line with national guidance. Updated to reflect progression of Partial Review of South East Plan.	To accord with national planning guidance and Partial Review of South East Plan.
CP15 Retail Provision Strategy to maintain and enhance hierarchy of shopping centres across the city.	Minor changes to reflect potential need for additional retail development at Shoreham Harbour. Editorial changes	To address and cross reference potential retail needs at Shoreham Harbour.
CP16 Planning for Sustainable Economic Development (formerly CP16 and CP17)	<i>Combined into a single policy; allows mixed use on sites to be identified in a future Site Allocations Plan and reformatted (since summer 09) to</i>	<i>Clarification of policy to respond to representations received at Revised Preferred Options stage and Proposed Amendments Paper</i>

<p><i>Sets out approach to safeguarding, promoting and securing new employment floorspace provision and opportunities to 2026.</i></p>	<p><i>improve clarity.</i></p>	<p><i>stage.</i></p>
<p>CP17 Culture Tourism and Heritage (was CP18) Protection and enhancement of the historic built environment. Standards for new visitor, arts and event attractions and supports upgrading and enhancements of existing visitor facilities.</p>	<p>Editorial, updating and minor changes in response to representations.</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>
<p>CP18 Hotel/Guest Accommodation (was CP19) Framework for assessing proposals for new major hotel facilities and how existing accommodation will be protected. Redefined Hotel Core Zone.</p>	<p>Editorial, updating and minor changes in response to representations.</p>	<p>Minor changes to reflect representations.</p>

Summary of Representations and Responses to the Core Strategy

Revised Preferred Options Stage (REVISED PREFERRED OPTIONS) July / August 2008 and the Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper July 2009

This section provides a summary of the formal responses to the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Options Document (June 2008) and summarises the results of the various events and workshops carried out during the six week formal consultation which took place between June 2008 and August 2008.

In total there were 114 formal responses to the document. The consultation responses from Revised Preferred Options June 2008 assisted the council in the revision of policies which led to further consultation in June 2009 for key changes in the Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper. This summary therefore additionally provides a summary of consultation and feedback from events for the eight policies consulted upon and the Revised Spatial Strategy during the six week consultation which took place between June and August 2009.

The Revised Spatial Strategy and the eight policies that were consulted upon were felt to have been amended significantly since the last Core Strategy consultation into Revised Preferred Options in June 2008. These policies were amended due to either representations that were made during the Revised Preferred Options consultation 2008; the findings of new or updated background studies; guidance received from the Planning Inspectorate; or the alignment with council priorities.

The remaining policies in the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Options document (June 2008) were not amended significantly but have been subject to minor changes to text and layout.

In total 329 responses to the document were received during the consultation period in 2009. The consultation responses have assisted the council in revising the eight policies and the Spatial Strategy for the Submission Version of the Core Strategy.

1. Spatial Strategy

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

36 general representations were received regarding the Spatial Strategy 11 in support, 12 partially supporting and 13 objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Concern that there appears to be a weak relationship between development and public transport
- Concern about the selection of some areas for development due to their characteristics i.e. flood risk

- General points regarding tables with quantum's of development around consistency and new and future commitments
- General support by some for the overall strategy and the plan to optimise brownfield land and the encouragement or regeneration and renewal of existing urban areas.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the CABE LDF Workshop, CABE questioned how the different points of the spatial vision interrelated.

Significant changes required - The Spatial Strategy was revised to continue the protection of the urban fringe but to also provide for some managed land release for housing in the period post 2020 on a contingency only basis subject to monitoring the amount of new homes built - ***further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper.***

Revised Spatial Strategy

Formal Responses – Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

In total there were 19 representations regarding the Revised Spatial Strategy; 2 in support, 10 partial support and 7 objections. The key issues raised were as follows;

Consultation Events and Workshops – Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

At the **LSP Development Morning** there was concern from some that the issue of climate change does not have significant focus in the document and it was emphasised that this needs to be paramount in all decision-making regarding future development and should be given greater prominence.

2.1 DA1 – Brighton Centre and Churchill Square Area

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

34 representations were received; 7 supported the policy, 19 were qualified support and 8 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- There was general support given for both the redevelopment of The Brighton Centre and the extension of Churchill Square within the representations.
- Concern from respondents was expressed around the supporting sustainable transport infrastructure needed to deliver a redeveloped Brighton Centre and the Churchill Square expansion and felt that this should be clarified more explicitly within the policy.
- Others felt that biodiversity requirements should be elaborated upon more clearly along with prioritisation of pedestrians and cyclists.

- A small number were concerned about tall buildings within the area.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event** the level of influence for development on areas of land that is privately owned (e.g. Churchill Square) was queried.

2.2 DA2 – Brighton Marina and Black Rock

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

63 representations were received; 5 supported the policy, 13 expressed qualified support and 45 registered their objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- There was general concern expressed about the quantum and density of housing proposed for the site (i.e. an additional 2,000 units over the Plan period), which the majority of respondents objecting to the Preferred Option considered to be over-development.
- Respondents also felt that any development proposed for the area should not exceed cliff height as determined by the Brighton Marina Act 1968 and that this should be clarified within the policy.
- Others expressed concern about the inadequacy of existing infrastructure to support the proposed quantum and density of housing development.
- Some respondents felt that there was an absence of adequate proposals for improving road access in the vicinity of the Marina to take on board projected growth.
- Respondents were also concerned about allowing further development of a site which is deemed at high risk of flooding and that this is likely to be exacerbated by climate change predictions relating to sea level rises.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **CABE LDF Workshop** it was felt that there was poor connectivity in the document between major projects especially Marina.

Significant changes required

The total number of new homes identified for this development area was reduced from 2,000 to 1,650 - **further consultation undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper**

Formal Responses – Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

314 representations were received; 29 supported the policy, 38 expressed qualified support and 243 registered their objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- 251 'standard responses' object to revised proposals. Many endorse the comments put forward by a local residents group

- Reduction to 1,650 new homes is welcomed, but the new figure is still too high. Brighton & Hove is primarily a historic seaside town with very limited growth potential.
- Inclusion of 'cliff height' restriction supported.
- Other objectors state no justification for reduction in housing numbers and no justification for cliff height restriction – no clear evidence for change of approach. Tall buildings area and need for new housing too great.
- Part B of the policy (sets out broad amounts of development) is too prescriptive in terms of assigning land uses to specific sites. This detail better placed in Site Allocations DPD.
- Those respondents who supported the proposals - thought they would regenerate the marina, bring needed housing, visitors and employment to the area

Consultation Events and Workshops – Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

At the **LSP Development Morning** it was felt that in general the business sector supported the Explore Living planning application and therefore did not support the changes to the Marina policy. It was also felt that the Marina development was needed to give local young people the chance to work on building these schemes

At the event questions were also raised as to whether the revised policy would impact upon the Explore Living appeal.

2.3 DA3 – Lewes Road

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

A total of 51 representations were received of which 15 were in support, 20 gave qualified support and 16 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- The Universities support the policy for Lewes Road and recognition of the role of the Universities in the wider area. Concerns that high student numbers in the area should be addressed in the policy by identifying sites for purpose-built student accommodation.
- Support for local priorities in the policies particularly sustainable transport improvements, improvements to the public realm including greening the area and biodiversity.
- Comments are made on details set out in relation to individual sites mentioned in the preferred option including Preston Barracks (too much employment floorspace being sought), Falmer Academy (representations in support and against proposal), Woolards Field and the Community Stadium.
- Lewes District Council's comments emphasise the linked issues between the authorities and welcome the references to improved sustainable transport.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **BHEP event** it was suggested that businesses ideally wanted to locate in the city centre and therefore queried whether employment floorspace would come forward on sites further out such as Preston Barracks.

