

Council

Wednesday 6 February 2019

2.00 pm

**Council Chamber, Town Hall,
Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

COUNCIL

**Wednesday 6 February 2019, at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber, Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Magid Magid)
THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Tony Downing)

1	<i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i> Simon Clement-Jones Bob Pullin Richard Shaw	10	<i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i> Andy Bainbridge Moya O'Rourke Steve Wilson	19	<i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i> Mohammad Maroof Jim Steinke Alison Teal
2	<i>Beighton Ward</i> Chris Rosling-Josephs Ian Saunders Sophie Wilson	11	<i>Ecclesall Ward</i> Roger Davison Shaffaq Mohammed Paul Scriven	20	<i>Park & Arbourthorne Ward</i> Julie Dore Ben Miskell Jack Scott
3	<i>Birley Ward</i> Denise Fox Bryan Lodge Karen McGowan	12	<i>Firth Park Ward</i> Abdul Khayum Alan Law Abtisam Mohamed	21	<i>Richmond Ward</i> Mike Drabble Dianne Hurst Peter Rippon
4	<i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i> Michelle Cook Magid Magid Kaltum Rivers	13	<i>Fulwood Ward</i> Sue Alston Andrew Sangar Cliff Woodcraft	22	<i>Shiregreen & Brightside Ward</i> Dawn Dale Peter Price Garry Weatherall
5	<i>Burngreave Ward</i> Jackie Drayton Talib Hussain Mark Jones	14	<i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i> Lewis Dagnall Cate McDonald Chris Peace	23	<i>Southey Ward</i> Mike Chaplin Tony Damms Jayne Dunn
6	<i>City Ward</i> Douglas Johnson Robert Murphy Martin Phipps	15	<i>Graves Park Ward</i> Ian Auckland Sue Auckland Steve Ayriss	24	<i>Stannington Ward</i> David Baker Penny Baker Vickie Priestley
7	<i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i> Adam Hanrahan Mohammed Mahroof Anne Murphy	16	<i>Hillsborough Ward</i> Bob Johnson George Lindars-Hammond Josie Paszek	25	<i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i> Jack Clarkson Keith Davis Francyne Johnson
8	<i>Darnall Ward</i> Mazher Iqbal Mary Lea Zahira Naz	17	<i>Manor Castle Ward</i> Lisa Banes Terry Fox Pat Midgley	26	<i>Walkley Ward</i> Olivia Blake Ben Curran Neale Gibson
9	<i>Dore & Totley Ward</i> Joe Otten Colin Ross Martin Smith	18	<i>Mosborough Ward</i> David Barker Tony Downing Gail Smith	27	<i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i> John Booker Adam Hurst Mike Levery
				28	<i>Woodhouse Ward</i> Mick Rooney Jackie Satur Paul Wood

John Mothersole

Chief Executive

Contact:

Paul Robinson, Democratic Services

Tel: 0114 2734029

paul.robinson@sheffield.gov.uk

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

The Council is composed of 84 Councillors with one-third elected three years in four. Councillors are democratically accountable to the residents of their Ward. The overriding duty of Councillors is to the whole community, but they have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them

All Councillors meet together as the Council. Here Councillors decide the Council's overall policies and set the budget each year. The Council appoints the Leader and at its Annual Meeting will appoint Councillors to serve on its Committees. It also appoints representatives to serve on joint bodies and external organisations.

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

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

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

FACILITIES

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

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

**COUNCIL AGENDA
6 FEBRUARY 2019**

Order of Business

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting.

3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

To receive any questions or petitions from the public, or communications submitted by the Lord Mayor or the Chief Executive and to pass such resolutions thereon as the Council Procedure Rules permit and as may be deemed expedient.

4. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

4.1 Questions relating to urgent business – Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).

4.2 Supplementary questions on written questions submitted at this meeting – Council Procedure Rule 16.4.

4.3 Questions on the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue and Pensions – Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1985 – Council Procedure Rule 16.6(i).

(NB. Minutes of recent meetings of the two South Yorkshire Joint Authorities have been made available to all Members of the Council via the following link -

<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=13165&path=0>)

5. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) BUSINESS PLAN & HRA BUDGET 2019/20

Report of the Executive Director, Place.

6. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "DECLARING A CLIMATE EMERGENCY" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR JACK SCOTT AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR MICHELLE COOK

That this Council:-

- (a) believes that climate change and sustainability are amongst the biggest issues of the 21st century and the effects of manmade and dangerous climate change are already manifestly occurring;
- (b) notes that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) detail that we are already seeing the consequences of a 1°C of global warming through more extreme weather, rising sea levels and diminishing Arctic sea ice, among other worrying changes;
- (c) notes that this Administration has previously categorised climate change as the biggest social justice issue of this century which requires bold, radical action, and last year implemented the Green City Strategy - setting the goal of becoming a zero carbon city by 2050, showing our city's commitment towards making our contribution towards the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement;
- (d) recognises the critical role that cities have to play in delivering a zero carbon future and that whilst the present Government have, in this Council's opinion, been woefully inadequate at rising to the scale of the climate change challenge, city leaders can take innovative solutions to address many of the causes and impact of climate change on a systemic level;
- (e) recalls that the city has already undertaken a number of innovative and bold initiatives that are aimed at reducing our impact on the climate and reducing our city's carbon emissions, but recognises that limiting global warming cannot be achieved by a single organisation or a technological silver bullet, and requires changes to how we all live, work and play and believes every citizen has a role to play in securing a climate safe future;
- (f) further notes that, in recognition of this, the Administration established a Green City Partnership Board, with representation from key city stakeholders including our universities, the private sector and community and voluntary organisations, including the Sheffield Climate Alliance, with the agreed purpose of ensuring that Sheffield can achieve the Green City Strategy objectives and deliver a low carbon, resilient and sustainable city;
- (g) notes that, over the period 2013/14 to 2016/17, the Council has reduced its annual CO₂ emissions by 19%, and that this Administration has also initiated schemes to reduce carbon emissions throughout the city, such as:-
 - (i) as a landlord with over 40,000 homes, Sheffield City Council has invested in improving the fabric and insulation of our homes and installed high-efficiency gas central heating boilers in the majority of homes, and as a result, our homes have increased their SAP11 (Standard Assessment

Procedure) energy rating from 64 out of 100 in 2005 to 71 in 2016-17;

- (ii) use of hydrogen fuel-cell electric vehicles as part of its vehicle fleet since 2017, noting that the vehicles use the wind powered mini-grid hydrogen refuelling station at the Advanced Manufacturing Park;
 - (iii) continued development of the district heat network, turning local waste into electricity and heat for the city, with up to 45MW of heat produced and supplied to over 140 buildings connected to the District Energy Network; in addition, the facility generates up to 21 MW of electricity to the National Grid, which is enough to power 25,000 homes;
 - (iv) using new technology where available, including 66,800 new LED streetlights;
 - (v) our Ethical Procurement approach ensures that the Council's suppliers do everything they can to reduce their carbon footprint;
 - (vi) as well as reducing carbon, we are committed to improving the city's air – we are looking at implementing a Clean Air Zone in the city centre, tackling the most polluting vehicles, and we are the first large city to introduce anti-idling measures to stop people leaving their engines running outside schools; and
 - (vii) our transport strategy is seeking to make sustainable modes of transport the number one choice for people in Sheffield;
- (h) notes that the IPCC report identifies cities as one of four critical global systems that can accelerate and upscale climate action, but recognises this will require major transitions in how both mitigation and adaptation are undertaken and, therefore, we need to consider the opportunities the city has to deliver on a revised commitment, as there is only a limited advantage to be gained in setting a target without clear deliverable actions that will enable us as a city to achieve this;
- (i) believes that, as a city, we have made considerable progress in carbon reduction but we need to go further still in light of the IPCC's special report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, which confirmed the catastrophic consequences of manmade climate change and urgent need to act;
- (j) therefore declares unequivocally that our city, country and planet are facing a CLIMATE EMERGENCY;

- (k) notes that as a result of this call for action, the Green City Partnership Board will be exploring how Sheffield should respond to the IPCC report, both in terms of actions as well as reviewing our existing commitment to become a zero carbon city by 2050; and
- (l) supports this Administration's commitment to report back to Full Council within 6 months, with a more ambitious date for the city to become zero carbon, accompanied by an action plan setting out the required work to deliver a new goal through all relevant strategies and plans, and would entirely and actively welcome the involvement of the cross-party scrutiny system in shaping and overseeing this vital work.

7. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT PLANS TO REMOVE DEPRIVATION AND POVERTY FROM COUNCIL FUNDING FORMULA" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR OLIVIA BLAKE AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR ROBERT JOHNSON

That this Council:-

- (a) notes that the Government have set out proposals for a new funding formula and further changes to the distribution of business rates, which would mark one of the biggest shake-ups of council funding in living memory;
- (b) notes that the proposed changes include the recommendation that grant allocations should no longer be weighted to reflect the higher costs of poverty and deprivation;
- (c) believes that this would be disastrous for urban, and predominately Labour-run, authorities and once again mean that poorer areas are bearing the greatest brunt of austerity at the expense of wealthier areas;
- (d) notes the condemnation of Leaders of urban councils who have written to Ministers to complain that under the "grossly unfair and illogical" proposals, potentially tens of millions of pounds would be switched to rural and suburban council areas;
- (e) notes that, at present, the distribution of revenue resource grants to councils is weighted to support poor areas due to deprivation being acknowledged as a driver of higher than average demand for social care, housing, and other neighbourhood services, as well as recognising that poorer areas are less able to raise taxes locally;
- (f) notes, however, the Government's proposal would remove deprivation from the foundation formula that covers funds for waste disposal, public transport, libraries, leisure, planning, homelessness and recreation, which together amount to about 30% of a council's budget, with, instead, funding distributed purely on a population

basis – with an added weighting for the costs of rurality;

- (g) believes that the Government cannot justify how services such as waste collection, street cleaning, homelessness, public transport and libraries are needed solely on the basis of population numbers no matter where people live, and that it is well established and understood that the cost of providing services increases in more deprived areas – due, in part, to extra demand on services and as residents are less able to finance their needs themselves;
- (h) notes that Metropolitan districts in England have already suffered the sharpest real terms cuts since 2010 – with, on a nation-wide average, a reduction in revenue spending power of 33.9% compared with county councils seeing a reduction of 22.1% over the same period;
- (i) believes that the changes are a shameless attempt by this Government to prop up financially struggling authorities and declining services in Tory heartlands, with an estimated 76% of Conservative MPs representing constituencies covered by county councils, with Government Ministers bowing to pressure from the Conservative-dominated County Councils Network (CCN) to change the grants system - by agreeing with the CCN argument that its members are unfairly allocated less money per head of population than inner-city areas;
- (j) notes the recent Centre for Cities report which found that cities have borne nearly three-quarters (74%) of all real-terms local government funding cuts in the last decade despite being home to just 54% of the population - the equivalent to a reduction of £386 per city dweller since 2009/10, compared to £172 per person living elsewhere;
- (k) notes that report also stated that this is even much more pronounced in the North of England, with average spending reduced by 20% compared to 9% for those cities in the South West, East of England and South East, excluding London;
- (l) further notes that, as outlined by a Sheffield City Council report in January, government spending cuts have impacted most on councils in more deprived areas and yet the Government are, shockingly, looking to make this worse still;
- (m) notes that the Government's proposed changes would be to the serious detriment of urban, economically and socially disadvantaged areas, which also mainly happen to be Labour-run council areas, and believes it is a national scandal that, since 2010, governments have looked after their own affluent communities while leaving struggling communities to bear the greatest cuts; and

- (n) believes, quite simply, it is nothing less than naked class war and that like any war, there are casualties: from the homeless to damaged childhoods to women fleeing violence – and that we need a Labour government now more than ever to ensure that these abhorrent and ideological attacks on local authorities like Sheffield cease immediately.

8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "GUARANTEEING NO MORE CUTS AND NO MORE FARE INCREASES" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR IAN AUCKLAND AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR RICHARD SHAW

That this Council:-

- (a) believes that the Sheffield Bus Partnership has failed the citizens of Sheffield by not improving services and keeping fares low which has led to:-
 - (i) cuts to services available to the general public;
 - (ii) extortionate fare increases, forcing people to use their cars over public transport as a cheaper and more accessible option; and
 - (iii) a lack of public confidence in the reliability of the bus service, which is also contributing to decreasing passenger numbers; noting that punctuality of bus services has reduced, down to 84% from 87% over the past three years;
- (b) is concerned that increased car use will add to air pollution in the city centre if fewer people are using more energy efficient bus services;
- (c) is concerned that cuts to bus services are preventing people from getting to work, school, run errands and attend medical appointments;
- (d) notes that, under the Bus Services Act 2017, the Sheffield City Region Mayoral Combined Authority has the power to enact bus franchising and was agreed in the original 2015 Sheffield devolution deal;
- (e) believes that bus franchising will be a long-term solution to these problems, allowing bus operators and local authorities to work collaboratively to improve bus services and realise untapped growth potentials in regional and rural areas;
- (f) acknowledges the excellence of remaining municipal bus operators, and accepts the potential of a return of municipal enterprise in public transport services; however, notes that this would require

new legislation, together with the assumption of substantial liabilities, risk and costs beyond that needed for a franchise approach; and

- (g) resolves to:-
- (i) call on this Administration to protect passengers from further fare increases, cuts to routes and unreliable services by using any available means, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to:-
 - (A) giving notice to immediately terminate the Bus Partnership Agreement;
 - (B) enlisting the support of South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive;
 - (C) an active media campaign; and
 - (D) a review of existing bus priority measures in order to deliver a more reliable, greener and efficient bus service;
 - (ii) support the introduction of a statutory bus quality contract in Sheffield;
 - (iii) give notice to terminate Sheffield City Council's membership of the Sheffield Bus Partnership immediately;
 - (iv) call on the Sheffield City Region Mayor to progress bus franchising under the powers of the Bus Services Act 2017; and
 - (v) send copies of this motion to all the other parties to the Bus Partnership Agreement.

**9. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "A CLIMATE EMERGENCY" -
GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR MARTIN PHIPPS AND TO BE SECONDED
BY COUNCILLOR ALISON TEAL**

That this Council:-

- (a) notes the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC's) Special Report, published in October 2018, which describes the enormous harm that a 2°C rise in observed global mean surface temperatures above pre-industrial levels is likely to cause, but also tells us that a limit of 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and local government, the private sector and local communities;

- (b) notes that carbon emissions result from both production and consumption;
- (c) notes that many cities around the world, including Bristol, Nottingham, Brighton, Bradford, Manchester and London, are responding by declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and committing resources to address this;
- (d) notes that this Council has already published a Green City Strategy, which aims to set out a course of ensuring Sheffield is a zero-carbon city by 2050;
- (e) believes that cities are uniquely placed to lead the world in reducing carbon emissions, as they are in many ways easier to decarbonise than rural areas – for example because of their capacity for heat networks and mass transit systems;
- (f) believes that local governments are well placed to make the case for climate action to national governments but also believes that local governments should not wait for their national governments to change their policies;
- (g) therefore, declares a 'Climate Emergency';
- (h) pledges to make plans to bring forward the Council's existing target to be a zero carbon city from 2050 to 2030;
- (i) asks this Administration to make a decisive contribution towards this vital target by ensuring that the forthcoming procurement of the Council's electricity supply is drawn from renewable sources;
- (j) directs the Chief Executive to produce a report to Council within six months on the actions the Council needs to take to meet this revised target; and
- (k) resolves to send a copy of this motion to all Sheffield MPs and the Secretary of State for the Environment.

10. CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION: TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

Report of the Chief Executive.

11. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING

To receive the record of the proceedings of the meeting of the Council held on 9th January 2019, and to approve the accuracy thereof.

12. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES

To consider any changes to the memberships and arrangements for meetings of Committees etc., delegated authority, and the appointment of representatives to serve on other bodies.

Chief Executive

Dated this 29 day of January 2019

The next meeting of the Council will be held on 6 March 2019 at the Town Hall

ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

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

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

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

You **must**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You have a personal interest where –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) BUSINESS PLAN & HRA BUDGET 2019/20

At its meeting on 16th January 2019, the Cabinet received a report of the Executive Director, Place, providing the 2019/20 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. The report also presented a 2019/20 revenue budget for the HRA.

Approval of the Housing Revenue Account is a function reserved to full Council.

The Cabinet's minute is set out below.

"Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan & HRA Budget 2019/20

The Executive Director, Place submitted a report providing the 2019/20 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. It includes proposals to:-

- Take a proactive approach to managing our neighbourhoods and supporting our tenants.
- Prioritise investment in fire safety measures.
- Continue to deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they continue to be well maintained over the next 5 years.
- Keep costs under control and explore HRA savings with the aim of getting better value for money on contracts and paying for the services we use.
- Accelerate the Council housing new build programme and maximise the use of HRA flexibilities to further increase the provision of new homes.