At the **CABE LDF Workshop** it was considered that the impact of student numbers was under-played, and the role of the universities was not strong enough in the document. It was also felt that there was poor connectivity in the document between major projects particularly the integration of the Falmer Stadium. It was felt that cross-cutting strategies would be needed to deliver the Stadium's regeneration benefits.

2.4 DA4 – New England Quarter and London Road

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

A total of 49 representations were received of which 12 were in support, 18 gave qualified support and 19 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Support for local priorities in the policies particularly sustainable transport improvements, improvements to air quality and public realm including greening the area and biodiversity and support for local businesses and creative industries.
- Comments are made on details set out in relation to individual sites mentioned in the policy, such as Open Market (need for redevelopment and opportunity for more local food producers) and the Co-op (increased housing capacity requested by developers).
- Comments are made on various aspects of the regeneration London Road area which range from transport management, environmental and public realm improvements to retention of existing buildings and land use quantum.

Comments are made on the need for new/improved 'anchors' in the London Road area in general and a Tesco superstore in particular with representations in support and against. The need for new/improved anchors is generally acknowledged. Some voice concern over the negative impact a Tesco superstore could have upon local character and a retail mix which includes independent shops.

Concerns are raised, mainly by developers, over the potential limits posed by the boundaries set for 20,000 sqm the post-2016 office allocation and whether there is scope for the minimum number of residential units within this area to be higher than 795 housing units.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event** the **Earthwise / London Road group** asked how private investment fitted into the Core Strategy i.e. Tesco's

proposals to build a new supermarket in the London Road area, and whether this fitted in with the timescale of the Core Strategy.

At the **BHEP event** it was questioned whether major land owners in the area were supportive of a possible 20,000 sq m additional office floorspace to be provided in the London Road area.

Significant changes required

Mixed use development was proposed on the Preston Road office sites which therefore led to a significant increase in housing identified in this development area - ***further consultation was undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Paper***

Formal Responses –Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

A total of 27 representations were received of which 6 were in support, 13 gave qualified support and 7 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Lack of clarity with respect to terminology for 'strategic allocations', 'sites' to be protected or 'sites for additional office development' within the area
- Queries regarding timescale for new office development, how it would be delivered and whether it is viable
- Queries regarding the need for new office development given economic conditions
- Need to link development proposals to traffic minimisation and management, improved transport infrastructure, need to reference public transport

Consultation Events and Workshops – Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

At the **LSP Development Morning** it was felt that the London Road policy was in conflict with air quality aims for the area and seemed to encourage health inequalities by supporting car use. It was also discussed that the transport implications for the area were inadequate and could have knock on effects for the whole city particularly deprived neighbourhoods. Mixed use development was supported in the area – particularly if this meant an improvement in the public realm.

2.5 DA5 – Eastern Road and Edward Street

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

A total of 17 representations received: 10 in support, 3 qualified support and 4 objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- There was broad support for the proposals to improve the built environment, connectivity between neighbourhoods and access to employment that have demonstrable benefits in improving sense of well-being, community

cohesion and mental health. There is a request the high proportion of older people in the area be recognised in the text.

- Improvements to sustainable transport measures are welcome along with improving pedestrian and cyclist safety.
- Site specific companies and developers support the proposals set out in the preferred option for the Amex site, Gala Bingo and Circus Street.
- The area is in need of greening and improved biodiversity.
- In this area water and wastewater infrastructure is required to serve new development and developer contributions should be sought.

2.6 DA6 – Hove Station Area

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

26 representations were received of which 6 supported the policy, 9 offered support with qualifications, and 11 raised objections to the policy. Key issues raised were:

- Some respondents felt that additional retail floorspace should be planned for in the area, and questioned the interpretation of the 2006 Retail Study.
- Several respondents emphasised the need to integrate more greenery/biodiversity/green infrastructure into the area
- The above point was also linked to the need to improve walking and pedestrian links within and around the Hove Station area.
- Several comments raised concern about the safeguarding of the allocated waste site Sackville Coalyard – whether it would prejudice the development of other uses, and whether it was deliverable as a waste use or should be reviewed with reference to PPS3 and moved to the facility at nearby Leighton Road.
- Some comments challenged the validity of the idea of a creative cluster in the area. Others questioned how the Core Strategy could influence the affordability of workspace for creative industry businesses.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event**, **The Regency Society** stated that all areas were important and wanted to know why developments at Hove Station were of lower priority in terms of timescales. He pointed out that developers would see that these areas are prime sites and thus surely it would be important to promote these areas sooner.

He also stated that Hove Station is identified as a tall-building node and therefore had the potential to have tall-buildings with retail on the lower levels and housing on the upper levels.

2.7 DA7 – Shoreham Harbour and South Portslade

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

50 representations were received of which 9 supported the policy, 26 gave partial support, and 15 objected to the policy. Summary of issues raised were:

- Impact on biodiversity/flood risk/coastal processes has not been assessed.
- Should improve railway stations/cycling routes.
- Low energy/low & zero carbon developments very important.
- We need a new link road/we do not need a new link road.
- Significant development at Shoreham Harbour in the plan period is unrealistic.
- Need to maintain a viable port operation/should relocate all port activity to increase area to be re-developed.
- Some respondent's state need to recognise regional/sub-regional importance of proposed development.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event** questions were raised around renewable energy provision for development at Shoreham Harbour and whether the proposals included a wind farm. **Cllr Smart** queried where 10,000 homes proposed for the area would go and raised that there would be concern regarding the provision of a link road. Representatives from **Save Hove** reiterated that Shoreham Harbour is a protected employment site and whether the employment uses would have to be retained.

Significant changes required

Five alternative development options were proposed for comment - **further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Paper**

Formal Responses –Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

31 representations were received of which 9 supported the policy, 13 gave partial support, and 9 objected to the policy. Summary of issues raised were:

- More information required before decisions can be made, e.g. transport/development capacity of area, coastal erosion, flood risk etc.
- Impact on rest of city should be more clearly identified.
- Support for employment led regeneration.
- Need to safeguard wharves for minerals import / waste uses / secondary aggregates.
- Need Link Road / Do not need Link Road.

Consultation Events and Workshops –Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

Feedback from **the Portslade Community Forum** in July 2009 regarding the plans for Shoreham Harbour indicated general concerns regarding the following;

Transport

- A new road system in and out of the harbour needs to be provided in order for the scheme to work.
- Improved public transport must be integral to any regeneration proposal
- Would have been helpful to have had results of transport and employment studies at this meeting

Funding

- Apparent no guaranteed funding from the Government
- Housing led regeneration
- Most options based on over-emphasis on housing numbers - need a balanced approach to meet needs of port/harbour, housing, industry, shops and important job creation or local people
- Concern about focus of housing alone and what will happen if thresholds are not met. The priority should be for local housing needs/local families
- Not enough affordable housing
- Proposals should include re-use derelict buildings and improving sustainability of existing buildings

Level of Support

- Level of local will/support for the amount of development & change proposed. "We've heard all this before".

Infrastructure

- All necessary infrastructure (including schools) must be in place before new population arrives
- Concern about capacity of schools to take additional population. Schools already oversubscribed.
- Improved access to beach essential to any proposal
- Also need provision for elderly
- Can people living here now and their children keep their quality of life

Employment/Training

- Need to improve training facilities for teenagers, especially vocational training. Young boys (and girls) should be given more opportunities of getting
- Tasters of work/further education: one week of work experience is not enough

Options - Options 1 and 3 were the only options considered acceptable by those present. No-one favoured options 2, 4 or 5.

- Option 1 was favoured option for some. Accept that something needs to be done and regeneration needed, but concern at potential piecemeal approach. Also concern that this option should identify social and environmental benefits
- No-one favoured Option 2 (5,500 dwellings) as likely not to generate sufficient benefits
- Option 3 was the preferred option for some, but concern about density and flood risks

- Option 4 (10,000 dwellings) should be rejected: too much and over reliance on flats. Should be greater concentration on houses with gardens – suitable for families
- No-one favoured Option 5 (Unplanned development)

At the **LSP Development Morning** it was questioned whether the current 5 options listed under the Shoreham Harbour policy reflected the changed funding position

2.8 SA1 – The Seafront

Formal Responses - Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

40 representations were received in total; 5 were in support of the policy, 20 offered partial support and 15 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Some respondents felt that the policy needs to make clearer and stronger references to the role and importance of the historic townscape in relation to the seafront.
- Respondents representing environmental groups and organisations felt that the policy should make stronger references to the role and value of the natural environment in relation to the seafront.
- Many representations expressed concerns regarding maintenance and repair issues referring, for example, to the quality of the seafront railings and lamp-posts. Some representations called for stronger commitment to ongoing regeneration and maintenance and the need to secure more funding.
- Some comments raised concern about specific references in the policy to key schemes/major projects along the seafront that might now fail to materialise.
- Some respondents were concerned about transport and access issues along the seafront. Some representations asked for clarity regarding any future Rapid Transport System and proposed works to the A259. Others expressed concern that improved traffic flow should not be at the expense of reducing priority to cyclists and pedestrians.

2.9 SA2 – Central Brighton

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

19 representations were received in total: 6 supported the policy, 10 were qualified support and 3 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Some respondents felt that the described 'Cultural Quarter' should include the Lanes. Some represented that the policy did not properly address the leisure needs of older persons.
- Some respondents were concerned with the effect that cycle and pedestrian improvements and may have upon the use of existing transport facilities including buses. Others were concerned that urban realm improvements outlined did not go far enough to sufficiently improve the environment.

2.10 SA3 – Valley Gardens

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

15 representations were received; 7 supported the policy, 4 were qualified support and 4 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Any changes to the road layout or traffic routes must not result in the severance of the deprived areas on the eastern side of the city.
- There should be greater reference to sustainable transport, a clear commitment to retaining bus lanes and more specific mention of cycling.
- Barriers and street clutter should be removed to ease pedestrian movement.
- The potentially important role of Valley Gardens within the city's green infrastructure network should be included in the policy.
- More and better use should be made of the green spaces around St Peter's Church.

2.11 SA4 – Urban Fringe

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

38 representations were received in total; 11 were in support of the policy, 20 offered partial support and 7 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Majority of the respondents welcomed the protection and enhancement of the urban fringe and the Downs. Light was raised by a couple of respondents. Some sought the strengthening of the policy to ensure there is no development outside of the built up area or the deletion of the reference to permitting development that could justify a countryside location whilst others wanted this expanded to allow the enhancement/expansion of existing established uses, farm diversification, sustainable tourism or to enable ecohomes/earthships upon the footprint of derelict/empty farm buildings.
- Three respondents felt some areas of the urban fringe were potentially suitable for development to help revive communities and to balance the environment with local economy. Toads Hole Valley was raised as a potential site. However another respondent felt Toads Hole Valley should be retained and was part of the Green Corridor and a good gateway to the Downs.
- Many respondents noted the importance of the urban fringe to biodiversity/Green Network and some sought additional monitoring indicators. Some welcomed opportunities for multi-functional use especially wildlife, local food production and appropriate recreation uses whilst others cautioned against additional interference.
- There was support for the protection of sensitive and vulnerable groundwater resources and encouragement of appropriate land management.

- Some respondents supported the creation of 'gateway' and interpretive facilities and/or improving safe sustainable access to the countryside. References to particular documents were welcomed or suggested e.g. Downlands Initiative, South Downs Management Plan, and the Rights of Way Improvement Plan.

Significant changes required

SA4 changed, to continue to protect the urban fringe but to provide for some managed land release for housing only if it should prove to be required later in the plan period - ***further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper***

Formal Responses –Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

203 responses were received in total; 46 objections; 8 in support and 149 partially supporting the policy. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Objections to Urban Fringe contingency - important green spaces, setting of city, etc
- Has the Core Strategy recognised full potential and capacity of key urban sites?
- Should consider a variety of uses for the Urban Fringe and should identify key sites before 2020 e.g. Toads Hole Valley.
- A clearer strategy is required to inform and implement the approach to the UF (Natural England and BH Economic Partnership).
- Some support for Urban Fringe contingency provided that groundwater protection, landscape impacts and setting of city protected (Environment Agency, South Downs Joint Committee)

Consultation Events and Workshops – Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

At the **LSP Development Morning** there was concern over the Urban Fringe policy – these documents have long lifespan – concern that this opens door to development in future. Needs more safeguards to be spelt out in policy – more provisios e.g. affect on aquifers. It was suggested that monitoring would be very important to help protect the Urban Fringe under this new policy. Urban Fringe development cannot be justified if the city has empty properties.

There was also reference made to Park & Ride sites and the need to assess any negative impacts on aquifers – particularly if these were to be on the urban fringe.

2.12 SA5 – South Downs

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

28 representations were received in total; 14 were in support of the policy, 10 offered partial support and 4 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- None of the respondents objected to the general principle of the policy. The majority of respondents supported the policy and the protection of the South Downs. Many recognised the need for the protection of and the benefits to biodiversity and the natural environment and a few sought an additional reference to conserving and enhancing the landscape within the council priorities. Support was given to the reference to groundwater protection and references to particular documents were welcomed.
- Further references were requested including the recognition of the cultural contribution of the South Downs, protection from light pollution, specified areas as gateway facilities, greater regard to be given to sustainable access/tourism and the need to enhance access only 'where appropriate'.
- A few sought greater protection from urban sprawl and development whilst another wanted more regard to supporting a viable rural economy/farm diversification.
- Several respondents observed that the reference to South Downs AONB should be corrected to read Sussex Downs AONB.
- Several respondents raised the need to ensure the land within the AONB and undesignated countryside is protected appropriately prior to the confirmation of the National Park designation.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

The CABE LDF Workshop raised questions as to what might happen if the National Park was not created. They also stated that more should be made of topography of the city, particularly that the inter-visibility between the South Downs and the urban area did not come across.

2.13 SA6 (was SN1 & SN2) - Sustainable Neighbourhoods

a) SN1 – Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

18 representations were received in total; 7 were in support, 10 offered qualified support and 1 was an objection. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- There were a wide range of comments made but overall there was support for the policy.
- The biggest grouping of comments was on the need to emphasise the importance that opportunities and encouraging sport and recreation can have for local economic and social benefits. This includes encouraging

healthier lifestyles and reducing health inequalities by providing for walking, cycling and access to local healthy food.

- Add the need to improve the environment and biodiversity to the policy.
- The Green Party proposed the need to raise densities in some areas in order to improve public transport.

b) SN2 - Residential Renewal Areas

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

A total of 8 representations were received; 3 in support, 5 with qualified support and not objections.