RESOLVED: That Cabinet recommends to the meeting of the City Council on 6th February 2019 that:-

- (a) the HRA Business Plan report for 2019/20, as set out in the appendix to the report, is approved;
- (b) the HRA Revenue Budget 2019/20, as set out in the appendix to the report, is approved;
- (c) rents for Council dwellings, including temporary accommodation, are reduced by 1% from April 2019 in line with requirements in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016;
- (d) garage rents for garage plots and garage sites will remain unchanged for 2019/20;

- (e) the community heating standing charge will increase by 20p per week for 2019/20;
- (f) the sheltered housing service charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20;
- (g) burglar alarm charges will remain unchanged for 2019/20; and
- (h) service charges for furnished accommodation will remain unchanged for 2019/20.”

Recommendation

That the Council approves the recommendations made by the Cabinet, as set out above.

Options

Full Council may:-

- (i) approve in full the recommendations made by the Cabinet; or
- (ii) approve with modification the recommendations made by the Cabinet, subject to the caveats below.

In considering the options, Full Council must have full regard to the contents of the report to Cabinet including, in particular, the implications that are highlighted in the report. Full Council's attention is drawn to the statutory requirements noted in the report, that the Authority must:-

- (A) reduce dwelling rents for 2019/20, including temporary accommodation, by 1% in accordance with the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016; and
- (B) formulate proposals relating to HRA income and expenditure no later than February each year in accordance with Part VI of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

(NOTE: A copy of the report submitted to the Cabinet is attached.)

Laraine Manley
Executive Director, Place



Author/Lead Officer of Report: Louise Cassin,
Housing Business Plan Officer

Tel: 0114 2930240

Report of: *Executive Director, Place*

Report to: *Cabinet*

Date of Decision: *16 January 2019*

Subject: *Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan and HRA Budget 2019/20*

Is this a Key Decision? If Yes, reason Key Decision:-	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Expenditure and/or savings over £500,000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
- Affects 2 or more Wards		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Which Cabinet Member Portfolio does this relate to? <i>Neighbourhoods and Community Safety</i>				
Which Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee does this relate to? <i>Safer and Stronger Communities</i>				
Has an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
If YES, what EIA reference number has it been given?	404			
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, give details as to whether the exemption applies to the full report / part of the report and/or appendices and complete below:-				

Purpose of Report:

The report provides the 2019/20 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. It includes proposals to:

- Take a proactive approach to managing our neighbourhoods and supporting our tenants
- Prioritise investment in fire safety measures
- Continue to deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they

continue to be well maintained over the next 5 years

- Keep costs under control and explore HRA savings with the aim of getting better value for money on contracts and paying for the services we use
- Accelerate the council housing new build programme and maximise the use of HRA flexibilities to further increase the provision of new homes

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet recommends to the meeting of the City Council on 6 February 2019 that:

1. The HRA Business Plan report for 2019/20 as set out in the appendix to this report is approved
2. The HRA Revenue Budget 2019/20 as set out in the appendix to this report is approved
3. Rents for council dwellings including temporary accommodation are reduced by 1% from April 2019 in line with requirements in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016
4. Garage rents for garage plots and garage sites will remain unchanged for 2019/20.
5. The community heating standing charge will increase by £0.20 per week for 2019/20
6. The sheltered housing service charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20
7. Burglar alarm charges will remain unchanged for 2019/20
8. Service charges for furnished accommodation will remain unchanged for 2019/20

Background Papers:

Appendix- Sheffield City Council Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2019-2020

Lead Officer to complete:-		
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.	Finance: <i>Karen Jones</i>
		Legal: <i>Andrea Simpson</i>
		Equalities: <i>Louise Nunn</i>
<i>Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.</i>		
2	EMT member who approved submission:	<i>Laraine Manley</i>
3	Cabinet Member consulted:	<i>Cllr Jim Steinke</i>
4	I confirm that all necessary approval has been obtained in respect of the implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist and that the report has been approved for submission to the Decision Maker by the EMT member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.	
	Lead Officer Name: <i>Janet Sharpe</i>	Job Title: <i>Director of Housing</i>
	Date: <i>07 January 2019</i>	

1. PROPOSAL

1.1 Summary

1.1.1 This report provides the 2019/20 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan and a 2019/20 revenue budget for the HRA.

1.1.2 A separate report on the Capital Programme, which includes the Council Housing Investment Programme 2019/20, will be considered by Cabinet on 13 February 2019. This will include details of the Council's funded capital investment plan for council housing which complements the service and financial plans for the HRA in this report.

1.2 The HRA Business Plan

1.2.1 The HRA is the financial account of the Council as landlord. It is ring-fenced in law for income and expenditure in respect of council housing and housing land and certain activities in connection with the provision of council housing only. Other council services are funded through council tax and central government support which benefits all citizens of Sheffield regardless of tenure.

1.2.2 The HRA Business Plan sets out how all aspects of council housing will be funded from income (predominately rents) that the local authority is able to generate in its capacity as landlord.

1.2.3 The HRA operates within a national political context; therefore any changes within national housing policy can have a significant impact on the HRA Business Plan.

1.2.4 Each year the HRA Business Plan is reviewed and updated to set budgets and charges for the year ahead and to provide an updated 5-year plan and, within the context of a 30-year affordability profile.

1.2.5 The review of the HRA Business Plan is a dynamic process which reflects the Council's ambitions to be an excellent landlord. This is not just something that we undertake once a year. We are already looking forward to the next twelve months and are working on further priorities to meet our tenants' expectations. Additionally, given the changes that are taking place nationally in terms of the economy, a mid-year review of the HRA Business Plan will be carried out. If significant changes affect service delivery or the viability of the Business Plan the outcome of this review will be brought back to Cabinet.

1.2.6 We know that tenants want more investment in the environment around their properties in particular. Provision is limited in the HRA Business Plan for this at the moment, so this year a comprehensive review of all aspects of the Business Plan and its policies is being undertaken to free

up resources to be able to invest in existing neighbourhoods. We will continue to work with tenants and leaseholders on amending existing policies or introducing new policies during the year that could improve services and, improve the quality of homes to ensure long-term sustainability. The outcomes from this review, and discussions with both tenants and leaseholders, will help to shape next year's Business Plan. Any proposed changes to the housing policy framework will be the subject of separate executive decisions.

1.3 Summary of Key Changes

1.3.1 • HRA Borrowing Cap

In October 2018 the Government issued a Determination lifting the HRA Debt Cap. This provides us with more freedom and flexibility to undertake additional borrowing subject to the principles of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities of affordability, sustainability and prudence. Primarily this borrowing freedom will help us in our commitment to deliver more affordable housing in the city. However, we can only use this flexibility to finance activities that generate sufficient income for the HRA to offset the upfront capital and management costs associated with the investment within the HRA business planning horizon. Using the borrowing capacity in any other way will bring additional financial risk to the HRA Business Plan. We intend to assess our options in terms of land availability, land purchase and our disposals strategy as well as investigating other opportunities to deliver more affordable housing in the areas where we have significant gaps in affordable housing provision in the city.

• A New Deal for Council Housing (Government Green Paper)

In August 2018, the Government issued for consultation a Green Paper, A New Deal for Council Housing, proposing fundamental reform to ensure social homes provide an essential, safe, well managed service for all those who need it. The paper set out five principles which will underpin a new, fairer deal for social housing residents:-

- 1) Ensuring homes are safe and decent
- 2) Effective resolution of complaints
- 3) Empowering residents and strengthening the regulator
- 4) Tackling stigma and celebrating thriving communities
- 5) Expanding supply and supporting home ownership

The Green Paper also confirmed that the Government no longer intends to implement the Higher Value Assets Levy and forced sale of higher value council housing under the Housing and Planning Act 2016 and that the relevant legislation will be repealed when Parliamentary time allows. The Green Paper also confirmed that the Government does not propose to implement the mandatory fixed-term tenancies provisions of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 "at this time". Consultation took place with tenants on the Government's Green Paper

proposals and this informed Sheffield's response back to Government. The final response can be found on the Council's website.

- National Rent Policy

The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 included a statutory obligation on registered providers of social housing to reduce their rents by 1% per year, irrespective of inflation, for four years. This year will be the final year of applying the 1% reduction to our rents. This has had a significant impact on our Business Plan income. The HRA in Sheffield has lost 13% of its income over the life of the plan as a result of this policy which has had a significant impact on the Business Plan.

The Government announced in October 2017 that from 2020, social and affordable rents will return to a rent increase of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) + 1% for 5 years.

In September 2018, Government issued a consultation paper on "Rents for social housing from 2020-21". The aim of the consultation was to seek views on a proposed Direction to the Regulator of Social Housing on social and affordable housing rents from April 2020. The consultation covered two areas in particular:-

- Bringing local authority registered providers within the scope of the Regulator of Social Housing's rent standard and;
- Permitting registered providers to increase rents by up to CPI+1% each year

In our consultation response, we supported the Government's proposals. We recognise that a return to a CPI + 1% rent increase each year will mean tenants having to pay more to rent their homes from the Council. However this increased Business Plan income is vital if we are to maintain services to tenants and develop more social housing to address the needs of local people.

Whilst we welcome Government providing clarity on future rent policy, this won't mitigate the losses of the past five years and means that we are now setting rents at a lower baseline than we otherwise would have been. Previous government Guidance on Social Rents policy of CPI + 1% was intended to apply for 10 years from 2015 but only lasted a year before the statutory decrease came in, so there is a risk that this future rent policy may change again.

- Welfare Reform

Welfare Reform represents the biggest change to the benefits system in a generation. Supporting our tenants through Welfare Reform, and in particular the transition to Universal Credit, will continue to be a key priority in 2019/20. The roll out of Universal Credit commenced in Sheffield in November 2018 for new benefit claimants. Migration of

existing claimants in Sheffield is expected to take place between 2020 and 2023. A resolution of full Council in December 2017 affirmed that no tenant of Sheffield City Council will be evicted solely as a result of delayed payments from Universal Credit. We have made further provision for an increase in arrears in 2019/20 and 2020/21 until these arrears can be collected, by which time we hope the impact of Universal Credit on tenants will have reduced. This will be reviewed on an annual basis.

1.4 HRA Business Plan Priorities 2019/20

1.4.1 The key priorities for the HRA Business Plan 2019/20 are to:

- Take a proactive approach to managing our neighbourhoods and supporting our tenants
- Prioritise investment in fire safety measures
- Continue to deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they continue to be well maintained over the next 5 years
- Keep costs under control and explore HRA savings with the aim of getting better value for money on contracts and paying for the services we use
- Accelerate the council housing new build programme and maximise the use of HRA flexibilities to further increase the provision of new homes

1.4.2 The key priorities for the HRA Business Plan 2019/20 will continue to feed into the wider Housing and Neighbourhoods vision and framework.

1.4.3 Further details under each of the key themes can be found within the priorities chapter within the HRA Business Plan 2019-2020.

1.5 Investment Programme

1.5.1 The aim of the investment programme is to effectively use capital and planned expenditure on our housing stock to improve tenant's homes, encourage sustainability and to reduce future revenue repair costs.

1.5.2 The 5-year investment programme will continue to prioritise and deliver improvements to people's homes (kitchens, bathrooms, windows, doors, roofs, communal areas etc.) to make sure homes continue to be well maintained.

1.5.3 Other areas of key investment priorities for 2019/20 will include additional fire safety works including sprinklers and fire stopping works and the commencement of environmental works packages to help better enhance our estates.

- 1.5.4 We are also working with tenants and residents on developing a masterplan for Gleadless Valley, with the Council leading on any resulting regeneration. The draft masterplan and any investment proposals will be considered by Cabinet in the early summer.
- 1.5.5 Environmental improvements that have been previously delayed on our estates will be required to be brought forward with the aim of improving the future sustainability of our neighbourhoods. Environmental sustainability will be improved by the introduction of a new recycling service for flats and maisonettes, ensuring that every property in the city has the opportunity to recycle paper, cardboard, cans, glass and plastic bottles, in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Streetscene in December 2018, and a review, in consultation with tenants and residents, of the continuing use of waste chute systems at the flats and maisonettes.
- 1.5.6 A more comprehensive programme of environmental improvements is also planned working with tenants and leaseholders to improve and make the best use of green areas and estate based improvements in future to ensure our estates remain safe and desirable. Options will be developed in 2019/20 for implementation from 2020/21.
- 1.5.7 The council housing stock increase programme is a key part to achieving the Council's wider Housing Strategy and contributes to delivering affordable homes to support the growth in the city. Last year the HRA Business Plan committed to an increase in the number of new Council homes through acquisitions, buying off-plan and through Council direct new build. Our aim is to reach around 1,600 additional Council homes (including specialist housing provision) by the end of 2023/24.
- 1.5.8 As well as providing new social housing, the programme provides an opportunity to introduce new shared ownership homes to meet a gap in affordable housing provision in the city. This may be particularly attractive for households who are unable to meet their housing needs in the housing market, in unsecure private sector rented housing and, for older home owners to support independent living and to free up under-occupied properties. A report will be presented to Cabinet in 2019, setting out the options and implications for the Council delivering shared ownership properties through the HRA.
- 1.5.9 Our plans are for a mix of new housing types and tenures to meet the demand for social housing in the city:
- Three older people's housing schemes
 - Learning disability schemes on two sites in the city
 - New and refurbished temporary accommodation to reduce reliance on Bed & Breakfast accommodation
 - Homes for young people
 - A range of general needs housing across the city where HRA

land is available

- Discussions with developers to purchase new homes 'off plan'
- Acquisition of land in areas where affordable homes for rent are in short supply
- A pilot scheme for shared ownership (subject to a further Cabinet decision)

- 1.5.10 An Affordable Housing Strategy is currently in development and will be presented to Cabinet in February/March 2019. This Strategy will include a clear definition of what the term "Affordable Housing" means for the city, quality standards for new homes and a clear 7 Year Programme for delivery. It will set out clearly the housing options for many people who are struggling to afford their current housing costs and/ or where the housing choice in their neighbourhood does not meet their current housing need. The HRA Business Plan will support and feed into this as it is developed.
- 1.5.11 The lifting of the HRA debt cap means that we now have the potential to increase the provision of council housing in the city. We are currently developing an extended council housing development programme to take advantage of the new flexibilities offered by Government. The aim is to create an investment plan for the next 7 years which will balance prudential borrowing, demand and land availability to provide much needed new council homes in Sheffield. The availability of land does mean that we will have to consider a variety of arrangements to ensure we get the right rented provision where we have significant gaps. This may also necessitate exploring a range of different delivery options in order to maximise the delivery and retention of units for social rented housing. A Member and Tenant Policy Steering Group is in place to oversee this programme, which will be subject to further scrutiny and executive decision-making over the next 12 months.
- 1.5.12 In April 2017 the Repairs and Maintenance Service transferred back into Sheffield City Council following a period of 15 years outsourcing to Kier. The Repairs and Maintenance Service is responsible for the repairs and upkeep of the Council's housing stock as well as the many other corporate buildings belonging to the Council.
- 1.5.13 This year's focus has been to further stabilise the Housing Repairs and Maintenance service and to commence work on redesigning this service. This redesign work has included speaking to employees and working with tenants to help us reshape the service. The redesign work will take a further 12 months to reach a conclusion but improvements are being implemented on an incremental basis. Further work with tenants is planned in 2019/20 on developing a new repairs policy.
- 1.5.14 During 2019/20, efficiency savings will be reinvested back into the 30-year HRA Business Plan in line with the commitments made in the 2014 Cabinet report on Future Options for the Housing Repairs and Maintenance Service. In future the Repairs Service will operate as a

traded service. The 2014 Cabinet report envisaged exploring opportunities for joint benefits and better integration, thereby achieving efficiency savings for other Council Services. These surpluses will be reinvested into wider Council Services.

1.5.15 Further detail on the investment programme is available in the HRA Business Plan 2019/20 appendix report.

1.6 Financial Plan

1.6.1 The financial plan is based on a number of key assumptions to help us mitigate risks or changes that may occur in the coming year. All assumptions are reviewed and refreshed each year to reflect the changing economic environment in which the Business Plan operates.

1.6.2 In particular, the Council welcomes the recent budget announcement by Government that the HRA Debt Cap has been lifted. This means we are now able to borrow additional finance without the debt cap restraints and therefore gives us more freedom and flexibility to facilitate prudential borrowing (subject to being able to access loans through the market and finance the resultant debt portfolio). This is a welcome potential boost to our plans to increase affordable housing in the city.

1.6.3 The financial viability of the HRA Business Plan is measured by its ability to repay debt over 30 years. Mitigations previously factored into the Business Plan as a result of the 1% rent reduction remain factored into the plan for 2019/20. This is to ensure the plan is financially viable and secure over the 30-year life of the plan.

1.7 Financial Assumptions

1.7.1 Dwelling rents for 2019/20 including temporary accommodation are to reduce by 1% in line with the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. This is equivalent to an average reduction of £0.74 per week. This will be the final year of rent reductions as part of the Act. Appendix C to the HRA Business Plan 2019-2020 report sets out the average rents per house size in Sheffield.

1.7.2 The process of making all council housing rents equitable over time by letting vacant properties at the target rent level will continue. Currently the average rent is £0.79 less than 'target' compared with a difference of £0.84 last year.

1.7.3 Garage rents for garage plots and garage sites will remain unchanged for 2019/20.

1.7.4 The sheltered housing service charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20.

1.7.5 The charge for burglar alarms will remain unchanged for 2019/20.

- 1.7.6 The furnished accommodation service charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20.
- 1.7.7 We have decided not to apply any inflationary uplift to any of our service charges this year. However we have made a commitment within the Business Plan to undertake a full review of all our service charges in 2019/20 to ensure that we achieve an effective balance between the cost of delivery and the income that we receive. This may mean changes to some of our service charges for 2020/21.
- 1.8 Community Heating Charges
- 1.8.1 The community heating standing charge for 2019/20 will increase by £0.20 per week, reflecting energy prices that have been increasing steadily.
- 1.8.2 The unit kWh price will remain frozen at the current rate for 2019/20. A price freeze will also apply to the weekly sheltered housing hot water charge and the old unmetered weekly rates for the few properties not yet connected to a metered supply.
- 1.8.3 Although an increase is proposed for 2019/20 to the standing charge, this still reflects a lower increase when compared to the top energy suppliers in the UK.
- 1.8.4 The Council's heat metering scheme which began in 2014 has proven to be very successful. Since the introduction of smart meters, our customers are now saving around 40% on their heating bills compared to their previous unmetered supply. The system also provides us with comprehensive data about how each home is using their heating and gives us the ability to support and advise tenants who might be worrying about switching on their heating. This is enabling us to support individuals more and intervene earlier where required.
- 1.8.5 Feedback from our customers has been very good and the overall infrastructure to administer the scheme is operating very effectively, particularly the payment options we have been able to offer customers and the reliability of our management systems.
- 1.8.6 A full breakdown of all community heating service charges is set out in Appendix C to the HRA Business Plan 2019/20.
- 1.9 HRA Budget 2019/20
- 1.9.1 Appendix A to the HRA Business Plan 2019/20 sets out the recommended budget for 2019/20.
- 1.10 Forecast Outturn 2018/19
- 1.10.1 Revenue budget monitoring reports have been presented during the year to Cabinet. The latest position is shown at appendix A to the HRA

Business Plan 2019/20.

- 1.10.2 Further monitoring reports updating the 2018/19 position will be presented in accordance with the Council's budget monitoring timetables.

2. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE?

- 2.1 The proposals in this report are aimed at maximising financial resources to deliver outcomes to council tenants in the context of a self-financing funding regime, developments in national policy, the current economic climate and reductions in Government funding. They will contribute towards the Corporate Plan priorities of Thriving Neighbourhoods and Communities, Tackling Inequalities and being an In-touch Organisation.
- 2.2 The HRA Business Plan 2019/20 will continue to contribute to the delivery of wider housing strategies and policies such as the Housing Strategy 2013-2023, the New Homes Delivery Plan 2018-2023, the Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017-22 and the Older People's Independent Living Housing Strategy 2017-22. It will contribute to the development of a new Affordable Housing Strategy and an updated Housing Strategy, which are to be presented to Cabinet in 2019.
- 2.3 The Council must ensure that as a self-financing entity council housing in Sheffield has a sustainable future. The purpose of the HRA Business Plan report for 2019/20 is to ensure the cost of council housing - including investment in homes, services to tenants, the servicing of debt and overheads - can continue to be met by the income raised in the HRA.
- 2.4 The foundation of the HRA Business Plan is ensuring council homes are occupied because letting homes generates the rental income which funds all aspects of council housing.

3. HAS THERE BEEN ANY CONSULTATION?

- 3.1 Tenants have been kept informed of developments in relation to the HRA Business Plan and updates around housing national policy such as the Housing Green Paper – A New Deal for Council Housing via a number of communications. This has included the Housing and Neighbourhoods Advisory Panel (HANAP) and Housing and Neighbourhoods Partnership meetings.
- 3.2 Consultation on Business Plan activities takes place throughout the year as part of our formal tenant governance activities. This helps us to understand what tenants think about the delivery of current services, but also to identify their priorities and shape future service needs.
- 3.3 A special HANAP meeting is taking place in January 2019 to consider the proposals within this Cabinet report. This report will also be discussed with tenant representatives at the Housing and

Neighbourhood Partnership meeting on 10 January 2019. Any relevant comments and views expressed will be offered verbally to the Cabinet meeting.

4. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

4.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications

4.1.1 Consideration has been given to equalities relating to HRA budgets and Business Plan options and a full Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) has been completed. Issues raised will be addressed through regular monitoring against actions in the EIA. The EIA is at Appendix D to the HRA Business Plan 2019/20.

4.1.2 The Capital Programme report to Cabinet on 13 February 2019 will deal with any equalities considerations relating to the council housing investment programme.

4.1.3 Any in year proposed change in policy or service provision will require an individual EIA.

4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

4.2.1 The 2019/20 budget follows the principles set out in the original self-financing HRA Business Plan produced in 2012 and allows for a continuation of services to tenants, revenue repairs to properties and also financial support for the council housing investment programme by means of a contribution from revenue.

4.2.2 Any annual revenue surpluses on the account will continue to support the 30-year Business Plan.

4.2.3 The council housing capital programme will require the HRA to support further borrowing as allowed under the current Government guidelines. The debt strategy for the HRA will continue to be reviewed and developed in accordance with the Council's treasury management policy.

4.2.4 Further details on the council housing capital programme will be set out in the report to Cabinet on 13 February 2019.

4.2.5 Appendix A within the HRA Business Plan 2019/20 report details the initial 5 year projections for the HRA income and expenditure account. These are based on current assumptions and will be reviewed during 2019/20 in the light of any known changes.

4.3 Legal Implications

4.3.1 The duty to keep a Housing Revenue Account and prevent a debit balance on it and restrictions as to what may be credited or debited to the account ("the ringfence") are governed by Part VI of the Local

Government and Housing Act 1989 (the 1989 Act). This formerly included provision for annual HRA subsidy paid by central Government to local housing authorities, as determined by the Secretary of State. HRA subsidy was abolished by the Localism Act 2011, which provided for the Secretary of State to make a determination providing for the calculation of a settlement payment to or from each local housing authority. This settlement and its implications for the self-financing HRA continue to inform the HRA Business Plan.

- 4.3.2 The HRA provisions in the 1989 Act include the duty in January or February each year to formulate proposals relating to HRA income and expenditure. Those proposals are contained in this report.

These proposals must be made on the best assumptions possible at the time as to all matters which may affect the amounts to be credited and debited to the account, and the best estimates possible as to those amounts.

- 4.3.3 By section 24 of the Housing Act 1985 (the 1985 Act) the Council has a broad discretion in setting such reasonable rents and other charges as it may determine and must from time to time review rents and make such changes as circumstances may require. Such circumstances will of course include other statutory requirements such as those described in this report. The duty to review rents and make changes is itself subject to the requirements for notice of a variation set out in Section 103 of the 1985 Act. The notice must specify the variation and the date on which it takes effect which must be at least four weeks after the date of service. To implement the rent variation recommended in this report notice of the variation must be sent to all tenants within the first week of March at the latest.

4.4 Risk Management

- 4.4.1 The risk management plan is the basis of the Council's risk management strategy for the HRA Business Plan.

- 4.4.2 The key risks to the Business Plan have been identified and are listed in the risk section of the appendix report. The Business Plan is based on our best assumptions; however key risks such as the transition to Universal Credit, interest rates and inflation could have significant impacts to the Business Plan.

- 4.4.3 Given these risks it is proposed that a mid-year review of the Business Plan is carried out and brought back to Cabinet if significant changes affect service delivery or viability.

- 4.4.4 Following an assessment of the risks to the HRA in the coming 5 years it is proposed for 2019/20 for a reserve level of £5.4m.

- 4.4.5 The main viability test for the Business Plan is its capacity to repay debt over the life of the Business Plan. Having this capacity provides cover

for interest rate rises and mitigates the need to refinance borrowing in times of high interest rates.

- 4.4.6 The long-term viability of the plan is dependent on the delivery of additional savings that will be required in the coming years.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Sheffield City Council has a statutory duty to produce an annual balanced HRA budget, which is evidenced by the Business Plan update, therefore no alternative option was considered to producing this report.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 To optimise the number of good quality affordable council homes in the city;
- 6.2 To maximise the financial resources to deliver key outcomes for tenants and the city in the context of a self-financing funding regime;
- 6.3 To ensure that tenants' homes continue to be well maintained and to optimise investment in estates; and
- 6.4 To assure the long term sustainability of council housing in Sheffield.

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Sheffield City Council
Housing Revenue Account
Business Plan 2019-2020



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Introduction

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is the financial account used to manage our landlord activities. It is ring-fenced in law for council housing and housing income and expenditure, providing services to council housing tenants through the collection of rent and charges. Other City Council services are funded through council tax and central Government support which benefit all citizens of Sheffield regardless of tenure.

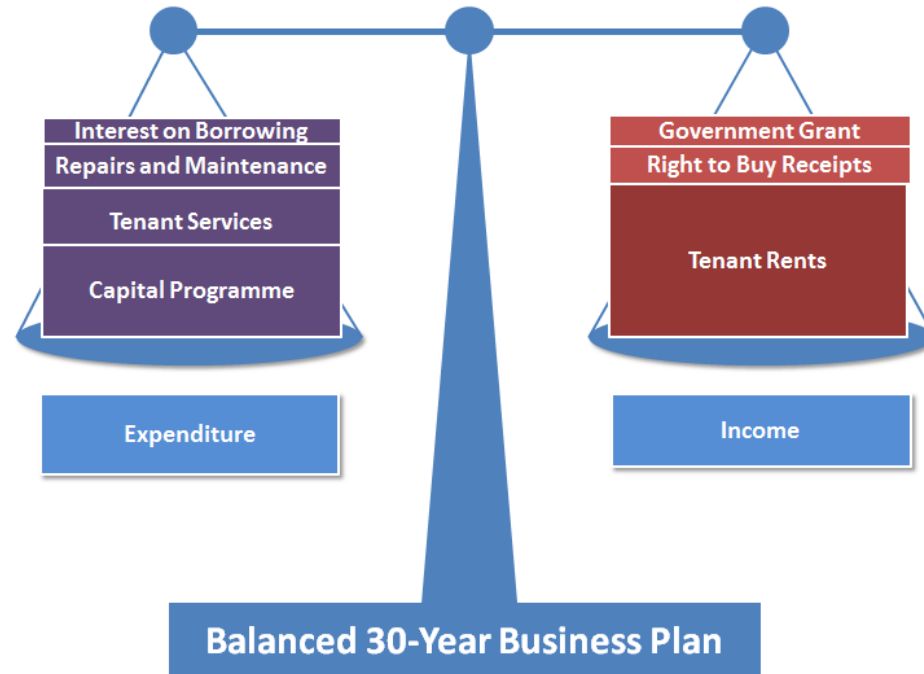
The Business

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The HRA Business Plan sets out our income and expenditure plans for delivering council housing services in Sheffield. It sets out our key council housing priorities for the coming years, showing how we intend to develop our services to tenants.

Each year the HRA Business Plan is reviewed and updated to set budgets and charges for the year ahead. It also provides an updated 5-year plan for our investment programme. These plans are set within the context of a 30-year affordability profile – our long-term planning horizon for balancing the HRA.

HRA income predominately comes from tenant rents, with a small amount of income received from Right to Buy receipts and Government grant. HRA expenditure includes the capital programme, tenant services, repairs and maintenance with a small amount spent each year on paying off interest on our borrowing.



The HRA Business Plan has had to face a number of financial challenges over the last few years such as the statutory requirements to reduce rents by 1% for four years and the ongoing impacts of Welfare Reform. Despite these pressures we have been able to maintain our key commitments to increasing our housing stock through new build and acquisitions and also continue to invest in our existing stock.

The HRA Business Plan 2019/20 will continue our drive to realise further savings to mitigate against continuing financial pressures. Our priority remains to increase the number and type of new and additional homes we can build and acquire for the people of Sheffield.

National Policy Context

The HRA operates within a political environment therefore any changes in national housing policy can have a significant impact on our HRA Business Plan. Potential national policy impacts are factored into the business plan each year and captured in the plan's risk register. This section considers the key policies that we expect to have an impact on our business plan.

HRA Borrowing Cap

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In October 2018 the Government issued a Determination lifting the HRA Debt Cap. This provides us with more freedom and flexibility to undertake additional borrowing subject to the principles of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities of affordability, sustainability and prudence. Primarily this borrowing freedom will help us in our commitment to deliver more affordable housing in the city. However, we can only use this flexibility to finance activities that generate sufficient income for the HRA to offset the upfront capital and management costs associated with the investment within the HRA business planning horizon. Using the borrowing capacity in any other way will bring additional financial risk to the HRA Business Plan. We intend to assess our options in terms of land availability, land purchase and our disposals strategy as well as investigating other opportunities to deliver more affordable housing in the areas where we have significant gaps in affordable housing provision in the city.

A New Deal for Council Housing

In August 2018, the Government issued for consultation a Green Paper, A New Deal for Council Housing, proposing fundamental reform to ensure social homes provide an essential, safe, well managed service for all those who need it. The paper set out five principles which will underpin a new, fairer deal for social housing residents:

- 1) Ensuring homes are safe and decent
 - Supporting the Dame Judith Hackitt review recommendations around building regulations and safety
 - Reviewing the Decent Homes standard
 - Tightening safety in private rented sector and applying measures to social homes

- 2) Effective resolution of complaints
 - Strengthening local mediation for disputes and reviewing the “designated person” process
 - Raising awareness of complaint processes and improving access to advice and support
 - How existing systems can be developed

- 3) Empowering residents and strengthening the regulator
 - New performance indicators and making handling of complaints part of the reporting framework
 - Introduction of performance league tables
 - Making tenant engagement more consistent
 - Providing a national platform for tenants
 - Increased scrutiny of performance and action against landlords

- 4) Tackling stigma and celebrating thriving communities
 - Investing in community initiatives, events and the sharing of positive stories
 - Developing performance measures to understand service improvement, looking at the impact that landlords have beyond their key responsibilities
 - The way that planning guidance can support good design in the social sector and how can we involve residents

- 5) Expanding supply and supporting home ownership
 - Supporting councils to build more
 - Enabling more community-led housing
 - Helping Housing Associations and others develop more affordable homes

The Green Paper sought views on Government’s vision for social housing; providing safe, secure homes that help people get on with their lives. The Green Paper also confirmed that the Government no longer intends to implement the Higher Value Assets Levy and forced sale of higher value council housing under the Housing and Planning Act 2016 and that the relevant legislation will be repealed when Parliamentary time allows. The Green Paper also confirmed that the Government does not propose to implement the mandatory fixed-term tenancies provisions of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 "at this time".

Our response to the Government’s proposals reflected the views of our tenants. It supported some of the proposals, but also offered a note of caution as to the potential effectiveness of others. The Government is currently analysing the thousands of responses that they received to the consultation on the Green Paper. We look forward to hearing the outcomes of the consultation and understanding

the next steps that Government proposes to take to usher in a 'new deal for housing' in Sheffield. The final response can be found on the Council's website.

National Rent Policy

The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 included a statutory obligation on registered providers of social housing to reduce their rents by 1% per year, irrespective of inflation, for four years. This year will be the final year of applying the 1% reduction to our rents. This has had a significant impact on our Business Plan income. The HRA in Sheffield has lost 13% of its income over the life of the plan as a result of this policy which has had a significant impact on the Business Plan. The Government announced in October 2017 that from 2020, social rents will return to a rent increase of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) + 1% for 5 years.

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In our consultation response, we supported the Government's proposals. We recognise that a return to a CPI + 1% rent increase each year will mean tenants having to pay more to rent their homes from the Council. However this increased Business Plan income is vital if we are to maintain services to tenants and develop more social housing to address the needs of local people.

Whilst we welcome Government providing clarity on future rent policy, this won't mitigate the losses of the past five years and means that we are now setting rents at a lower baseline than we otherwise would have been. Previous government Guidance on Social Rents policy of CPI + 1% was intended to apply for 10 years from 2015 but only lasted a year before the statutory decrease came in, so there is a risk that this future rent policy may change again.

Welfare Reform

Welfare Reform represents the biggest change to the benefits system in a generation. Supporting our tenants through Welfare Reform, and in particular the transition to Universal Credit, will continue to be a key priority in 2019/20. The roll out of Universal Credit commenced in Sheffield in November 2018 for new benefit claimants. Migration of existing claimants in Sheffield is expected to take place between 2020 and 2023. A resolution of full Council in December 2017 affirmed that no tenant of Sheffield City Council will be evicted **solely** as a result of delayed payments from Universal Credit. We have made further provision for an increase in arrears in 2019/20 and 2020/21 until these arrears can be collected, by which time we hope the impact of Universal Credit on tenants will have reduced. This

Local Policy Context

The HRA Business Plan is set within a wider strategic context of the overall ambitions of Sheffield City Council and those of the Housing and Neighbourhood Service.

The Corporate Plan and Wider Council Plans

Sheffield City Council's Corporate Plan aims to capture the long term ambitions for Sheffield. The Corporate Plan is currently being reviewed, however the HRA Business Plan will continue to help support the Corporate Plan and feed into the key priorities for the Council.