- Policy generally support with comments on suggested amendments.
- There should be clearer links made to reducing health inequalities through increasing opportunities to cycle and walk and increased access to healthy food.
- There should be guidance on dealing with 'orphan open spaces in residential renewal areas.

3. Core Policies

3.1 CP1 Sustainable Buildings

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

29 representations were received in total; 11 were in support of the policy, 11 offered qualified support and 7 were objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Some respondents felt that the policy should encourage and provide guidance on the re-use of and improvement to existing/older buildings.
- Delivery of zero carbon buildings in the city remains a main concern among those objecting the policy. More flexibility regarding the wording of the policy and guidance on the assessment of constraints to delivery was requested.
- Some respondents objected on the basis that the policy does not go far enough towards delivering CO2 emission targets and/or zero carbon city.
- Some respondents felt stronger justification for the delivery of standards, particularly zero carbon, was needed.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **LSP Development Morning** there was a discussion around climate change and sustainability issues. There was general consensus that there should be evidence as to how the plan will help to deliver CO2 emission targets and the document should contain provision of cooling buildings, and shaded spaces. There was also the suggestion that the Food Partnership could be involved in healthy food production in the city.

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event**, Ecologically queried how the Core Strategy fitted in with the sustainability objectives of the South East Plan and asked whether there was any reference or link to the council's Sustainability Strategy.

The **Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) LDF Workshop** rose whether the reference to reducing the ecological footprint of the city was purely aspirational and suggested that this needed to be quantified such as the transport targets. **CABE** also suggested referencing 'Building for Life' (a CABE initiative) which could be helpful to ensure high design quality. **CABE** housing audits could be looked at as well.

3.2 CP2 Urban Design

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

19 representations were received; 8 supported the policy, 7 were qualified support and 4 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- The main focus of responses was on the issue of tall buildings and respondents were generally supportive of the approach of identifying broad areas suitable for tall buildings. There were some objections to the inclusion of specific areas - Central Seafront, Shoreham Harbour and Edward Street/Eastern Road. Specific objection was also made in respect of tall buildings on the King Alfred site. But there was also specific support for most areas.
- The broader aim of the policy was generally supported but there were some concerns that traffic congestion and air quality issues should be resolved before increasing density.
- Other issues raised were the need for new development to contribute positively to its historic surroundings and the need for new design to support active living and healthier lifestyles.

3.3 CP3 Public Streets and Spaces

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

27 representations were received; 8 supported the policy, 13 were qualified support and 6 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- The main relevant issues that were raised related to the concept of 'Lifetime Neighbourhoods' and particularly the need for streets and public spaces to be pedestrian-friendly and to include plenty of public seating/benches and shelter (as well as provision of public toilets). Linked to this were comments that the policy should be more specific about the active living / health benefits of pedestrian and cycle- friendly streets.
- There were also several comments that relate to the need for the policy to acknowledge the importance of biodiversity and 'greening'.
- Other comments in various ways covered the need to reduce street clutter.

- Developers raised objections to the generality of the requirement for developers to contribute towards public realm improvements and the lack of reference to the criteria in Circular 05/2005.
- The majority of the other objections/concerns relate to matters of detail rather than strategy – e.g. maintenance issues, communal waste bins, bus shelters, gated streets, planting in containers.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **LSP Development Morning** there was a general discussion regarding the Public Realm and iteration of the need for planned street and footpath cleaning to make city's public spaces healthy and attractive for residents and visitors.

CABE LDF Workshop stated that Urban Design Framework SPD needs to be delivered in the next 18 months, and should not wait until 2011. They stated that there should also be a clearer map of how will deliver design outcomes

3.4 CP4 Healthy City

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

19 representations were received; 9 supported the policy, 6 were qualified support and 4 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Several representations wanted expansion of allotment provision as part of a strategy to provide healthy food (Food Partnership, the Green Group, Transition etc)
- The need to make improved links from healthy living to access to secure green open space, including quality of life, air quality and reduced heat island effects i.e. to CP5 and CP6.
- Make links to the obesity strategy
- Need to explain how HIA will be evaluated and used in planning process
- Make links between healthy living and sustainable building (fuel poverty / water shortages)

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **LSP Development Morning** it was suggested that there should be an explicit link of health with transport i.e. mention bike riding in the policy and its benefits.

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event** the **Older People's Council** stated that it was difficult to comment on behalf of older people as they did not think much of the document related to older people directly. **Save Hove** stated that they thought there should be a separate document for "young people", "older people". They also suggested that reference should be made to the need for housing for older people (but not supported housing) and stated that there were many disenfranchised older people living north of the railway and that there may be problems in the future due to the increasing aging population.

3.5 CP5 Biodiversity

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

20 representations were received; 11 supported the policy, 6 were qualified support and 3 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Developer contributions: Schemes on previously developed land within town centres should not be required to deliver biodiversity benefits. The current wording of CP5 requires developer contributions that are not fairly and reasonably related to some proposed developments (ref Circular 05/2005).
- Indicators for BAP Targets: Ensure monitoring addresses BAP targets at national, regional and local level.
- People experiencing biodiversity: Include a new indicator for measuring increased appreciation of biodiversity.
- Site protection: Sites looked after by local community wildlife groups with an interest in biodiversity should be given the same protection as municipal parks.
- Green infrastructure: Include a green infrastructure policy; ensure it corresponds with regional policy and that it is represented on the proposals map.

3.6 CP6 Open Space

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

23 representations were received; 10 supported the policy, 10 offered partial support and 3 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Greater regard and promotion of biodiversity should be given within all open spaces/CP6 (suggestion to merge with CP5).
- Expand allotment/food production - allow more flexible use of parks in this way and allow resident planting schemes.
- Identify/map open spaces in the Core Strategy especially vulnerable sites (4 sites named).
- Clearly state planning obligations, relating to open space, will accord with Circular 05/2005.
- There needs to be more clarity on how the development areas will incoRevised Preferred Optionsrate CP6 objectives.

3.7 CP7 Sports and Recreation

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

17 representations were received; 5 supported the policy, 7 offered partial support and 5 were objections. The comments were very diverse and can be summarised as follows:

- Many respondents were concerned over the current lack of provision and funding of sports in the City (felt the city could miss out on financial bonuses from the Olympic overspill).

- Some respondents felt there was a lack of facilities of particular note appropriate to a City of regional importance (the loss of the ice rink and football stadium was raised and the lack of regionally important facilities for taking part in sport rather than just watching).
- A variety of 'priorities' were suggested including refurbishment of King Alfred, making Preston Park a centre of excellence for cycling, the need to concentrate on everyday sports that help people travel around sustainably (cycling, walking and running), attention to 'urban' sports (skateboarding etc), provision of a roller-skating centre, provision of ice skating (could be temporary or Black Rock), exploration of sporting offer of the sea, provision of affordable and supervised teenager facilities, provision of football stadium and the return of Withdean to a state of the art athletics facilities.
- The need for affordable facilities (both in terms of for participants and also for developers re viability of schemes).
- The need to recognise wider benefits (e.g. social, economic etc) and control harm (light pollution from floodlighting, encroachment onto to beach/shingle, encroachment of large [sports] schemes on community sports pitches/facilities).

3.8 CP8 Sustainable Transport

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

42 representations were received of which 10 were in support, 29 offered qualified support and 3 objected. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Concerns raised around the principle of the spatial strategy, that development is not directed into the right places, there should be development focused around stations and questions around the need for so much development.
- Questions raised on the soundness of the Transport Assessment.
- More consideration needs to be given to joint issues with adjoining authorities for example the management of traffic on the A259 and the A27 and impacts of major developments.
- Failure to set out how a sustainable transport system will be delivered and how traffic will be reduced for example is it through RTS, Park and Ride or parking management in the city centre, car clubs, travel plans etc? In terms of park and ride, 5 comments were in support, 1 against and 2 concerned about impact on the South Downs. Lack of mention of sustainable transport hubs in supporting text.
- There should be a greater emphasis in the policy on the need to improve air quality by reducing traffic. This can be achieved by providing less parking in the city centre and in new developments.
- The policy fails to take account of long term global issues and there affects on future travel patterns, for example the impact peak oil after 2015.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **LSP Development Morning** there was consensus that the provision of sustainable transport was not just about increasing choice but about preventing an increase in car journeys and increasing sustainable transport choices. Generally it was considered that there needs to be enhanced solutions for transport near to the Royal Sussex County Hospital (in Edward Street, Brighton) especially if it is to be expanded. Ideas ranged from cycling lanes, reduction in car usage, and parking for patients only. It was suggested that there should be a link to health with transport i.e. mention bike riding in the Healthy City policy (CP4) and also that there should not be more transport choices, rather the encouraging people to use public transport and bikes, maybe even travellers.

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event, B&H and Mid-Sussex Friends of the Earth** queried how the transport and traffic assessment had been made raised concerns as to how the level of transport associated with development could be predicted when the details of future developments are 'very loose'. There was general concern from **Friends of the Earth** whether the Core Strategy would meet CO2 reduction targets for the next twenty years.

The BHEP event suggested that the greatest weakness of the city was access and parking.

Significant changes required

The policy was altered to clarify the council's approach to achieving greater choice in transport options including Park & Ride and a capital transport scheme - ***further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Paper***

Formal Responses –Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

29 representations were received of which 7 were in support, 10 offered qualified support and 11 objected. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- Objections state that policy is unclear, lacks detail and will not achieve a reduction in traffic.
- Some representations suggest that effective Park & Ride requires closure of parking in the city centre. Strategy for smaller P&R sites has proven to be unviable. Sites should be identified.
- Change in policy from Modal Shift to Modal Choice will not achieve required reduction in car use, improvement in air quality and differs from policy set in Sustainable Community Strategy
- Lack of clarity on what capital transport scheme is –how much will it cost and where will it go and when?

Consultation Events and Workshops – Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

At the **LSP Development Morning** it was questioned whether the transport policies within the Core Strategy were aligned with the Sustainable Community Strategy aligned. It was also suggested that a small number of Park & Ride sites would not work in the city.

3.9 CP9 Developer Contributions

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

21 representations were received on the policy; 10 were in support, 6 were partial support and 5 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Some respondents queried whether the policy accords with government guidance Circular 5/2005 for being necessary and fair and which could affect viability or undermine other policies that promote economic and social progress in city. It was also suggested reference to pending Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which should come into effect Spring 2009
- Comments were raised regarding Flood-risk measures and utilities provision, specifically water provision and sewerage/treatment and that timely provision and costs be met from developers' otherwise new/existing development may experience unsatisfactory levels of service or there may be failure in meeting standards of service.
- A comment was raised in concern to biodiversity measures that required developer contributions, but such measures were not reflected in other policies.
- There was a request that developers contribute to Health Impact Assessments on major developments of strategic importance.
- A respondent felt that public art contributions should go towards wider community benefits such as play/open space or community buildings.

Significant changes required

The policy was amended to clarify the council's approach to achieving the required infrastructure to support the planned amounts of development in the city - ***further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Paper***

Formal Responses –Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

24 representations were received on the policy; 10 were in support, 11 were partial support and 3 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Some representations seek greater detail and priority for specific contributions (e.g. pedestrian/cycle schemes, biodiversity, air quality)
- Some request viability of each site should have greater consideration Support from Environment Agency, Older People's Council, Sport England for approach.

3.10 CP10 Managing Flood Risk

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

8 representations were received of which 5 supported the policy, 1 offered support with qualifications, and 2 raised objections to the policy. Key issues raised were:

- There was general support for including a policy to highlight the significance of the issue of flood risk, and the approach set out for managing flood risk while allowing necessary development.
- Some respondents were concerned that allowing further development in high flood risk areas such as Brighton Marina and Shoreham Harbour, could present risk to human health.
- Several respondents highlighted the importance of sustainable drainage systems in mitigating against flood risk especially surface water, and how that infrastructure can be linked with biodiversity and other sustainability benefits.

3.11 CP11 Housing Delivery

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

22 representations were received; 2 representations supported the policy, 12 were partial support and 8 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Many respondents referred to specific housing land supply issues. Responses pointed to the lack of a specific identified five year supply of 'deliverable' sites and queried the inclusion of a windfall allowance in the council's projected housing supply. Some objectors felt that the South East Plan Proposed Modifications (published after the publication of the Revised Preferred Options Document) should be used as the appropriate strategic housing target. One respondent referred to a lack of a 'contingency' position for delays or non-delivery of the wholly urban sites that make up the council's housing land supply position.
- In terms of housing mix, respondents from the development industry felt that it would not be appropriate to apply a blanket requirement for all new residential development. The development industry felt that the appropriate LDF approach should be flexible and establish how the characteristics and constraints of individual sites will be taken account of. There was some support for the approach outlined for 'large strategic sites' and some support for broad guidance as to the appropriate mix of housing types to be achieved across the City. Some respondents felt there should be further provision of one and two bedroom units to support business needs and others felt that the need for family housing should be more strongly emphasised.
- Some respondents were concerned about the impacts of additional housing and increased housing targets on the physical and social infrastructure, local amenity, urban grain and character. Some

respondents felt that infrastructure requirements should be taken account of early in the process.

- Some respondents from the development industry made site specific representations (e.g. Preston Barracks, Co-Op, Marina) generally putting forward sites for greater amounts of development.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event** a general question was raised regarding Regional Housing Targets and the need to deliver 11,000 additional homes in the Core Strategy. The question was raised as to whether Brighton & Hove was already at capacity in terms of people and homes.

At the **BHEP Event** it was questioned how the city would cope if the South East Plan Panel report's figures for housing were implemented.

Significant changes required

The policy was amended to demonstrate how the South East Plan regional housing targets for the city will be achieved - ***further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Paper***

Formal Responses – Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

171 representations were received; 145 representations supported the policy, 9 were partial support and 17 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Core Strategy open to challenge on windfall issue – too much reliance on for first 10 years
- Some support for Urban Fringe contingency
- Has the Core Strategy recognised full potential and capacity of key urban sites?

Consultation Events and Workshops – Proposed Amendments Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

At the **LSP Development Morning** it was suggested that areas such as Saltdean should be reflected in housing solutions for the city and that access to open space would be crucial in any new development. It was also discussed that there should be improved use of existing open space on housing estates where there is a recognised surplus – this could be annexed to properties.

3.12 CP12 Affordable Housing

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

17 representations were received; 5 supported the policy, 6 were qualified support and 6 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Respondents from the development industry generally welcomed and supported the flexibility afforded by the policy wording 'up to 40%'. Some

asked for further guidance on how the criteria within the policy would be applied. Others also commented that flexibility would be required regarding the tenure split of affordable housing and the unit type/size mix.

- Other respondents, principally Registered Social Landlords operating within the City, expressed concern that the policy wording 'up to 40%' would not provide a clear unambiguous base for negotiation and would undermine the ability to continue to supply an adequate supply of affordable housing.
- Some respondents felt that the policy requirement for affordable housing should be higher (50%) and that affordable housing should also be a requirement for smaller sites.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event, Friends of Hollingbury & Burstead Woods** raised how the delivery of social housing fitted into the Core Strategy.