As well as the overall corporate plan, the HRA Business Plan will also help to support a range of other related strategies such as:

- The Housing Strategy
- New Homes Delivery Plan
- Homelessness Prevention Strategy
- Older People's Independent Living (OPIL) Housing Strategy

An Affordable Housing Strategy is currently in development and will be presented to Cabinet in 2019. This Strategy will include a clear definition of what the term "Affordable Housing" means for the city, quality standards for new homes and a clear 7 Year Programme for delivery. It will set out clearly the housing options for many people who are struggling to afford their current housing costs and/ or where the housing choice in their neighbourhood does not meet their current housing need. The HRA Business Plan will support and feed into this as it is developed.

Housing and Neighbourhoods Service

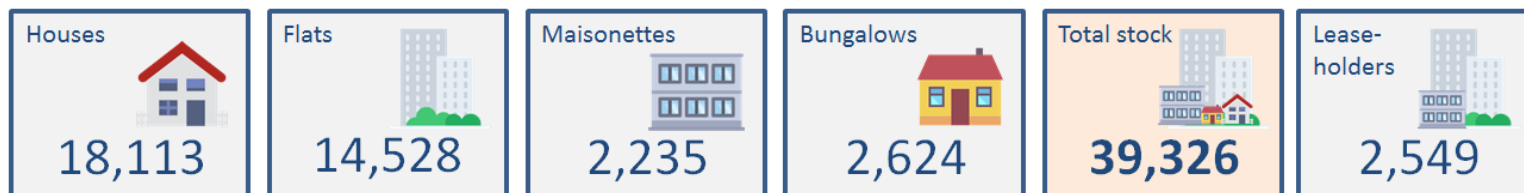
In Sheffield we are passionate about people and the places they live and as a Council we want to do our best to make a positive difference. Our service vision provides the framework for all the activity undertaken within the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service. Our key themes and ambitions are:



As a landlord we want our tenancies to be sustainable and successful, and have a positive impact on people's lives. We know that in the current climate this requires us to be creative and flexible. We recognise that our customers have different needs and aspirations and if we are to achieve our ambitions it is important that we are able to deliver accommodation and services that reflect this.

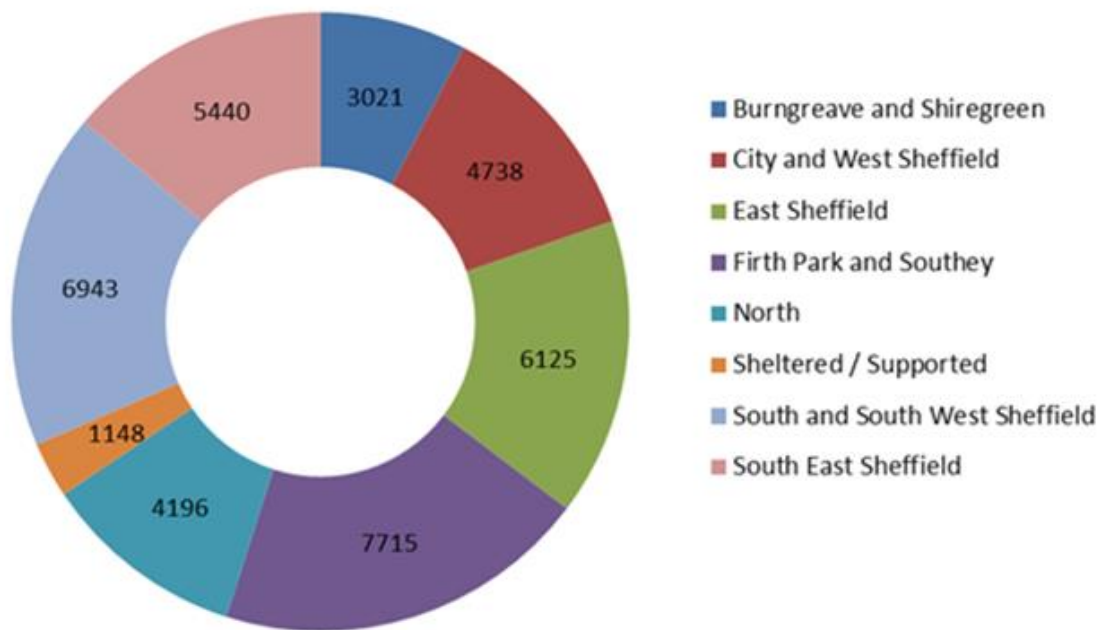
The HRA Business Plan focuses on the council housing aspects that will feed in and contribute to this wider housing vision. We will continue to work with tenants and leaseholders on amending existing policies or introducing new policies during the year that could improve services. Any proposed changes to the housing policy framework will be the subject of separate executive decisions.

Our Housing Profile

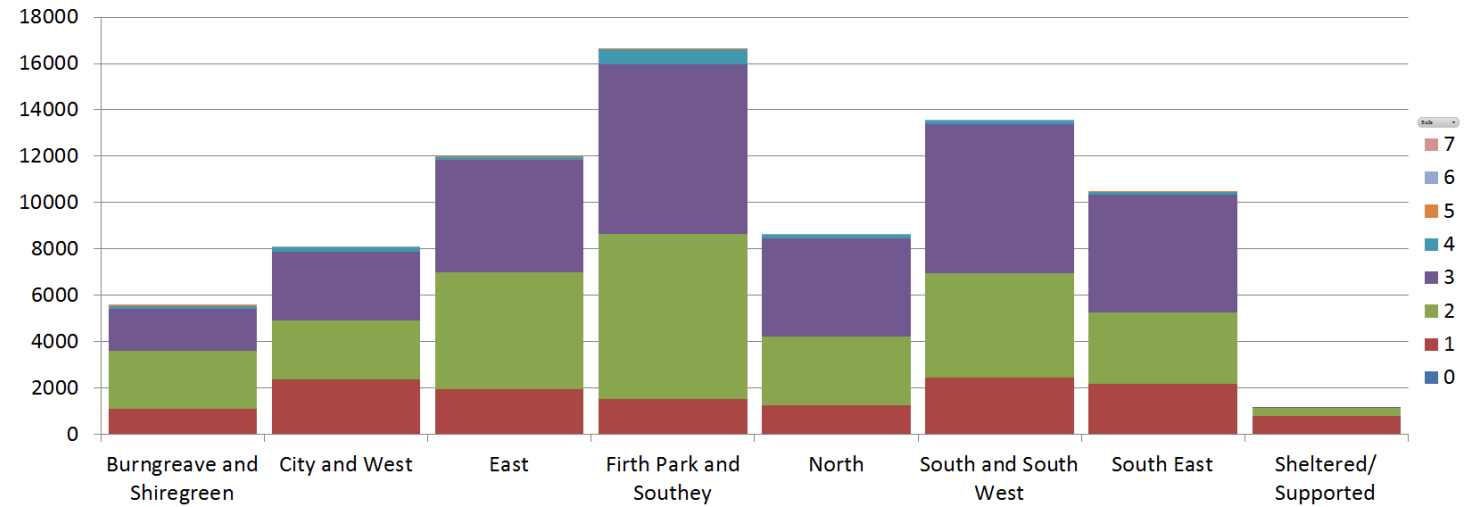


(as of November 2018)

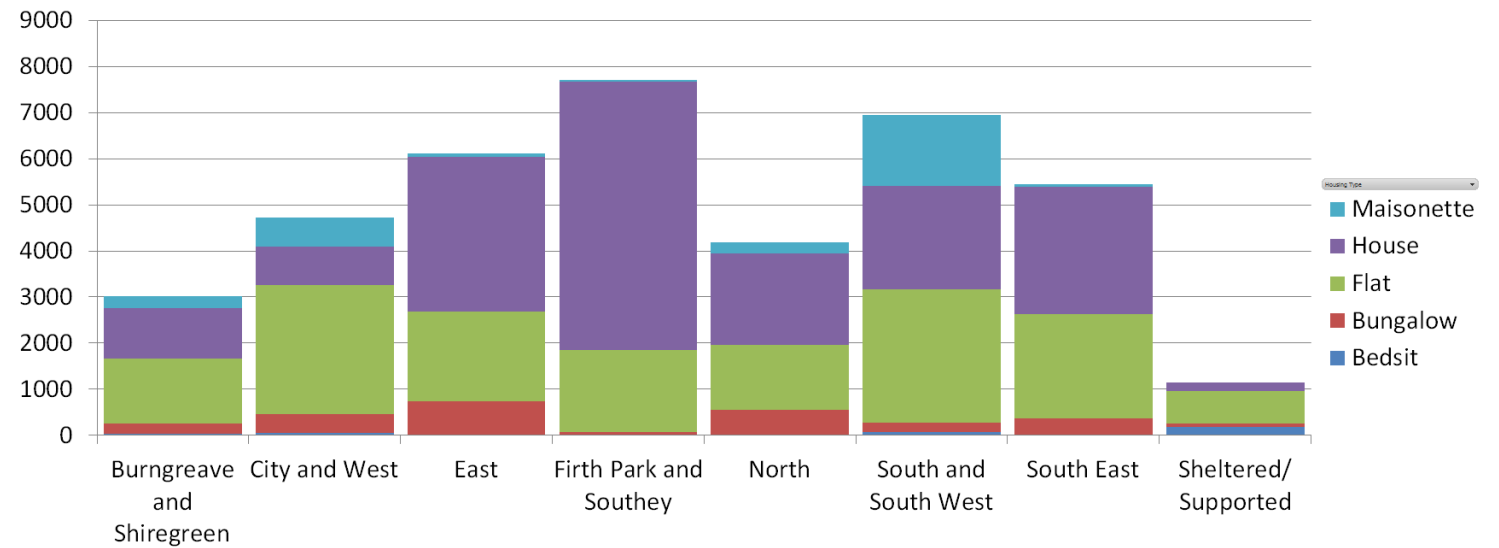
Council stock by housing neighbourhood area



Bedroom numbers by neighbourhood area



Building type by neighbourhood area



HRA Business Plan Priorities

The HRA Business Plan 2019/20 will help to contribute to achieving the ambitions of the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service. The following chapter details our key council housing business plan priorities and how these contribute to the service ambitions.

Key Headlines 2019/20

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A proactive approach to managing our neighbourhoods and supporting our tenants



Keeping costs under control, explore further savings and get better value for money



Prioritise investment in fire safety measures



Accelerate the council housing new build programme



Delivering improvements to our tenants' homes



Independence and Resilience



Review customer access to our services

We want to review access to our services to ensure that they meet the changing needs of customers and the business. Digital brings great opportunities, but we understand that it will never meet the needs of all our tenants so will balance our approach between technology and personal contact. We have worked again this year with the Heeley Trust to deliver a range of digital inclusion sessions for tenants to help improve online skills and reduce social isolation.

Take a fresh approach to engagement

We are committed to effective engagement with all our customers. In 2018, following an extensive consultation exercise in 2017, we made some changes to the way we engage with our tenants. This included changes to meeting structures, engagement with Tenant and Resident Associations (TARAs) and the funding of TARAs. The aim of the refreshed engagement is to help deliver a more connected and inclusive framework for engaging with our tenants. Further work in 2019 will review the resources that we deploy, both physical and financial, to support engagement in the city. A new Community Fund was also launched in 2018 to enable TARAs and other community groups to deliver projects of local benefit to tenants. The first round of funding awarded over £35,000 of funding to 31 community projects.

Support tenants to deal with poverty and its causes

Welfare Reform brings a number of challenges to our tenants and their households. We will continue to support tenants to manage their incomes. The Universal Credit roll out to families and couples commenced in Sheffield in November and December 2018 so a key task will be to assess and manage the impact on rent collection. We will also look at what more we can do to support tenants with managing their finances.

Help tenants sustain their tenancies

We want to support all our tenants to manage their tenancies effectively. We also want to give tenants the best start possible in their tenancy, so will be introducing changes to the way we support new tenants to ensure that this meets their needs. We recognise that this is a particular challenge for young people starting out for the first time in a new home so will be exploring what more we can do for this particular group.

Independence and Resilience



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Build more specialist and supported housing

The Investment Programme chapter gives more details of our stock increase programme, however a key priority within this is the provision of specialist housing and homes for young people. We have progressed plans to develop new homes for older people and people with learning disabilities, as well as completing a review of our supported housing provision. The results on this will soon be seen on the ground as new build housing schemes for older people start to appear in the city.

Focus on community safety, enforcement and regulation

We want tenants and residents to feel safe in their homes and neighbourhoods. We already work jointly with the police on community safety issues and will continue to build these relationships over the next year. In 2018 we implemented new Conditions of Tenancy following extensive consultation with tenants. In 2019, we will also look at other options that can help ensure that new tenants moving into one of our homes are clear about their obligations as a Council tenant.

Further improve fire safety

The tragic events of 2017 have increased the focus of all social housing providers on fire safety. We were one of the first authorities to announce positive action around sprinklers in tower blocks. Fire safety will continue to be a key priority to us in 2019 and we will continue to implement with our scheme of improvements.

Sustainable and Attractive Neighbourhoods



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Create more new homes

Invest in our stock

Transform the repairs service

Capital investment in our existing housing stock is our biggest cost within the Business Plan. We also recognise that Right to Buy is continually reducing our housing stock and we need to invest in providing new homes for rent and for shared ownership. Full details of our investment programme activities can be found in the next chapter, but investing in the physical infrastructure of our stock and making sure we are making the best use of open space and green areas to ensure that our homes remain safe will remain our main priority.

Deliver changes to clean and green services

The on-going review on the way we deliver Estate Service to our tenants will help identify required changes to the service that will help to improve our estates. We will continue in 2019 with our work to look at recycling provision within estates and continue with our education and enforcement work.

Tailor neighbourhood housing services to local needs

Our new approach to housing management, Housing+, has now been in place for 2 years. We are pleased with the impact that this new approach has had on the lives of many of our tenants. We are, however, still continuing to learn from this and will review the impact this is having on tenants, how it is improving tenant sustainability and, the way that we interact with our tenants in their homes and within their neighbourhoods. This year, we want to explore the opportunities for tenants that closer working with other colleagues in the Council could bring.

Contribute to the delivery of a new set of housing strategies

There has been a considerable amount of change over the past couple of years and we are in the process of reviewing our long-term Housing Strategy. This will be completed in 2019 and we will assess the impact of this on our HRA Business Plan over the next 12 months, along with changes to other strategies including Homelessness and Older People.

Support locality working

We recognise that we are one of a number of council services providing support to tenants and residents in their Neighbourhoods. We want to ensure that we are providing our tenants with a joined-up service so will continue to work over the next 12 months to improve the links with other locality services to make the best use of all resources being deployed.

Shaping change



Invest in our people

We recognise the importance of our staff in delivering a great service to tenants. We will continue to review our approach to training and support for staff and further embed the work that we have started around a customer-focussed culture. We will also continue our successful housing apprenticeship programme which is continuing to grow.

Make better use of information

We want to make better use of the data that we regularly collect as part of delivering a housing service. In 2018 we implemented a new performance system, designed to support both front-line staff and managers in making more effective decisions. In 2019, we will continue to refine and improve this system to help with identifying performance targets and levels. These changes should put us in an excellent position to respond to some of the challenging questions posed by the Government's recent Green Paper. We will use the Green Paper to review how we can make information on service performance more accessible to our tenants.

Improve our use of technology

We recognise that we still have a long way to go to streamline our systems and make better use of the efficiencies and service improvements that ICT can bring. Plans are in place to replace our IT for Housing and Repairs at the earliest opportunity to improve the efficiency and quality of services provided to tenants and residents. We are also shaping plans to consider the steps we need to take to invest in a more digital future.

Review our office accommodation

Housing+, new technology and a changing customer service offer all have the potential to impact on our current accommodation needs. We will review our costs and portfolio over the next 12 months to ensure that it still meets our needs and delivers value for our tenants and our business. We recognise that face to face contact is important to our customers and will continue to respect that option in our provision.

Implement fairer charges for services

We deliver different services to different tenants. We have started to review the way that we charge for a range of services to ensure that our charges are fair and transparent. We will continue to review this over the next 12 months. Any proposed changes will be the subject of an executive decision.

Get best value from our shared services

We don't deliver our services in isolation and work with services across the Council to share costs and resources. We review these service level agreements and recharges annually and will review these again in 2019 to ensure that they remain value for money.

Support wider Council priorities

As well as sharing services, we also ensure that we support wider Council priorities wherever possible. Once the Council's refreshed Corporate Plan has been completed we will assess our contribution to the delivery of its key priorities in 2019.

Investment Programme

The aim of the investment programme is to maintain the Council's housing stock for the future. The 5 year investment programme will continue to prioritise and deliver improvements to people's homes (kitchens, bathrooms, windows, doors, roofs, boilers, communal areas etc.) to make sure homes continue to be well maintained.

5 Year Investment Programme

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Our key investment programme commitments for 2019/20 include:-

Investment in...	Progress so far and plans for 2019/20
Roofs	We are progressing well with delivering the pitched roofing programme. In 2018/19 we have procured new roofing contracts to allow us to complete roofing work. The flat roofing programme has now been completed.
Kitchens, Bathrooms, Windows and Doors	By 2019 we aim to have replaced the vast majority of kitchens, bathrooms, windows and doors that still required renewing at the end of the Decent Homes Programme. A small number of tenants refused this work so the properties will be completed when they become vacant. A saving of £3m has already been identified as a result of less work being found within properties than was originally forecast.