The **CABE LDF Workshop** highlighted whether a policy was needed for the management or use of council housing stock now that the stock transfer decision was rejected.

3.13 CP13 Housing Densities

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

13 representations were received; 5 supported the policy, 7 were qualified support and 1 was an objection. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Developers commented that more clarification is needed on calculating densities where mixed use sites are involved. There was also a request for clearer guidance on density increases in the suburbs.
- The need to provide more family accommodation was raised and this was considered to be in potential conflict with higher densities.
- There was some concern that very high densities could lead to loss of open space and difficulties with provision of car parking.

3.14 CP14 Gypsies and Travellers

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

22 representations were received; 4 supported the policy, 15 were partial support and 3 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Some representations stated that Traveller sites should not be located close to contaminated land or other hazards.
- Some respondents questioned the value of the preferred option stating that proper site provision is needed now.
- Some respondents raised concerns that sites/land with national level designations should be included as 'locations to be avoided'. They felt

that any development within these locations would 'compromise' objectives of the designation.

- Some respondents felt that the needs of 'New Age' and 'Van Dwellers' had not been taken account of in the plan.
- One respondent requested clarification that the criteria in the policy would also be used to judge applications arising from unexpected demand.

3.15 CP15 Retail Provision

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

22 representations were received; 7 supported the policy, 5 were qualified support and 10 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Existing centres: There were queries regarding Brighton's description as a Regional Centre, its defined boundary and comments regarding the over-focus on Brighton as a retail core. Representations were also made regarding the importance of the roles of local shopping centres/parades and the quality of their offer.
- Proposed new centres: Some respondents felt that there was not enough flexibility to alter the retail hierarchy/designate new centres in areas of under provision.
- Out of centre retail: the majority supported the policy stance to discourage edge and out of centre retail, although there was one suggestion that this might be the place for multiples, to allow independents to move back to town centre locations.
- Independent traders vs. clone town: there was widespread support for encouraging smaller retailers – reference to links with start-up businesses and the thriving creative industries sector. Comments also centred upon the avoidance of further chain stores to maintain Brighton's identity. One respondent stated that there is a surfeit of small unit space and a dearth of large unit space.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **Core Strategy Consultation Event, B&H and Mid-Sussex Friends of the Earth** commented on the negative impact of out of town retail parks such as Goldstone Retail Park, which he stated had inevitably taken trade away from centres such as London Road.

Save Hove noted that Brighton is stifled and should be allowed to breathe to encourage independent traders to thrive once again. They also stated that B&H had lost the retail, trade and individuality that once attracted people to the city, and this had led to a "clone town". **Save Hove** also felt that the promotion of out of town retail areas such as Sackville Trading Estate would encourage multiple retailers to locate and alleviate the pressure on Brighton.

The Brighton Society questioned whether the Brighton & Hove Retail Study (2006) had taken into account the increase in internet shopping. The question was also raised as to whether Brighton was 'over-shopped' as it has twice as

many shops as a city of an equivalent size. It was also discussed that it would be nice if Brighton was attractive for tourism instead of retail sprawl.

CABE LDF Workshop discussed the role of the Regional Centre and questioned whether there were package of priorities needed to respond to this. They stated that the regional role needed to be much clearer in the vision and that the city would have to work harder at providing 'metropolitan' functions. They thought that the uniqueness of city was expressed well in the place-shaping elements of the document but it did not seem to count the regional role as part of its uniqueness.

It was also raised by CABE whether the document had really spelt out what the vision for retail was to be in the future, i.e. whether we wanted to attract large floor plate retail.

3.16 CP16 Strategic employment sites

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

There were a total of 20 representations made; 8 in support, 5 partial support and 7 objections. The key issues raised by the representations were as follows:

- A developer challenges the validity of the employment forecasting model upon which the Employment Land Study is based and therefore questions the need for an additional 20,000sqm of office space to 2026 to meet the city's employment needs.
- Two objectors question the over reliance on the New England Quarter to provide the 20,000 sqm additional B1 floorspace required.
- The implications of recent changes to the global economy should be incorporated into this policy such as the need to diversify the economy.
- There should be a more flexible approach to employment. The policy fails to take on board proposals in draft PPS4 on Employment to widen the definitions of employment generating uses to the service sector and include tourism, retail, education and health.
- The policy should be more flexible to address the need for more warehousing/storage in the city and to allow employment use to go to alternative uses if no longer viable.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the **LSP Development Morning** clarification was sought for the meaning of the phrase 'sustainable economic growth'. It was questioned as to whether the term should be replaced with 'healthy economic growth' to ensure that the city's growth is headed in the right direction and concentrates on protecting and growing smaller businesses. It was noted that we have a unique city, and we should keep this individuality and be more careful in making decisions, not led by global companies. The identification of sectors with potential for growth that help to preserve unique character of the city– e.g. creative industries, tourism was encouraged. The Core Strategy should also take into consideration the 'global' situation, and analyse how the UK economy will fit internationally particularly in preparation for rising oil prices, and future energy prices.

In terms of the issue of employment and skills participants at the **LSP Development Morning** recognised the education of young people as a priority and the improvement of the skills of residents who are at risk of labour market disadvantages. The creation of higher value-added employment was encouraged.

At the **BHEP event** it was suggested that businesses ideally wanted to locate in the city centre and therefore queried whether employment floorspace would come forward on sites further out such as Preston Barracks. Warehouse and storage provision was also discussed and it was suggested that there was a lack of space for this in the city. It was questioned whether this had been addressed in the Core Strategy and whether warehousing would be allowed on allocated sites. Although employment levels are not high, demand is high.

3.17 CP17 Other Employment Sites

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

A total of 13 representations were received: 7 in support, 4 were partial support and 2 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- There should be a more flexible approach to employment. The policy fails to take on board proposals in draft PPS4 on Employment to widen the definitions of employment generating uses to the service sector and include tourism, retail, education and health.
- SEEDA and Sussex Enterprise support the preferred option.
- There is a failure to address social enterprise and other new diversified uses in the Plan.
- There are insufficient warehousing and storage sites in the city.
- The policy needs to be updated in the context of high fossil fuel prices and the credit crunch.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

The BHEP event discussed whether incubator space was required. However it was concluded that this kind of space was difficult to bring forward, and keep running. Participants' suggested that working with the council to reuse redundant office space was key; however there was often a need for some form of subsidy.

CP16 & CP17 Significant changes required

The policies were combined into a single policy to allow for mixed use development on sites to be identified in a future Development Plan Document and to recognise the role of Shoreham Harbour - ***further consultation was therefore undertaken in the Proposed Amendments Paper***

CP16/CP17 Planning for Sustainable Economic Development

Formal Responses – Proposed Amendments Paper Stage 2009

A total of 23 representations were received: 5 in support, 13 were partial support and 5 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Objectors suggest policy over-restrictive in uses to be allowed on employment sites, inflexible and may hinder delivery of development (against draft PPS4)
- Broad support for combining two policies but felt wording was confusing – in particular between strategic employment sites, strategic allocations and any employment sites listed in DA proposals.

3.18 CP17 (was CP18) Culture, Tourism and Heritage

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

20 representations were received in total: 7 supported the policy, 9 were qualified support and 4 were objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- The need to protect existing live performance and exhibition venues as well as expanding and promoting existing facilities.
- The need to include further reference to Sustainability and Sustainable Tourism and include the promotion of new communications technology improvements for business tourism.
- The need to provide creative industries floorspace within new developments.