Electricals	Two contracts have been procured and a 4-year programme has started to deliver electrical improvements. This will ensure that electrics are maintained in-line with the latest safety requirements and modernise properties to bring them to a standard fit for the future.
Communal Areas	The refurbishment of communal areas to all 12,000 low rise flats will complete by March 2019.
Energy Efficiency Work	Phase 1 external wall insulation work to non-traditional properties commenced in October 2018. Two further phases of work have been agreed but require detailed designs and procurement. The next phase should commence later in 2019.
Garage Strategy	Garage demolition work is expected to complete by the end of March 2019. A contract has been procured to deliver improvements to the garages being retained and this has started and will continue into 2019/20.

As part of last year's business plan, procurement efficiencies and prioritising works helped to free up resources with any savings from the investment programme helping to contribute towards expanding the stock increase programme.

For 2019/20 the key areas of focus for the investment plan will be:

- Continue investing in existing homes e.g. kitchens, bathrooms, lifts, electrics, roofing, external wall insulation, heating and adaptations
- Additional fire safety works including sprinklers and fire stopping works to be included into the programme from 2019/20
- To commence environmental works packages to help better enhance our estates.

The updated 5-year investment programme can be found in appendix B.

Stock Increase Programme

Our commitment to increasing the number of new / replacement council homes remains a high priority.

The current stock increase programme includes a mix of acquisitions and new build, working to a target of almost 1,600 new/replacement homes. The current programme focuses more on new builds in order to provide the mix of properties we want to achieve, as well as allowing us more flexibility in design specifications and opportunities to provide purpose build housing. As well as providing new social rented housing the programme will, subject to Cabinet approval, include new shared ownership homes to meet a gap in affordable housing provision in the city. This may be particularly attractive for households who are unable to meet their needs in the housing market and for older home-owners to support independent living and to free up under-occupied properties.

Our aim is to delivery the 1,600 additional Council homes by the end of 2023/24.



Stock Increase Programme 2014-2023

New Build Stock Increase Programme	Estimated no. of homes
Ouse Road/Scotia Drive	51
Adlington & Wordsworth Phases 3, 4a, 4b	140
Weakland Phase 2	36
Newstead Phase 5	150
Phase 6 (Temporary Accommodation)	70
Phase 6 (Smaller Sites)	21
Additional Older Persons Scheme	80
New Build Acquisition Programme	
Ox Close Park	25
Woodhouse	21
Owlthorpe	25
Existing Acquisition Programme	
Foxhill	23
Citywide Acquisition Programme	958
TOTAL	1,600

We estimate that the number of council homes lost via Right to Buy will peak in 2019/20 and then continue at a significantly higher rate than the number of new council housing being built or acquired each year.

The council housing stock increase programme is a key part to achieving the Council's wider Housing Strategy and contributes to delivering affordable homes to support growth in the city. The stock increase programme will feed into the development of the new Affordable Housing Strategy and contribute to the New Homes Delivery Plan.

Our plans are for a mix of new housing types and tenures to meet the demand for social rented housing in the City:

- Three older people's housing schemes
- Learning disability schemes on two sites in the city
- New and refurbished temporary accommodation to reduce reliance on Bed & Breakfast accommodation

- Homes for young people
- A range of general needs housing across the city where HRA land is available
- Discussions with developers to purchase new homes 'off plan'
- Acquisition of land in areas where affordable homes for rent are in short supply
- A pilot scheme for shared ownership (subject to a further Cabinet decision)

The lifting of the HRA debt cap means that we now have the potential to increase the provision of council housing in the city. We are currently developing an extended council housing development programme to take advantage of the new flexibilities offered by Government. The aim is to create an investment plan for the next 7 years which will balance prudential borrowing, demand and land availability to provide much needed new council homes in Sheffield. The availability of land does mean that we will have to consider a variety of arrangements to ensure we get the right rented provision where we have significant gaps. This may also necessitate exploring a range of different delivery options in order to maximise the delivery and retention of units for social rented housing. A Member and Tenant Policy Steering Group is in place to oversee this programme, which will be subject to further scrutiny and executive decision-making over the next 12 months.

In April 2017 the Repairs and Maintenance Service transferred back into Sheffield City Council following a period of 15 years outsourcing to Kier. The service is responsible for the repairs and upkeep of the Council's housing stock as well as the many other corporate buildings belonging to the Council. This year's focus has been to further stabilise the service and commence work on redesigning the service. This redesign work has included speaking to employees and working with tenants to help us reshape the service. The redesign work will take a further 12 months to reach a conclusion, but improvements are being implemented on an incremental basis. Further work with tenants is planned in 2019/20 on developing a new repairs policy for the service.

Financial Plan

Our financial plan shows how we will fund our council housing investment priorities and day-to-day council housing services. The financial plan is based on a number of key assumptions to help us mitigate risks or changes that may occur in the coming year. All of these assumptions are reviewed and refreshed each year to reflect the changing economic environment in which the business plan operates.

Key Financial Assumptions 2019/20

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Rents

Dwelling rents for 2019/20 including temporary accommodation are to reduce by 1% in line with the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016. This is equivalent to an average reduction of £0.74 per week. This will be the final year of rent reductions as part of the Act. Appendix C to the HRA Business Plan 2019-2020 report sets out the average rents per house size in Sheffield.

The Council continues to have a small but increasing number of properties that are let at an Affordable Rent (up to 80% of market rent). These are predominately new build properties and properties acquired as part of the stock increase programme. The 1% annual reduction applies to all social housing rents so properties let at an Affordable Rent will also be reduced.

Vacant properties will continue to be re-let at the 'target' (formula) rent in order to continue the process of making council rents equitable over time following the ending of the national 'rent convergence' policy by Government one year early. Target rents will also reduce by 1% in April.

The HRA Business Plan 2019/20 assumes a rent increase of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) +1% from 2020/21 – 2024/25 following clarification from Government on national rent policy. The Business Plan assumes a rent increase of CPI + 0.5% from 2025/26 and beyond.

City wide average weekly rents by bed size can be found at appendix C.

Garages

For 2019/20 the rent for garage plots and garage sites will remain unchanged and will continue to be charged at £9.35 per week for a garage plot and £2.10 per week for a garage site.

Existing garage tenants who are awaiting investment work to their garage plot/site will continue to pay their current rent until the work has been completed. The garage rent will then be charged at the 2019/20 rate. All garage tenants whose rent is to change will be given at least 28 days written notice of the change before it takes effect.

Community Heating

The community heating standing charge for 2019/20 will increase by £0.20 per week, reflecting energy prices that have been increasing steadily.

Although an increase is proposed for 2019/20 to the standing charge, this still reflects a lower increase when compared to the top energy suppliers in the UK which ranged in increases from 2.7% - 6%.

The Council's heat metering scheme which began in 2014 has proven to be very successful. Since the introduction of smart meters, our customers are now saving around 40% on their heating bills compared to their previous unmetered supply. The system also provides us with comprehensive data about how each home is using their heating and gives us the ability to support and advise tenants who might be worrying about switching on their heating. This is enabling us to support individuals more and intervene earlier where required.

The unit kWh price will remain frozen at the current rate for 2019/20. A price freeze will also apply to the weekly sheltered housing hot water charge and the old unmetered weekly rates for the few properties not yet connected to a metered supply.

Our unit kWh price reduced by 10% in April 2017 and prices were frozen in April 2018. Overall since the introduction of our heat metering programme which started in 2014, our charges are cheaper now, than they were over 4 years ago.

- The kWh charge is 10% cheaper
- The weekly standing charge has remained the same since 2014

Relative price stability in the energy market over recent years and the incremental use of reserves have made it possible for us to keep our community heating prices stable for our customers. We will continue to

retain a community heating reserve to enable the Council to absorb risks such as significant future increases in gas prices and in doing so avoid the need to implement sharp/reactive price increases for tenants.

A full breakdown of all community heating service charges is set out in appendix C.

Burglar Alarms

The burglar alarm charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20.

Sheltered Housing

The sheltered housing service charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20.

Furnished Accommodation

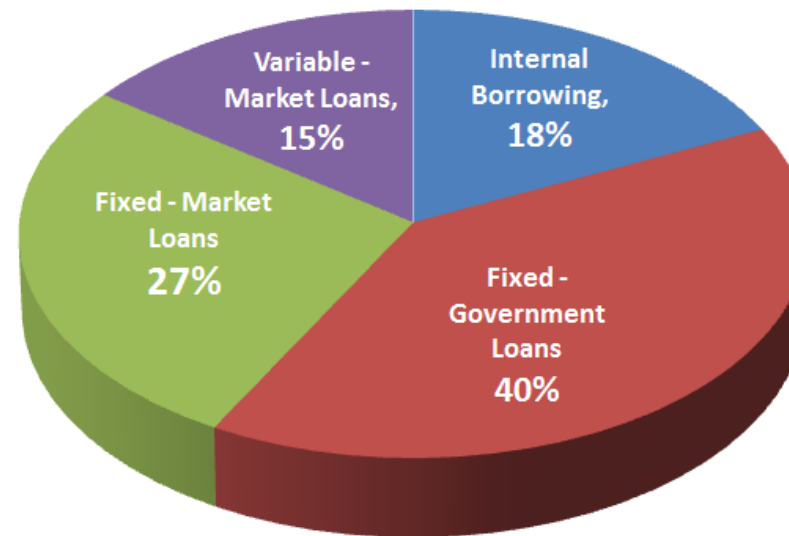
The furnished accommodation service charge will remain unchanged for 2019/20.

Revenue Assumptions

The detailed financial model behind the HRA Business Plan includes a number of assumptions we have used to understand what resources will be available for council housing over the next 5 years in the context of the next 30 years. These baseline assumptions are listed below.

Revenue Assumptions	Assumption
Opening number of homes in 2019/20	39,209
Estimated number of homes by 2048/49 - not including additional Stock Increase Programme	33,077
Estimated number of RTBs in 2019/20	320
Estimated number of RTBs 2019/20 to 2048/49	7,300
Average rent in 2019/20 (50 week rent)	£73.43
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) of inflation in 2019/20	2.4%
Void rate	1.5%
HRA risk based reserve 2019/20	£5.4m

Debt Assumptions	Assumption
Opening HRA Borrowing requirement on 1 April 2019	£347m
HRA borrowing limit	Limit lifted this year by government; however we are applying a self-imposed limit of £388m before any additional new build is approved.



The overall proportion of the HRA's loan portfolio that is subject to interest risk is 33% (internal borrowing and variable loans).

The HRA is required to borrow in order to realise its investment and service delivery programme. The question of when we borrow, and at what rate, is closely managed by active treasury management throughout the year.

The key considerations that shape these decisions are:

- The interest rate environment
- The HRA's cash requirements for investment and debt management
- Affordability in the context of the overall 30 year HRA Business Plan

Risks

Since 2012 the HRA has operated on a 'self-financing' basis with local authorities funding council housing from the income generated from rents and other charges. Although 'self-financing' has provided the Council with more flexibility, it has also brought additional risk. Risks are collated and monitored via a risk register and are primarily concerned with threats to income and expenditure that would compromise the viability of the HRA Business Plan. These risks are reviewed and regularly updated. The key risks for 2019/20 are:

Welfare Reform and Universal Credit

The impacts of Welfare Reform on the HRA Business Plan are significant with the number and value of rent arrears expected to increase considerably. As a result of this, it is likely significant additional resources will be required in order to deal with debt recovery and additional support to help our tenants. A number of mitigations are already in place to help support tenants affected by Welfare Reform such as debt advice, Hardship Fund payments and Discretionary Housing Payments. As well as helping to reduce arrears, these mitigations are also helping tenants to sustain their tenancies. The slowdown in the roll out of Universal Credit announced in October 2018 will extend the period of uncertainty about the impact.

Impacts of National Housing Policies

The 2018 Green Paper "A New Deal for Social Housing" has stated that a number of the provisions in the Housing and Planning Act 2016 will no longer be implemented. Whilst this is welcome, it does represent further instability in National Housing Policy. The impact of a number of national policy changes, such as Welfare Reform, funding for temporary accommodation, Brexit and changes proposed in the Green Paper may require additional staff to deal with short term demand.

Interest Rate Risk

The HRA's loan portfolio is made up of both fixed and variable loans, some of which will be exposed to interest rate changes. Although this is a risk to the business plan, part of the role of treasury management is to manage the HRA's exposure to interest rate fluctuation and the risk this brings. However, it is also important to retain a degree of flexibility to take advantage of borrowing at low interest levels should opportunities arise.

Inflation Rate Risk

The HRA Business Plan assumes an ongoing inflation rate which has been factored into the 30-year business plan. If the assumed inflation rate was to change then this will have an impact upon the forecasted income into the HRA over the 30 years; if the assumed inflation rate was to be exceeded then this may have a negative impact upon revenue expenditure and the capital programme costs.

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and Maintenance risks which could impact on demand include, increased vacants, increased turnover due to Welfare Reforms, stock deterioration rates, changes in regulations post Grenfell and the settling in and transformation of the service following in-sourcing.

Environmental Sustainability of Estates

Unplanned urgent investment may be required in the physical infrastructure on estates that may impact on the current investment programme.

Appendices

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A – HRA Revenue Budget 2019/20

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B – 5 Year Capital Investment Programme

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C – Citywide Rents & Charges

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D – Equality Impact Assessment

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Appendix A – HRA Revenue Budget

Revenue Account	<i>Estimated</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Years 1-5</i>
	<i>Outturn</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>
	<i>2018/19</i>	<i>2019/20</i>	<i>2020/21</i>	<i>2021/22</i>	<i>2022/23</i>	<i>2023/24</i>	<i>Total</i>
INCOME (in £millions)							
Net income dwellings	141.8	137.2	141.7	147.2	151.9	156.2	734.2
Other income	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	31.1
Total	148.0	143.4	147.9	153.4	158.1	162.5	765.3

EXPENDITURE (in £millions)							
Tenants Services - Including Repairs and Maintenance and SLA's/Recharges	87.5	88.1	89.9	91.9	94.0	96.1	460.0
Funding for capital programme	46.2	42.0	44.7	45.8	47.6	49.5	229.6
Interest on borrowing	14.3	13.3	13.3	15.7	16.5	16.9	75.7
Total	148.0	143.4	147.9	153.4	158.1	162.5	765.3

Required revenue reserve	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	
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Appendix B – 5-Year Capital Investment Programme

HRA Programme	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Years 1-5
	<i>Outturn</i>	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Total</i>
EXPENDITURE (in £millions)							
Essential investment work (health & safety etc.)	2.5	6.0	7.6	5.8	5.0	4.8	29.2
Adaptations & access	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.4
Regeneration	0.0	0.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.3
Garages capital	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.6
Waste	0.0	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.5
Community heating	0.3	0.2	1.2	3.3	0.0	1.8	6.5
Area investment environmentals	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Heating & insulation	1.3	6.4	10.5	4.0	2.3	2.3	25.5
Roofs & externals	12.0	5.6	14.9	19.8	23.7	29.0	93.0
Communal area investment	5.7	1.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	21.2
Electrics	7.3	8.5	6.0	3.5	5.1	7.0	30.1
Kitchens, windows, bathrooms & doors	9.5	1.4	2.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	19.4
Other planned elementals	0.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.3	9.0
Sub-total core investment programme	43.1	35.9	56.1	54.7	54.1	62.0	262.8
Capital management fee	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.0
IT upgrade	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.1
Repair and refurb – stock increase	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0
Sub-total other capital spend	3.6	4.1	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.8	22.1
Total Capital Programme	46.7	40.0	61.2	60.0	57.9	65.8	284.9
Stock increase programme	6.1	25.2	28.4	25.2	19.1	8.9	106.8
Overall Total HRA Programme	52.8	65.2	89.6	85.2	77.0	74.7	391.7

Appendix C – Citywide Rents and Charges

Citywide average weekly rent by bed-size

Bedsize	Average weekly rent		Decrease	
	2018/19	2019/20		
Bedsit	£57.70	£57.12	£0.58	1%
1 bed	£65.36	£64.71	£0.65	1%
2 bed	£74.69	£73.94	£0.75	1%
3 bed	£83.56	£82.72	£0.84	1%
4 bed	£93.57	£92.63	£0.94	1%
Total (all bedrooms average)	£73.98	£73.24	£0.74	1%

Note: The above rents are for illustrative purposes only as they are based on city wide averages. Actual individual property rents will vary from these figures. Both years' averages are calculated using current stock numbers to enable comparison.

Proposed Community Heating Charges from April 2019

1. Metered heat

Metered Heat	Charge		Current weekly charges	Proposed weekly charges from April 2019
Standard price	Unit charge	Pence per kwh	3.04 pence	3.04 pence
	Standing charge	£ per week	£4.00	£4.20
	*Unmetered hot water charge	£ per week	£0.70	£0.70

*only for dwellings where hot water cannot be measured through the meter

2. Unmetered heat*

Bedsizes	Full heating		Partial heating	
	Current prices £/week	Prices April 2019 £/week	Current prices £/week	Prices April 2019 £/week
Heating & hot water				
Bedsit	£11.38	£11.38	£10.52	£10.52
1 Bedroom	£11.82	£11.82	£10.82	£10.82
2 Bedroom	£14.66	£14.66	£13.62	£13.62
3 / 4 Bedroom	£15.78	£15.78	£14.66	£14.66
Heating only				
Bedsit	£8.38	£8.38	£7.76	£7.76
1 Bedroom	£8.58	£8.58	£n/a	£n/a
2 Bedroom	£10.82	£10.82	£10.03	£10.03

* An additional surcharge is applied for the small number of properties that do not allow access to install, repair or check the equipment; this will increase from £5 to £7 per week in 2019/20 to reflect the increasing additional cost incurred by the Council in managing these properties. Customers can avoid this charge by allowing access.