Consultation Events and Workshops – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

At the Core Strategy Consultation Event, **The Friends of Brunswick Square & Terrace** stated that heritage areas should be more explicitly mentioned in the Core Strategy and stated that areas such as Brunswick should be identified and protected. He thought that their exclusion appeared to be a departure from how these areas were dealt with in the past.

3.19 CP18 (was CP19) Hotel/Guest Accommodation

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

9 representations were received; 3 supported the policy, 4 were partial support and 2 were objections.

- Some respondents objected to the exclusion of Hove in the Hotel Core Area, stating that they thought that this would downgrade and exclude Hove. Respondents felt that there were important hotels outside of the proposed area and reiterated the importance of local hotels.
- Other respondents, particularly some hoteliers, felt that the policy should be more flexible to allow hotels and guest houses to change to other uses more easily. They felt that there should be a commitment to protecting small hotels and supporting them to maintain their businesses.

- Some respondents felt that the Council were not facilitating the increase in tourists via tourism schemes to fill all the available bed spaces in the city.
- There was some concern from respondents regarding the partial loss of hotels as part of enabling consent.

4. Monitoring

Formal Responses – Revised Preferred Options Stage 2008

20 representations were received; 1 in support of the monitoring section; 5 partly supporting and 14 objections. The key issues raised were as follows:

- Comments on the monitoring section predominantly focussed upon indicators for biodiversity and air quality.
- It was generally felt that more targets and indicators should be included in order to monitor biodiversity for each Development Area.
- There were some comments regarding the alignment of this section with national core output indicators.
- There was generally some misunderstanding regarding the role of the monitoring section and the requirements of national policy PPS12.

Brighton & Hove Core Strategy – Stages of Preparation

Document/Stage	Date
Issues and Options Document – early informal community involvement.	October 2005 – May 2006
Preferred Options Consultation	November – December 2006
Revised Preferred Options Consultation	June – August 2008
Shoreham Harbour Growth Point Announcement and preparation of background studies to inform comprehensive regeneration of Shoreham Harbour and a Joint Area Action Plan	July 2008 – July 2009
Proposed Amendments Paper – consultation on revised Spatial Strategy and 8 other Core Strategy Policies.	July – August 2009
Overview and Scrutiny Commission	20 October 2010
Cabinet Meeting	12 November 2010
Full Council Meeting	10 December 2010
Publication of Submission Document and consultation on 'soundness'.	January 2010- March 2010
Submission of Core Strategy to Government	April 2011.
Public Examination	July 2011
Binding Report from Inspector	November/December 2011.
Adoption of Core Strategy	January 2011.

Core Strategy Constraints and Soundness Tests

The Core Strategy and subsequent development plan documents are required to be prepared in accordance with **legislative requirements** and to meet three main **tests of soundness**. This will be assessed through the examination process by an independent Planning Inspector.

Legal Compliance

This includes:

- complying with Regulations and other documents including the Local Development Scheme (timetable for the LDF) and the Statement of Community Involvement;
- regard to the Sustainable Community Strategy;
- subject to a Sustainability Appraisal;
- conformity with the South East Plan.

Tests of Soundness

There are three main tests of soundness.

a) Justified

- Participation – has there been effective engagement?
- Research and fact finding – is the content of the DPD justified by the evidence? Is it up to date?
- Alternatives - can it be shown that the Local Planning Authority's chosen approach is the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives? This should be reflected in the sustainability appraisal.

b) Effective

- Deliverable – This includes - sound infrastructure delivery planning; having no regulatory or national barriers to delivery; delivery partners signed up to it; and coherence with strategies of neighbouring authorities
- Flexible is the Plan flexible enough to respond to unexpected changes in circumstances?
- Able to be monitored - does the Plan contain targets and milestones that relate to delivery of the policies? Needs to be clear how these are to be measured.

c) Consistent with national policy

- The DPD should be consistent with national policy. Where there is a departure LPAs must provide clear and convincing reasoning to justify their approach.

**EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY
COMMISSION MEETING HELD ON THE 20 OCTOBER 2009**

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMISSION

4.00PM 20 OCTOBER 2009

COUNCIL CHAMBER, HOVE TOWN HALL

DRAFT MINUTES

Present: Councillors Mitchell (Chairman); Bennett, Elgood, Meadows, Morgan, Older, Peltzer Dunn, Randall, Wakefield-Jarrett, Cobb and Hyde

**43 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK CORE STRATEGY SUBMISSION
VERSION**

- 43.1 The Assistant Director, City Planning and the Local Development Framework Team Manager introduced the report on the Local Development Framework – Brighton & Hove Core Strategy: Submission version. They set out the background to the Strategy, its layout, background studies, timeframes and broadly summarised the consultations that had been completed.
- 43.2 The Core Strategy was due to be debated at 10 December full Council and submitted to the Government in April 2010. This had been a long process and only 11% of local authorities have their Core Strategies in place.
- 43.3 The Commission commented on: Sustainable Neighbourhoods in relation to the future expansion of universities; health and equalities impact assessment produced by a consultant, local food production; air pollution levels in the Academic Corridor; development of the urban fringe only as a last resort, adaptation to climate change and Brighton Marina site.
- 43.4 Working with developers on Section 106 agreements to achieve sustainability objectives during the recession, was also discussed as a possible area for further scrutiny consideration.
- 43.5 Asked about student housing, the Head of Planning Strategy said that the detail of the type of development that would go on individual sites would be considered at the next stage, the sites allocation document. It was possible that the proposed Universities Supplementary Planning Guidance would also cover the student housing issue.
- 43.6 A full list of all the issues considered in each of the policy areas would be available in November. The results of consultation on the 2008 revised preferred options and 2009 consultation comments and responses would be brought together into a single document.
- 43.7 Paper copies of summary of findings and responses would be provided. The full version would be available on the Council's website and a full paper copy would be placed in City Direct. The Health and Equalities Impact assessments

would be presented to Cabinet and Council for information.

43.8 Members did not feel that the Commission was in a position to agree all the recommendations and that the Core Strategy was legally compliant and formally sound.

43.9 **RESOLVED** – that the report be noted.

NOTICE OF MOTION**LABOUR GROUP****SUPPORT FAIRTRADE IN THE CITY**

“In 2009 the Fairtrade Foundation celebrates its 15th Anniversary as Brighton celebrates being the UK’s first Fairtrade town over 13 years ago.

Seven in 10 households purchase Fairtrade goods, including an extra 1.3 million more households in 2008, helping Fairtrade sales reach an estimated £700m in 2008, a 43% increase on the previous year. There are over 460 producer organisations selling to the UK and 746 to the global Fairtrade system, representing more than 1.5 million farmers and workers.

Over 4,500 products have been licensed to carry the Fairtrade Mark including;

coffee, tea, herbal teas, chocolate, cocoa, sugar, bananas, grapes, pineapples, mangoes, avocados, apples, pears, plums, grapefruit, lemons, oranges, satsumas, clementines, mandarins, lychees, coconuts, dried fruit, juices, smoothies, biscuits, cakes & snacks, honey, jams & preserves, chutney & sauces, rice, quinoa, herbs & spices, seeds, nuts & nut oil, wines, beers, rum, confectionary, muesli, cereal bars, yoghurt, ice-cream, flowers, sports balls and cotton products including clothing, homeware, cloth toys, cotton wool, olive oil and beauty products.