Appendix D – Equalities Impact Assessment

Rent Charges 2019/20

National and local evidence shows that women, older people, disabled people, young people and some Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups are more likely to be in poverty and financially excluded than non-protected groups. Women, older people, BME and disabled people are over-represented generally in the customer profile as compared to the city profile; therefore these groups may be disproportionately affected by the rent reduction. However this should not result in any negative impacts or contribute to any further financial exclusion.

Every year the Council communicates details about changes to the rent to tenants at the Housing and Neighbourhoods Partnership meeting (previously known as City Wide Forum) in January, a week before the HRA report goes to Cabinet. Tenant feedback on any concerns is taken to Cabinet and Full Council. Tenants are informed of the individual reduction to their rent by letter before the end of February.

Garage Rents

As these charges are not increasing for 2019/20 there is unlikely to be any negative equalities impacts on tenants who pay for this charge.

Community Heating

The community heating standing charge for 2019/20 will increase by £0.20 per week, reflecting energy prices that have been increasing steadily.

Community Heating supplies heating and heating/hot water to some 5,812 homes, which is approximately 5,310 Council tenants and 502 Leaseholders / Freeholders who have remained connected to the scheme after they exercised their Right to Buy. Community heating is available in various property types such as multi-storey flats, some maisonette blocks, low rise flats and bungalows. The tenant profiles for these types of property is mixed therefore there is unlikely to be specific groups affected by the increase, however in our customer profile, women, older people and disabled people are over-represented as compared to the city profile. It is therefore likely that any of those groups who currently live in properties that receive community heating may be disproportionately affected. All tenants who receive community heating will be informed of the change to their charge as part of the annual rent letters sent out in February and March.

Other Charges

Burglar Alarms

As this charge is not increasing for 2019/20 there is unlikely to be any negative equalities impacts on tenants who pay for this charge.

Sheltered Housing Service Charge

As this charge is not increasing for 2019/20 there is unlikely to be any negative equalities impacts on tenants who pay for this charge.

Furnished Accommodation Service Charge

As this charge is not increasing for 2019/20 there is unlikely to be any negative equalities impacts on tenants who pay for this charge.

An increase in the council housing stock is likely to have a positive impact across all socio economic groups. Increasing the type and number of properties available can help to house a number of target groups such as people with disabilities, older people, young people and larger families. Newly acquired properties as part of the programme will continue to be let at an Affordable Rent (up to 80% of market/private rent). Although Affordable Rent is traditionally higher than social rent, it will be lower than the equivalent in the private rented sector.

The acquisitions programme is reliant on housing that is available and is financially viable for us to purchase. A high proportion of acquired housing has been made in the North East of Sheffield and this is mainly due to there being more council housing in this part of the city. The acquisitions strategy is reviewed on an annual basis to adjust for changes within the housing market. Purchases have been made using a scoring process within the acquisitions strategy which includes data and needs identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

Properties acquired/built through the stock increase programme will continue to be let through the Choice Based Lettings System, meaning that there shouldn't be a disproportionate impact to a particular equalities or demographic group.

Stock Increase
Programme

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Report to Council

Report of: Chief Executive

Date: 6 February 2019

Subject: Changes to the Constitution : Terms of Reference of the Health and Wellbeing Board

Author of Report: Jason Dietsch – Democratic Services
0114 273 4117

Summary:

This report provides details of proposed changes to the Terms of Reference for the Health and Wellbeing Board, and consequential changes to Article 9 and Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

Recommendations:

That the Council approves the changes to the Terms of Reference for the Health and Wellbeing Board, as set out in Appendix B to this report, and gives authority for consequential amendments to be made to the Council's Constitution, as outlined in the report.

Background Papers:

None

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial & Commercial implications
NO – Cleared by Ann Hardy
Legal implications
YES – Cleared by Nadine Wynter
Equality of Opportunity implications
YES – Cleared by Diane Owens
Tackling Health Inequalities implications
YES
Human rights implications
N/A
Environmental and Sustainability implications
N/A
Economic impact
N/A
Community safety implications
N/A
Human resources implications
N/A
Property implications
N/A
Area(s) affected
None
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
N/A
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
YES
Press release
NO

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides details of proposed changes to the Terms of Reference for the Health and Wellbeing Board, and consequential changes to Article 9 and Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council has established, as a statutory committee, a Sheffield Health and Wellbeing Board under the Health and Social Care Act 2012. The role and membership of the Board is detailed in Article 9 (The Audit & Standards Committee and the Health & Wellbeing Board) of the Council's Constitution, and its Terms of Reference are set out in section 3.3.5 of Part 3 (Responsibility for Functions) of the Constitution.
- 2.2 To ensure that the Constitution is kept up to date, where changes are required these are submitted to Full Council for approval.
- 2.3 In addition, the Director of Legal and Governance, in consultation with the Lord Mayor, has delegated authority to make any minor and consequential drafting changes to the Constitution.

3. Proposed Changes and Reasons

- 3.1 The current Terms of Reference of the Health and Wellbeing Board were approved by the Board at its meeting held on 27th July 2017. They were the product of a substantial review of the Board's purpose, membership and ways of working, undertaken over the end of 2016 and start of 2017, which confirmed the Board's commitment to focusing on the wider determinants of health and wellbeing in Sheffield and expanding the membership of the Board to support its work.
- 3.2 The Board's Terms of Reference make provisions for an annual review. In light of the review of the Board undertaken in 2016/17 having given existing members the opportunity to put forward their views, it was agreed with the Co-Chairs of the Board that this next review of the Terms of Reference should aim to test how the new approach is bedding in, by canvassing the views of the new members. This review was undertaken during the autumn of 2018.
- 3.3 Following this review a paper was produced for the Health & Wellbeing Board's Public Meeting in December 2018, setting out the findings of the review and a range of proposals for changes to the Terms of Reference. This paper is appended for information (Appendix A).

3.4 The Board discussed this paper during their meeting and were supportive of the proposals made within it, with the following alterations and additions:-

- That text be added to the section covering the Role and Function of the Board reflecting the Board's role in relation to the Better Care Fund. The discussion suggested this be included within paragraph 1.6, however this has instead been incorporated as an additional paragraph 1.9.
- That membership of the Board be revised as follows:-
 - To include the Executive Director, Place, Sheffield City Council, and the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety.
 - Remove the place for a Housing Association voice.
 - To include a 2nd VCF place.
 - The academic place be retained but it be recommended that the appointee be a student representative from one of the city's universities.
 - To discuss with the Executive Director, People Services, Sheffield City Council, whether to include a place for an educational expert, possibly from the Schools Forum.
 - To include formalisation of the Accountable Care Partnership's representation.

Discussions with the Executive Director for People Services have led to agreement that an additional place for an educational expert is not necessary.

- That no changes be made to the section covering the Role of a Health & Wellbeing Board Member.

3.5 The proposed changes to the Board's Terms of Reference are set out in Appendix B to this report. The Council is asked to approve the updated Terms of Reference and authorise consequential changes to be made to the Constitution. These consequential changes will be to incorporate the Terms of Reference in section 3.3.5 of Part 3 (Responsibility for Functions), replacing the current Terms of Reference, and amending section 9.2.1 (Composition) of Article 9 to reflect the revisions made to the membership of the Board.

4. **Legal Implications**

4.1 As set out in the main body of the report and in Appendix B, the Health and Social Care Act 2012 places a number of statutory functions on the Health and Wellbeing Board. The proposed changes to the Board's Terms of Reference will assist it to fulfil those functions.

4.2 Except where delegated by Council as indicated at paragraph 2.3, variations to the Constitution may only be made by Full Council.

4.3 Under section 9P of the Local Government Act 2000, the Council must prepare a constitution and keep it up to date. It must be available to the public and, under the Local Government Transparency Code 2015, be published on the Council's website. The proposed changes in this report will bring parts of the Constitution up to date to comply with the legislation.

5. **Financial & Commercial Implications**

5.1 There are no financial implications.

6. **Equality of Opportunity Implications**

6.1 As a public sector organisation the Council has a number of statutory duties with regards to equality. The Council must consciously think about its statutory duties, both in the way we behave as an employer and when we develop and review policy and set our budgets.

6.2 We know that, in general, those who live in the more deprived areas of Sheffield live shorter lives than those in the more affluent parts; and there is also a significant difference in the length of time that people can expect to live in good health. These health inequalities are not only apparent between people of different socio-economic groups and geographic distribution, they can also exist between groups with different protected characteristics (under the Equality Act 2010), including some BAME communities and those with learning disabilities.

6.3 As set out in paragraphs 1.2 and 1.3 of the Terms of Reference of the Health and Wellbeing Board (see Appendix B), the role of the Board includes (a) developing and maintaining a vision for a city free from inequalities in health and wellbeing and (b) being the system leader for health & wellbeing, acting as a strong and effective partnership to improve the commissioning and delivery of services across the NHS and the Council, leading in turn to improved health and wellbeing outcomes and reduced health inequalities for the people of Sheffield.

6.4 The proposed changes to the Board's Terms of Reference will assist it to fulfil those roles.

7. **Recommendations**

7.1 That the Council approves the changes to the Terms of Reference for the Health and Wellbeing Board, as set out in Appendix B to this report, and gives authority for consequential amendments to be made to the Council's Constitution, as outlined in the report.

Chief Executive

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APPENDIX A



HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD PAPER FORMAL PUBLIC MEETING

Report of: Greg Fell

Date: 6th December 2018

Subject: Health & Wellbeing Board Terms of Reference Review

Author of Report: Dan Spicer, 0114 273 4554

Summary:

This paper provides a summary of discussions with a range of members around the Board's development, and makes recommendations for some minor amendments to the Board's Terms of Reference.

Questions for the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- Do the Board wish to make any recommendations for changes to membership, beyond the formal addition of the Executive Director of Place and the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods & Community Safety?
- Do the Board wish to discuss the requirements of Board members in more depth, and make further recommendations for change as a consequence?
- Do the Board agree with the other proposals set out in this paper?

Recommendations for the Health and Wellbeing Board:

- The Board are asked to discuss, amend and if appropriate approve the proposed changes to the Terms of Reference
- Following this the Board are asked to agree to submit the resulting revised Terms of Reference for consideration by Full Council at the next opportunity.

Background Papers:

1.0 Health & Wellbeing Board Terms of Reference – July 2017

What outcome(s) of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy does this align with?

This paper relates to the operation of the Health & Wellbeing Board and therefore aligns with all outcomes in the Strategy?

Who have you collaborated with in the writing of this paper?

- Members of the Board's Steering Group
- Members recruited to the Board following the 2017 Review.

HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD TERMS OF REFERENCE REVIEW

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Health & Wellbeing Board's Terms of Reference commit the Board to reviewing them annually. To meet this requirement, and to align with the current review of the Accountable Care Partnership, a series of informal interviews with Board members was carried out during November 2018 to assess the state of the Board. In light of the still fresh comprehensive review of the Board carried out last year, it was decided to keep this light touch, and to focus on the Board's steering group (in their role guiding the development of the Board) and new members recruited through that review (to gain fresh perspective on the Board's operations).
- 1.2 This paper provides a summary of those discussions and makes recommendations for some minor amendments to the Board's Terms of Reference.

2.0 WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SHEFFIELD PEOPLE?

- 2.1 This seeks to ensure that the Board continues to be fit for purpose in delivering improved health and wellbeing for Sheffield people.

3.0 SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS RAISED IN INTERVIEWS

- 3.1 Broadly, the view from those interviewed was that the measures proposed in the 2017 review are making a difference and that the Board continues to develop in the right direction. Beyond this, there were a number of points raised that worth further consideration:

Board culture

- 3.2 Interviewees broadly agreed that meetings are increasingly more constructive and drawing more clear conclusions. Strong but inclusive chairing plays a part in this and all are keen to see this continue to develop in this way.
- 3.3 A number of new members made a specific point about being exposed to new issues and taking these away into their organisations, emphasising the value of the space for sharing challenges and organisations can be influenced by the perspective gained in HWBB.
- 3.4 Concerns were raised around levels of absence from meetings, with one interviewee describing this as "Health & Wellbeing Board seems like the meeting it's ok to give your apologies to". This may reflect an inevitable tension between partnership working and organisational responsibilities; it is suggested that named deputies could help with this to ensure better balance.
- 3.5 Interviewees reflected recent discussions in Board around the need to be clear that some Board members represent areas of expertise rather than their

organisation, and that it would be helpful to be clearer where this is the case in the Board's arrangements.

Accountability

- 3.6 The importance of the Board's role in holding the system to account was raised repeatedly, in the particular the need to ensure this is balanced with the board's role around developing strategy.
- 3.7 Links were drawn to the discussion of Board culture, with some suggesting that the Board is collectively reluctant to challenge as much as it should, while recognising the need to keep this constructive. This was described by more than one interviewee as the need to "look people in the eye and ask: what have you done, and what difference has it made?".
- 3.8 It was noted by more than one person that the Board's statutory powers are limited, but that the Board itself has moral authority beyond this due to its position in the system and its statutory role, added to the organisational authority of those round the table.
 - 3.9 It was also noted that the Board could do more to utilise its statutory powers as provided under the Health & Social Care Act 2012, for example by challenging the CCG and Council more directly on how their commissioning plans relate to the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy, through this strengthening the connections between the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy, and the strategies and policies developed within other organisations..
- 3.10 Beyond this, the suggestion was made that there may be a role for a formal or informal relationship with the Council's Scrutiny Committees as part of an approach to accountability (both in terms of holding the system to account, and in terms of the Board itself being democratically accountable).

Membership

- 3.11 All those interviewed were clear that the Board is quite large already, and that there is limited to no appetite for a significant expansion of the membership.
- 3.12 There was broad agreement that a perspective from a housing specialist would be beneficial, and that this could be achieved by filling the currently vacant space for a housing association. However, some interviewees questioned whether this necessarily had to be a housing association, with other voices in the housing field (such as housing focused charities) potentially having useful insight, and others asking whether the addition of the Executive Director for Place and Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods & Community Safety from SCC would cover this.
- 3.13 The role of VCS voice on the Board was raised, asking whether current arrangements provide the broadest possible input from and to the sector. This potential concern is worth putting in the context that the VCS place on the Board is intended to be an expert voice, not an organisational or sector one.

- 3.14 The role of the University places on the Board were raised. It was noted that the two places are not fully utilised, and also asked whether these spaces should be about providing academic expertise, or about tying the Universities into the Board in their role as major employers. This could be addressed by reducing the number of places to one, and by taking the opportunity of the current vacancy in the SHU place to rethink the purpose, should the Board wish to.
- 3.15 A number of interviewees asked whether, given the developing themes in the Strategy, there should be a voice on the Board from the education sector, such as a Headteacher, though it was also noted that this may be covered by the membership of the Director of Children's Services and the Cabinet Member for Children & Young People.

Relationships with other bodies

- 3.16 From recent discussions in the Board and the interviews conducted for this paper, there is a clear view emerging of the relationship between the Board and the Accountable Care Partnership: that the Health & Wellbeing Board develops and sets the long term vision and medium term strategy for health and wellbeing in Sheffield, and that the ACP's role is to operationalise this in the NHS and Social Care system. There was agreement among interviewees that the Board needs to assert its authority on this, and that the Strategy will be crucial to this.
- 3.17 It was also noted that the Board's agenda overlaps with those of a range of other bodies in the city, such as the Sheffield City Partnership Board, and the Safer & Sustainable Communities Partnership. It has been suggested that the Board should consider developing more formal relationships with other bodies operating in the same space to coordinate and reinforce, and to enhance each other's work.

Engagement

- 3.18 There was broad agreement amongst interviewees that the Board could do more to effectively engage with Sheffield's citizens around its work, but that the previous model of two set-piece engagement events a year didn't do enough to drive engagement with, and offer an opportunity to impact, the Board's work programme.
- 3.19 There was agreement that bringing a greater range of voices into Board discussions beyond officers has been a positive development.
- 3.20 There was a view expressed that the Board could do more than it does with Healthwatch in its statutory role on the Board, and as an engagement partner more generally.
- 3.21 There is a need to do more around engagement, and the view broadly expressed was that this will require some additional resource.
- 3.22 It was suggested that the Board's use of social media could improve, while recognising this has limitations as an engagement tool.

3.23 It was asked whether the Board does enough to communicate and promote the JSNA and JHWBS out into the world as critical documents for the city.

4.0 POTENTIAL CHANGES TO THE BOARD'S TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 4.1 In light of the above summary, it does not appear that there is significant appetite for major changes to the Board's Terms of Reference, with a greater focus on ensuring that the positive developments over the past 18 months are continued. However there are a number of areas where it may be beneficial to tweak the existing terms to better reflect developments in that time, such as the relationship with the ACP, and to lay the foundations for continued development.
- 4.2 It is noted that the matter of the Board's Terms of Reference, as a statutory committee of the Council, can only be determined by Full Council. This paper, its recommendations and the discussion within the Board should therefore be seen as making proposals for Full Council to consider.
- 4.3 This paper will now take each section in the existing Terms of Reference in turn, highlighting potential changes for consideration in each.

5.0 ROLE AND FUNCTION

- 5.1 As noted above, there is broad agreement around the role and purpose of the Board, and this is well reflected in this section. However in light of developing understanding of the relationship between the Board and the ACP, it might be appropriate to consider a small change to make this clearer, so that paragraph 1.8 reads as follows:

The Board will own and oversee the strategic vision for health and wellbeing in Sheffield, hold all partners and organisations to account for delivering against this by taking an interest in all associated strategies and plans and when appropriate requesting details on how specific policies or strategies help to achieve the aims of the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy.

6.0 MEMBERSHIP

- 6.1 As a minimum, there is a need to alter this section to reflect the addition of the Executive Director of Place and Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety to the Board.
- 6.2 Beyond this, although there is broad agreement that the membership is not in need of fundamental rethinking, in light of the points raised above there is a need for the Board to ascertain that there is no need for minor changes, particularly covering:
- The vacant space for a Housing Association voice: should this be altered to cover housing in general, or should it be deleted?

- Are the Board content with current arrangements around VCS voice, and if not what would they like to see instead?
- Do the Board wish to make changes to the purpose and allocation of academic places?
- Do the Board wish to consider the addition of an educational expert voice?

6.3 The Board are asked to discuss this, and suggest amendments as they see fit.

7.0 GOVERNANCE

7.1 To reflect concerns about attendance and representation described above, it is suggested that paragraph 3.2 could be amended to make the naming of deputies a requirement rather than an option, and to make clear deputies must be well briefed, as follows:

Attendance at meetings and deputies: In order to maintain consistency it is assumed that Board members will attend all meetings. Each member must name 1 deputy, who should be well briefed on the Board's purpose and activities, fulfil the same or similar function in their primary role (as opposed to being from the same organisation), and attend meetings and vote on behalf of the member when they are absent.

7.2 In addition, in light of the discussion of relationships with other bodies, paragraph 3.7 could be amended to stipulate the need for formal relationships with the Accountable Care Partnership and the Council's Scrutiny Committees, and to develop stronger but informal relationships with other partnerships, as follows:

Relationship to other groups: The Board has formally agreed a protocol with the city's Safeguarding Boards. The Board will seek to develop close relationships with the city's Accountable Care Partnership and Sheffield City Council's Scrutiny Committees, as part of its work to hold the health and wellbeing system to account. It will also develop relationships with other bodies in the city such as the Sheffield City Partnership Board and Safer & Sustainable Communities Partnership, especially where the agendas of such bodies overlap with the Board's.

8.0 MEETINGS, AGENDAS AND PAPERS

8.1 Paragraph 4.1 needs to be altered to reflect the recent change to quarterly public meetings, as follows:

The Board will normally meet quarterly in public, interspersed with private strategy development meetings. There will be no fewer than 2 meetings per financial year, with a maximum of 32 weeks between meetings.

9.0 ROLE OF A HEALTH & WELLBEING BOARD MEMBER

9.1 This section would also benefit from making clear that Board members must name an appropriate deputy and ensure they are briefed appropriately to give them the best opportunity to make positive contributions to Board discussions.

9.2 However, beyond this it was suggested by interviewees that in light of concerns about levels of commitment to the Board amongst its membership, that it might be beneficial for the Board to have a broader discussion of what they expect from each other. This would have the effect of redrafting this section, and could take place as part of the discussion of this paper, or be planned for a future meeting. The intention behind this suggestion is to promote ownership of Board culture and behaviours amongst the membership.

10.0 ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PUBLIC AND PROVIDERS

10.1 It is suggested that this section could be adjusted to ensure that the statutory role of Healthwatch is more clearly reflected. This could be achieved by adjusting the first sentence of paragraph 6.1 to read:

Healthwatch Sheffield is the Board's statutory partner for involving Sheffield people in discussions and decision-making around health and wellbeing in the city.

10.2 Beyond this, the Board's engagement approach has shifted away from a focus on formal events to a broad-based approach. With this in mind, it is suggested that paragraph 6.2 could be adjusted to read:

Formal public meetings will be held quarterly, with members of the public invited to ask questions.

10.3 Paragraph 6.3 could also be adjusted to commit the Board to working with Healthwatch to put this broad-based approach into action:

The Board will work with Healthwatch Sheffield to engage with the public on the issues affecting health and wellbeing in Sheffield through a range of means, ensuring the output from this engagement is linked to the Board's Forward Plan, and is fed into and reflected in Board discussions. This work will:

- Provide an avenue for members of the public to impact on the Board's discussions and work;
- Engage the public and/or providers in the development of the JHWS;
- Develop the Board's understanding of local people's and providers' experiences and priorities for health and wellbeing;
- Communicate the work of the Board in shaping health and wellbeing in Sheffield;

- Develop a shared perspective of the ways in which providers can contribute to the Board's delivery.

10.4 The point raised in interviews regarding greater promotion of the JSNA and Strategy is not covered by the existing Terms of Reference, as these are matters of communication as much as engagement. The Board currently have no resource or plans in place around communication, and may wish to consider whether formal commitments need to be made with regard to this.

11.0 REVIEW

11.1 The Board may wish to consider whether an annual review of the Terms of Reference is required.

12.0 QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD

- Do the Board wish to make any recommendations for changes to membership, beyond the formal addition of the Executive Director of Place and the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods & Community Safety?
- Do the Board wish to discuss the requirements of Board members in more depth, and make further recommendations for change as a consequence?
- Do the Board wish to make formal commitments in their Terms of Reference (or elsewhere) with regard to communication?
- Do the Board agree with the other proposals set out in this paper?

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Board are asked to discuss, amend and if appropriate approve the proposed changes to the Terms of Reference
- Following this the Board are asked to agree to submit the resulting revised Terms of Reference for consideration by Full Council at the next opportunity.

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APPENDIX B

Sheffield Health and Wellbeing Board

Terms of Reference

Approved 27 July 2017

Revised January 2019

1. Role and Function of the Health and Wellbeing Board

- 1.1 The Sheffield Health and Wellbeing Board (the Board) is established under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 as a statutory committee of Sheffield City Council (the Council) from 1 April 2013. However, it will operate as a multi-agency board of equal partners.
- 1.2 The Board will develop and maintain a vision for a city free from inequalities in health and wellbeing, taking a view of the whole population from pre-birth to end of life.
- 1.3 The Board will be the system leader for health & wellbeing, acting as a strong and effective partnership to improve the commissioning and delivery of services across the NHS and the Council, leading in turn to improved health and wellbeing outcomes and reduced health inequalities for the people of Sheffield.
- 1.4 In doing this, the Board will take an interest in all the determinants of health and wellbeing in Sheffield and will work across organisational boundaries in pursuit of this.
- 1.5 The Board will be ambitious for Sheffield and hold organisations in Sheffield to account for the delivery of the Board's vision for the city. It should enable organisations to work in an integrated way, for the purpose of advancing the health and wellbeing of people in Sheffield.
- 1.6 The Board is statutorily required to carry out the following functions:
 - To undertake a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)¹;
 - To undertake a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA)²;
 - To develop and publish a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) for Sheffield³
 - To provide an opinion on whether the Council is discharging its duty to have regard to the JSNA, and the JHWS, in the exercise of its functions⁴;
 - To review the extent to which the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) has contributed to the delivery of the JHWS⁵; to provide an opinion to the CCG on

¹ Section 116 Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (the LGPIHA 2007)

² Section 128A National Health Service Act 2006 (the NHS Act 2006).

³ Under Section 116A LGPIHA 2007

⁴ Under Section 116B LGPIHA 2007

whether their draft commissioning plan takes proper account of the JHWS⁶; and, to provide an opinion to NHS England on whether a commissioning plan published by the CCG takes proper account of the JHWS⁷;

- To support joint commissioning and encourage integrated working and pooled budget arrangements⁸ in relation to arrangements for providing health, health-related or social care services;
- To discharge all functions relating to the Better Care Fund that are required or permitted by law to be exercised by the Board; and
- To receive and approve any other plans or strategies that are required either as a matter of law or policy to be approved by the Board.

1.7 In addition to these the Board will also take an interest in how all organisations in Sheffield function together to deliver on the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy.

1.8 The Board will own and oversee the strategic planning vision for the health and care system wellbeing in Sheffield, hold all partners and organisations to account for delivering against it and take this by taking an interest in all associated strategies and plans and when appropriate requesting details on how specific policies or strategies help to achieve the aims of the Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy,

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1.9 The Board will continue to oversee the strategic direction of the Better Care Fund and the delivery of better integrated care, as part of its statutory duty to encourage integrated working between commissioners. This will include signing off quarterly and annual Better Care Fund submissions

2. Membership

2.1 The membership of the Board is as follows:

- Sheffield City Council:
 - Cabinet Member for Health & Social Care
 - Cabinet Member for Children & Families
 - Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods & Community Safety
 - Chief Executive
 - Director of Adult Social Services
 - Director of Children's Services
 - Executive Director for Place
- Sheffield NHS Clinical Commissioning Group
 - Governing Body Chair

⁵ Under Section 14Z15(3) and Section 14Z16 NHA 2006

⁶ Section 14Z13(5) NHA 2006

⁷ Section 14Z14 NHA 2006

⁸ In accordance with Section 195 Health and Social Care Act 2012. This includes encouraging arrangements under Section 75 NHA 2006.

- One other Governing Body GP
- Accountable Officer
- Medical Director
- Director of Strategy
- Other Commissioners
 - Senior Representative from NHS England
- Providers
 - Accountable Care Partnership Programme Director
 - NHS Provider – Clinical Representative
 - NHS Provider – Non-Executive Representative
 - VCF Provider
 - VCF Organisation
 - Blue Light Service
 - ~~Housing Association~~
- Independent Voice
 - Chair of Healthwatch Sheffield
 - Director of Public Health
 - ~~Academic~~
 - University

2.2 Other representatives from the wider health and wellbeing community in Sheffield may be invited to attend the Board from time to time to contribute to discussion of specific issues.

2.3 Any changes to personnel will be approved through Full Council on an annual basis.

3. Governance

3.1 **Chair:** The Board will be co-chaired by the Council Cabinet Member for Health & Social Care and the Chair of the CCG, with chairing of meetings generally alternating between them.

3.2 **Attendance at meetings and deputies:** In order to maintain consistency it is assumed that Board members will attend all meetings. Each member ~~may~~must name 1 deputy, ~~one of whom may~~who should be well briefed on the Board's purpose and activities, fulfil the same or similar function in their primary role (as opposed to being from the same organisation), and attend a meeting~~meetings~~ and vote ~~in place~~on behalf of the member ~~in exceptional circumstances~~when they are absent.

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3.3 **Quorum:** 1 Elected Member of the Council & 1 other Council Representative, ~~(Elected Member or Officer)~~, 1 CCG Governing Body GP and 1 other CCG Representative, 1 Provider Representative, and 1 Independent Voice Representative, with an in-meeting majority for Commissioners.

3.4 **Decision-making and voting:** The Board will operate on a consensus basis. Where consensus cannot be achieved the matter will be put to a vote. Decisions will be made by

simple majority: the Chair for the meeting at which the vote is taken will have the casting vote. All votes shall be taken by a show of hands unless decided otherwise by the Chair.

3.5 **Authority of representatives:** It is accepted that some decisions and / or representations will need to be made in accordance with the governance procedures of the organisations represented on the Board: however, representatives should have sufficient authority to speak for their organisations and make decisions within their own delegations.

3.6 **Accountability and scrutiny:** As a Council committee, the Board will be formally accountable to the Council. Its work may be subject to scrutiny by any of the Council's relevant scrutiny committees

3.7 **Relationship to other groups:** The Board has formally agreed a protocol with the city's Safeguarding Boards. The Board will seek to develop close relationships with the city's Accountable Care Partnership and will Sheffield City Council's Scrutiny Committees, as part of its work to hold the health and wellbeing system to account. It will also develop relationships with other bodies in the city such as the Council's scrutiny committees, and other partnership Sheffield City Partnership Board and commissioning boards Safer & Sustainable Communities Partnership, especially where the agendas of such bodies overlap with the Board's.

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4. Meetings, agendas and papers

4.1 The Board will normally meet every six months quarterly in public, interspersed with engagement events and private strategy development meetings. There will be no fewer than 2 meetings per financial year, with a maximum of 32 weeks between meetings.

4.2 Dates, venues, agendas and papers for public meetings will be published in advance on the Council's website.

4.3 The co-Chairs will agree the agenda for each meeting, supported by an officer subgroup

4.4 Agendas and papers will be circulated to all members and be available on the Council's website 7 days in advance of the meeting

4.5 Minutes will be circulated to all members, and published on the Council's website as soon as possible after the meeting

4.6 It is expected that those who write papers will work collaboratively with others to provide a city-wide perspective on any given issue.

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5. Role of a Health and Wellbeing Board member

5.1 All members of the Board, as a statutory committee of the Council, must observe the Council's code of conduct for members and co-opted members. Other responsibilities include:

- Attending Board meetings whenever possible and fully and positively contributing to discussions, reading and digesting any documents and information provided prior to meetings
- The membership of the Health & Wellbeing Board is constructed to provide a broad range of perspectives on the development of strategy. With this in mind, members are asked to bring the insight, knowledge, perspective and strategic capacity they have as a consequence of their everyday role, but must and not act simply as a representative of their organisation, but with the interests of the whole city and its residents at heart.
- Fully and effectively communicating outcomes and key decisions of the Board to their own organisations, acting as ambassadors for the work of the Board, and participating where appropriate in communications/marketing and stakeholder engagement activity to support the objectives of the Board, including working with the media
- Contributing to the development of the JSNA and JHWS
- Ensuring that commissioning is in line with the requirements of the JHWS and working to deliver improvements in performance against measures within the public health, NHS and adult social care outcomes frameworks
- Declaring any conflict of interest, particularly in the event of a vote being required and in relation to the providing of services
- Acting in a respectful, inclusive and open manner with all colleagues to encourage debate and challenge.

6. Engagement with the public and providers

6.1 Healthwatch Sheffield is the Board's lead statutory partner for involving Sheffield people in discussions and decision-making around health and social care wellbeing in the city. It is expected that the Healthwatch Sheffield representative(s) will clearly ensure Sheffield people's views are included in all Board discussions, with Elected Members, and other Independent Voice members also having a role in this regard.

6.2 Formal public meetings will be held twice a year and will be preceded/followed by a discussion forum on a particular issue. In addition, quarterly, with members of the public are invited to ask questions at the formal public meetings. An answer may take the form of:

- An oral answer
- A written answer to the member of the public, circulated to the Board and placed on the Council's website

- Where the desired information is contained in a publication, a reference to that publication.

The Board's chairs retain the right to restrict the length of time given to answering public questions at any meetings held.

6.3 The Board will ~~hold work with Healthwatch Sheffield to engage with the public on the issues affecting health and wellbeing in Sheffield through a range of means, ensuring the output from this engagement events every year, open to the public and/or providers. These events will be in addition is linked to the formal, public meetings of the Board's Forward Plan, and is fed into and reflected in Board and discussions. This work will be a means of:~~

- ~~Providing~~**Provide** an avenue for members of the public to impact on the Board's discussions and work;
- ~~Engaging~~**Engage** the public and/or providers in the development of the ~~JHWS~~**Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy**;
- ~~Developing~~**Develop** the Board's understanding of local people's and providers' experiences and priorities for health and wellbeing;
- ~~Communicating~~**Communicate** the work of the Board in shaping health and wellbeing in Sheffield;
- ~~Developing~~**Develop** a shared perspective of the ways in which providers can contribute to the Board's delivery.

6.4 The Board will maintain a website with up-to-date information about its work and send out regular newsletters.

7. Review

7.1 These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually.

Agenda Item 11

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield held in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH, on Wednesday 9 January 2019, at 2.00 pm, pursuant to notice duly given and Summonses duly served.