In June this year, the Fairtrade Foundation announced the first cosmetic products to carry the Fairtrade Mark in the UK.

Businesses in Brighton and Hove will be stocking these products . 57 new Fairtrade products will contain one or more Fairtrade certified ingredient such as cocoa butter, shea nut butter, sugar or brazil nut oil, benefiting disadvantaged producers from countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

This Council recognises that introducing Fairtrade labelling to cosmetic products will increase the overall number of Fairtrade products in UK shops and the volumes of ingredients which producers are able to sell under Fairtrade terms, which in turn increases the benefits back to farmers.

This Council calls upon the Cabinet to consider the Council’s responsibility as a guiding force in local businesses to encourage the use of Fairtrade products in business and also to the City’s residents through the following;

- Reaffirming its commitment to Fairtrade and ensuring that the City will continue to be classified as a ‘Fairtrade City.’

- Being a leading example to the City and where appropriate, ensuring that only Fairtrade products are served and sold on Council premises, such as fruit, fruit juices, soaps, jams, teas and coffees.
- Publicising its Fairtrade policy and practice via City News and the Council's website.
- That the Chief Executive write to the local businesses that have chosen to stock the new Fairtrade products welcoming their decision to stock more Fairtrade products locally and that he writes to the Secretary of State for International Development, renewing this City's commitment to Fairtrade and welcoming the almost £2 million dedicated to Fairtrade Foundation since 1997 out of £12 million to fair and ethical trade initiatives and the £400 million for Aid for Trade which helps developing countries build their trade capacity."

Proposed by: Cllr Gill Mitchell Seconded by: Cllr Melanie Davis

Supported by: Cllrs Anne Meadows, Mo Marsh, Juliet McCaffery, Les Hamilton, Bob Carden, Christine Simpson, Jeane Lepper, Warren Morgan, Craig Turton, Pat Hawkes.

NOTICE OF MOTION**LABOUR GROUP****SUPPORT CONSIDERATION OF A NEW CO-OPERATIVE TRUST PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR HOVE.**

“Co-operative Trust Schools are becoming an increasingly popular way of raising school standards through developing partnerships, helping to engage the local community and strengthening the curriculum through the shared co-operative values of self help, self responsibility, democracy, equity and community solidarity. They can help raise aspirations and standards, ensure that parents have more choice of good local schools and have a greater say in the running of their schools through better democratic participation.

There are now 240 Co-op Trust schools operating in the UK with five Primary Schools in Doncaster being included within the Trust Schools Programme in October 2009, supported by Government funding to become established. The Trust School model is flexible, allowing schools and their governing bodies to build a Trust that meets their specific needs.

This council therefore calls on the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People to:

- (1) Recognise that the Co-operative Trust School model incorporates values and principals that would benefit children, parents and communities in the city;
- (2) Commits to giving serious consideration to the establishment of a Co-operative Primary School when seeking to provide a new Primary School in Hove; and
- (3) Considers how the Co-operative Trust School Programme could generally enhance cross-sector educational provision in Brighton and Hove, particularly in respect of poorly performing schools.

Proposed by: Cllr Melanie Davis

Seconded by: Cllr Pat Hawkes

Supported by: Cllrs Gill Mitchell, Anne Meadows, Mo Marsh, Juliet McCaffery, Les Hamilton, Bob Carden, Christine Simpson, Jeane Lepper, Warren Morgan, Craig Turton.

NOTICE OF MOTION**GREENGROUP****HIGH PAY COMMISSION**

“This council recognises that the pay gap between high earners and those on low incomes is unfair, unsustainable and damaging to social cohesion.

It also recognises that inflated bonus payments and other rewards in the City of London and elsewhere in the private sector fuelled the risk-taking that brought down the world economy and triggered the recession.

Furthermore, it believes the unfair and unjustifiable gap between high and low earners is not restricted to the private sector and that pay differentials in local government and other public services are unacceptable and should also be addressed.

It therefore:

- (1) Calls on the Cabinet to sign up to the national High Pay Commission campaign*
- (2) Calls on the council’s Chief Executive to write to Alistair Darling, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Mandelson, Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform, urging them to:
 - Take decisive action on excessive pay by establishing a High Pay Commission, set up on the lines of the Low Pay Commission, to deliver a fairer, more stable and sustainable economy for the future.
 - Instruct the High Pay Commission to launch a wide-ranging review of pay and consider proposals to restrict excessive remuneration, such as maximum wage ratios and bonus taxation, to provide a fair society and a sustainable economy.
 - Take the moral lead by setting reasonable pay structures in our public bodies and for public procurement contracts.
- (3) Calls on the city’s three MPs to urge the Government to establish a High Pay Commission

Proposed by: Cllr Bill Randall

Seconded by: Cllr Jason Kitcat

Supported by: Cllrs Ben Duncan, Ian Davey, Rachel Fryer, Amy Kennedy, Sven Rufus, Paul Steedman, Keith Taylor, Vicky Wakefield-Jarrett, Alex Phillips, Pete West and Georgia Wrighton.

*Politicians, academics, writers, journalists, economists, bloggers, campaigners and trade unionists have all offered their backing for a High Pay Commission to come up with sensible measures to tackle excessive pay and to deliver a fairer, stable and sustainable economy for the future. The campaign is organised by Compass, a political pressure group that campaigns with progressive politicians of all parties.

NOTICE OF MOTION**GREENGROUP****PROTECTING NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING SERVICES IN BRIGHTON AND HOVE**

“Both crime and, crucially, fear of crime, are falling in Brighton and Hove.

This is, in large part, due to the model of neighbourhood policing that has been adopted by Sussex Police, and, in particular, the engagement of both PCSOs and police officers with community groups and LATs across the city. Since 2007 the number of PCSOs and police officers patrolling the city has risen, despite Sussex Police receiving one of the lowest levels of Government financial support of any force in the UK.

But Sussex’s Chief Constable – and members of Sussex Police Authority – have warned that the force faces a dramatic cash shortfall: perhaps as much as £35 million over the next five years.

This Council believes:

1. That residents of the city want to see more, not less, community-led policing in their neighbourhoods;
2. That the Government should find a small proportion of the sums identified for bailing out the banks to fund an increase in the budget allocated to Sussex Police in 2010/11 and coming years;
3. That any cuts Sussex Police are forced to make should not lead to any reduction in the numbers of staff and officers employed to serve the city of Brighton and Hove – or the partnership work with this council, LATs or any other community groups.

This Council therefore resolves:

1. To ask the Chief Executive to write to the city’s three MPs urging them to put pressure on Government to ensure additional funds are available to Sussex Police to ring-fence neighbourhood policing in Brighton and Hove;
2. To ask the Chief Executive to write to the Chief Constable of Sussex, Martin Richards QPM, and the Chairman of Sussex Police Authority, Laurie Bush, asking them to ensure there are no cuts to the numbers of police staff or officers delivering neighbourhood policing in Brighton and Hove; and
3. To place on record its thanks to Sussex Police for all the force’s efforts to improve community safety in the city, especially the force’s decision to open a new public-facing police station in Hollingdean last year, and the way police

staff and officers have engaged with partnership work, both with this Council and the network of LATS representing neighbourhoods across the city.

Proposed by: Cllr Ben Duncan

Seconded by: Cllr Keith Taylor

Supported by: Cllrs Bill Randall, Ian Davey, Amy Kennedy, Jason Kitcat, Sven Rufus, Alex Phillips, Paul Steedman, Vicky Wakefield-Jarrett, Pete West and Georgia Wrighton.