PRESENT

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Magid Magid)
THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Tony Downing)

1	<i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i> Simon Clement-Jones Bob Pullin Richard Shaw	10	<i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i> Andy Bainbridge Moya O'Rourke Steve Wilson	19	<i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i> Mohammad Maroof Jim Steinke Alison Teal
2	<i>Beighton Ward</i> Chris Rosling-Josephs Ian Saunders Sophie Wilson	11	<i>Ecclesall Ward</i> Roger Davison Shaffaq Mohammed	20	<i>Park & Arbourthorne</i> Julie Dore Ben Miskell Jack Scott
3	<i>Birley Ward</i> Denise Fox Bryan Lodge Karen McGowan	12	<i>Firth Park Ward</i> Abdul Khayum Alan Law Abtisam Mohamed	21	<i>Richmond Ward</i> Mike Drabble Dianne Hurst Peter Rippon
4	<i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i> Michelle Cook Magid Magid Kaltum Rivers	13	<i>Fulwood Ward</i> Sue Alston Andrew Sangar	22	<i>Shiregreen & Brightside Ward</i> Dawn Dale Peter Price
5	<i>Burngreave Ward</i> Jackie Drayton Talib Hussain Mark Jones	14	<i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i> Lewis Dagnall Cate McDonald Chris Peace	23	<i>Southey Ward</i> Mike Chaplin Tony Damms Jayne Dunn
6	<i>City Ward</i> Douglas Johnson Robert Murphy Martin Phipps	15	<i>Graves Park Ward</i> Ian Auckland Sue Auckland Steve Ayriss	24	<i>Stannington Ward</i> David Baker Penny Baker Vickie Priestley
7	<i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i> Mohammed Mahroof Anne Murphy	16	<i>Hillsborough Ward</i> Bob Johnson George Lindars-Hammond Josie Paszek	25	<i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i> Jack Clarkson Keith Davis Francyne Johnson
8	<i>Darnall Ward</i> Mazher Iqbal Mary Lea Zahira Naz	17	<i>Manor Castle Ward</i> Lisa Banes Terry Fox Pat Midgley	26	<i>Walkley Ward</i> Olivia Blake Neale Gibson
9	<i>Dore & Totley Ward</i> Joe Otten Colin Ross Martin Smith	18	<i>Mosborough Ward</i> David Barker Tony Downing	27	<i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i> John Booker Adam Hurst Mike Levery
				28	<i>Woodhouse Ward</i> Mick Rooney Jackie Satur Paul Wood

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

- 1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Ben Curran, Adam Hanrahan, Paul Scriven, Gail Smith, Garry Weatherall and Cliff Woodcraft.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 2.1 There were no declarations of interest made by Members of the Council.

3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

3.1 Petitions

3.1.1 Petition Requesting the Implementation of Measures to Control Inappropriate Parking of Vehicles on Norton Church Road

The Council received a petition containing 11 signatures, requesting the implementation of measures to control inappropriate parking of vehicles on Norton Church Road.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Christopher Walker who stated that the petition requested the Council to implement measures to control inappropriate parking of vehicles on Norton Church Road and in close proximity to Norton Church, Rectory and Norton Hall. He drew the Council's attention to the absence of a highway turning space and said that parked vehicles potentially compromised access for emergency services to the Church and other buildings in the Norton Conservation Area. He said that it was difficult for vehicles to turn in and out of the Rectory and impossible if vehicles parked on both sides of the road. There was a path between Norton Church Road and Norton Lane which also contributed to some of the problems of access. It was suggested that parking restrictions be implemented outside the Norton Hall Lodge between the entrance of Norton Hall and the Church and on the other side of the road to make the entrance to the Rectory safer, protect pedestrians and to allow the emergency services access.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Jack Scott, Cabinet Member for Transport and Development. Councillor Scott responded that there were a number of places in the city affected by parking problems. Drivers sometimes parked in places which did not give consideration to others. Whilst inappropriate parking in certain places could be deterred through the use of yellow line waiting restrictions, there were also constraints to the extent that such measures could be used. The Council had to prioritise where parking had an adverse impact upon road safety, deliveries to customers, shops or businesses and the effect on residents of all day commuter parking. He commented that, whilst those factors did not appear

to apply in this case, he understood that there was an issue in what was outlined in the petition and would be pleased to meet with the petitioners and with local councillors about the issues now raised and to properly assess the situation. It would be unlikely that in terms of priority, this case would fall within the top one hundred challenges relating to parking in the City and which the Council was trying to deal with and within constrained available resources. Nevertheless, if new information came to light and as part of the discussion, it would be examined further and in a fair and balanced way.

3.1.2 Petition Requesting the Council not to Place Children and Vulnerable Single Women in Earl Marshall Guest House

The Council received a petition containing 21 signatures, requesting the Council not to place children and vulnerable single women in Earl Marshall Guest House.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Violet Dickenson who stated that the Earl Marshall was not considered to be a place for children or vulnerable women to be placed or required to share a room. There were also concerns as to the safety of single women placed at the Earl Marshall. SYMAAG (South Yorkshire Migration and Asylum Action Group) had been campaigning to stop the placing of children in the Earl Marshall which had no safeguarding measures in place or trained staff. It was aware of families placed there for almost a year and another family for six months. She referred to the Council meeting on 9 December at which the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety had explained the situation with regards to the number of families with children placed in bed and breakfast accommodation. She said that all of the families placed at the Earl Marshall were refugees with No Leave to Remain and those with No Recourse to Public Funds and one family which had come to Sheffield to be reunited with family.

Violet Dickenson said that the Council had spent £277K last year on bed and breakfast accommodation, whereas the other South Yorkshire Authorities had spent nothing. She asked how much had been spent on placing people at the Earl Marshall in particular. She said that before Christmas, a visit had been made and there was no security at the Earl Marshall and she also referred to one woman's particular circumstances. The petitioners demanded that no children or vulnerable women were placed at the Earl Marshall. It also requested a meeting with the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety to discuss matters. She asked whether Sheffield was a city of sanctuary given the people who were placed in the Earl Marshall guest house.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Jim Steinke, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety. Councillor Steinke stated that the Council had given a continuing commitment to move to no use of bed and breakfast accommodation. It was working on the use of temporary accommodation both by adaptations and acquisitions of properties. Clearly, the Council would not wish to have accommodation which was worse than

the current standard. He said that he had visited the Earl Marshall guest house prior to Christmas and would be pleased to discuss his overview of the situation following that visit with SYMAAG. Action had been taken to reduce the use of bed and breakfast accommodation only. One family had been placed in bed and breakfast accommodation over the Christmas period. He was working on a response to set out what the Council was doing in relation to proposals and in response to these issues. He welcomed the invitation to meet directly with SYMAAG and believed this could be done as soon as possible in connection with these matters and with regard to the potential changes to the asylum seeker contract. A further meeting was also planned at the end of January to include officers, Councillor Jackie Drayton, the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families and himself. With regards to the City of Sanctuary, he said that he believed the range of services which the Council offered to refugees and asylum seekers was better than many places but there was clearly a need to do better.

3.2 Public Questions

3.2.1 Public Questions Concerning Streets Ahead

Justin Buxton asked a question as to whether the Council was contractually committed as part of the Streets Ahead contract to paying for the replacement of 17 and a half thousand trees, even if only ten thousand were replaced, at the end of the term of the contract.

Justin Buxton referred to the granting of an injunction relating to work on street trees and to a statement made on 15 August 2017 by the then Cabinet Member concerning the completion of work as part of the core investment period of the Streets Ahead programme and the potential financial consequences of not completing the work by the end of the year. He asked what the financial consequences had been of works having not been completed and whether the statement had been unfounded or deliberately misleading.

Russell Johnson asked for an explanation of the decision making in refusing to conduct an inquiry in relation to tree felling and asserted that there might be a wish to learn from errors made by an independent examination of what happened.

Russell Johnson asked which was more important, the protection of as many mature trees as possible or the maintaining of straight kerb lines, which he said were not required by highways legislation or sought by other cities instead of trees.

Russell Johnson referred to information given concerning Weston Road memorial trees, and to the decision to save almost all of those trees. He asked whether the Leader of the Council would reconsider her decision to stay in office.

Graham Wroe referred to the December meeting of the Council and to his

question concerning why many streets had not been swept, leaving many pavements dangerous with slippery wet leaves. He said that the Cabinet Member for Environment and Streetscene had informed him that all streets were swept a minimum of 3 times a year and that Amey would respond to complaints within 14 days to deal with the problem. He said that having complained about 3 particularly bad roads, a month later they had not been swept.

He also made reference to a part of his question to which he said an answer had not been given concerning what the Council was doing to hold Amey to account and ensure it was providing people with a satisfactory service and said that he would now like a reply to this issue.

He stated that he believed the Amey contract was not good value for money and with the contract being “self-monitoring”, it appeared that the Council did not check to make sure work was done properly.

Sheldon Hall asked for clarification of paragraph 7.5.2 of the joint statement released by the Council and STAG (Sheffield Tree Action Groups) in December 2018 and concerning the status of an inquiry. He asked whether the statement was a tacit admission that the results of an independent inquiry would be damning and whether an independent inquiry might help to clear the air further.

Councillor Lewis Dagnall, the Cabinet Member for Environment and Streetscene, responded to the questions. With regard to the question concerning the number of trees to be replaced within the Streets Ahead contract being 17 and a half thousand trees, he made reference to a statement in the Sheffield Star from a representative of STAG that it was understood that the Council was not operating to such a target.

He said that it was a serious allegation that someone had deliberately misled the Chamber and he explained that the core investment period targets were met.

In relation to potholes and kerb lines, Councillor Dagnall stated that the Council wanted a highways infrastructure which could accommodate brilliant roads both for drivers and for people to participate in active travel, pavements on which people would not trip and valuable street trees. A kerb line was an integral part of a highway.

He said that with regard to the question concerning the Leader of the Council, if a person had doubt about the faith of people in the Leader, they could register as a candidate in the forthcoming local elections. He did not believe that the Council had put out false information with regard to the Weston Road memorial trees. However, when the facts changed in this case, the Council changed its approach and asked Amey to compromise in respect of the memorial trees, which it did and the policy was changed.

With regards to the questions concerning the clearing of leaves, Councillor

Dagnall stated that he had asked for information from officers as regards Mr Wroe's questions. There was not a record of a complaint having been received from Mr Wroe about leaves and the last record of contact with him had been regarding gullies in July 2018. However, this latest contact might have been anonymous and he asked Mr Wroe to write to him with the details of the three streets in question so he was able to examine this matter further.

He said that if Amey had not met the performance target then there would be appropriate reductions. Of over 500 complaints that had been received in relation to leaves in the past few months, Amey had responded within 14 days. The English Highways survey showed that people were more satisfied with highways than before the programme began. The Council did hold Amey to account and it had unveiled a policy concerning highway trees, in which Amey would contribute significant sums to retaining many more trees.

He said that paragraph 7.5.2 of the joint statement of the Council and Amey was clear. There was a pledge to seek to implement the Streets Ahead programme and benefits for the City. The Council offered to hold mediated talks with STAG and to listen to the points they wished to make, including that regarding an inquiry. He said that he was not persuaded that an inquiry would be the best use of time and resources and instead it was agreed to produce a tree strategy in the first six months of 2019 and which looked at the long term future of street trees and which he believed was what people would like to see, together with the compromise which had resolved many issues and the wish to look forward.

3.2.2 Public Question Concerning Knife Crime

Kaltun Elmi expressed concern at the rise in knife crime in Sheffield and asked a question concerning the effect of austerity and the causes of an increase in knife crime.

Councillor Jim Steinke, the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety, commented that austerity was a subject on the agenda for this meeting of Council. He said that a presentation on the subject of knife crime had been made to Council and a scrutiny session and meeting of the Safer and Stronger Communities Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee was to take place on 10 January concerning community responses to gun and knife crime. It was recognised that there were a range of contributory factors to knife crime, including poverty and austerity, and reductions in services.

3.2.3 Public Questions Concerning Care and Support Charging Guidelines

Questions were submitted by John Rogers and asked on his behalf by Mr Slack concerning the implementation of the care and support statutory charging guidance, as follows:

Does the Council accept that their current implementation of Care and

Support Statutory Charging Guidance is fair, acceptable, logical, etc, does it have any plans to review the formula?

Does the Council work with other councils/agencies to review the national formula set by the Department of Health, is anything published in light of these discussions?

Does the Council think it is fair that many clients who receive means tested benefits are paying much more than affluent home owning clients with private incomes, etc?

Does it consider it needs to review its implementation of Disability Related Expenditure (DRE's) such as including internet usage which separately Adult Social Care demands clients must have access to?

Are figures published which inform how much is repaid to the Council in terms of financial contributions?

Would the Council consider a wholesale review of the formula, taking into account needs and views of its sick and disabled clients?

Councillor Chris Peace, the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care responded to the questions. She stated that she would also provide answers to Mr Rogers in writing. She explained that a complex formula had been set by the Government. Whilst she believed that the Council's implementation of the Care and Support Statutory Charging Guidance was fair and logical, she did not think that the system nationally was fair. The policy which was applied was that people would only pay what they could afford and that was in line with the legislation.

There were no plans to conduct a review in full at present. However, feedback was welcomed from individuals and agencies. The Council did work with other local authorities to seek to influence matters (through the national Association of Financial Assessment Officers and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services). Councillor Peace referred to two examples of where the Council had made representations, namely the minimum income guarantee for under 25s and the maximum lifetime contribution, which she said was in the Care Act but had not been implemented.

Councillor Peace said that with regard to the third question as set out above, she did not agree that it was the case [‘that many clients who receive means tested benefits are paying much more than affluent home owning clients with private incomes’]. She explained that there may be specific cases which should be examined further and suggested that any such case be brought to her attention. Each person was assessed according to their own financial means and expenses and those with higher incomes were required to pay more. She said that she had asked for further analysis on that point and, on average, people who rented a property were assessed as having to pay less than home owners.

She said that it was not the case that internet access was needed to access adult social care and there were a range of ways of doing so. Each person's circumstances were considered on a case by case basis and there was a robust system of review in place if someone disagreed with that assessment. Specific needs and exceptional circumstances in relation to internet access would be considered on a case by case basis

As regards the publication of figures, the Council's accounts included income from fees and charges and that also incorporated contributions and other income. Other local authorities sampled, including Leeds, South Yorkshire local authorities and Manchester, did not publish more detailed information in this regard. Barnsley and Rotherham had reviewed and changed the charging policy and had decided to increase income. Sheffield would not, at this point, be considering a review and the way in which the policy was implemented was both fair and fit for purpose. However, she said the Council did want feedback from individuals and agencies. The questions had also prompted her to discuss matters further with Council officers. She explained that the Council would take a cautious approach to any review concerning income.

Councillor Peace said that there were issues upon which she would be writing to the Secretary of State and commented that she believed there was need for the Government to look at social care as a whole. Nevertheless, under the national policy, the Council was applying local policy in as fair a way as possible.

3.2.4 Public Question Concerning Security

Anthony Farrell asked what reassurances the Council could give that everything reasonable was being done to prevent a terror attack being perpetrated in the City.

Councillor Jim Steinke, the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety stated that he would respond to the question in writing.

3.2.5 Public Question Concerning War Graves Commission

Roy Billington asked whether the Council was paid by the War Graves Commission for war graves in Sheffield to be kept in order and how much funding was given.

Councillor Mary Lea, the Cabinet Member for Culture, Parks and Leisure stated that she was not aware if any funding was received by the Council from the War Graves Commission. However, she would look into this further and provide a written answer.

3.2.6 Public Question Concerning Governance

Ruth Hubbard made reference to a petition concerning the Council's

governance arrangements and the introduction of a committee system. She asked whether the Cabinet would reconsider its decision concerning how the City was run to move to a committee system. She also asked when the Leader of the Council would be able to meet with people representing the campaign. She commented that she had written to the Deputy Leader of the Council on 25 August 2018 and had not received a reply.

Councillor Julie Dore, the Leader of the Council, referred to a question which had been put on this matter at the 7 November 2018 meeting of Council and at which she had responded that she would be prepared to meet to discuss wider issues, such as participation and engagement with people and it was her understanding that a meeting was being arranged.

3.2.7 Public Question Concerning Accommodation for Refugee Families

David Price asked whether a risk assessment had been carried out in relation to placing refugee families with children in the Earl Marshall guest house.

Councillor Jim Steinke, the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Community Safety stated that an assessment was and should be made of all families going into bed and breakfast accommodation. If there had been any failures in that regard, it had been documented and accepted by the Council.

He said that in terms of the quality of accommodation, need requirements and vulnerability of people, he would suggest that this was discussed further at the forthcoming meeting with representatives of SYMAAG, whilst also bearing in mind that some matters would be of a confidential nature.

Councillor Jackie Drayton, the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Families, stated that no children on their own would be placed in bed and breakfast accommodation. The circumstances when they might be placed in such accommodation was as part of their family and where the family might have received Leave to Remain, then having been required to move out of a G4S Property. If in those cases there was no permanent accommodation available, no temporary emergency accommodation available and, no spaces in the emergency accommodation, and the family needed to move, as a last resort bed and breakfast accommodation would have to be used but the family would be supported throughout.

Councillor Drayton stated that there were not, at present, enough properties available. However, there was a process being undertaken address the issue. She said that the Council did not want to see families housed in bed and breakfast accommodation. However, there was, unfortunately, a need for emergency places, if necessary.

3.2.8 Public Question Concerning Myrtle Road

Paul Turpin referred to a petition which was submitted to Council requesting traffic-calming measures on Myrtle Road.

He asked whether a speed survey had been carried out on Myrtle/Midhill Road following the petition presented in October for a safer crossing for school children and what progress had been made on the issue. He also asked how many tickets had been issued for parking or idling engines outside schools since September and was the Council concerned about the culture of idling engines on Streets Ahead worksites.

Councillor Jack Scott, the Cabinet Member for Transport and Development, stated that there were national guidelines in relation to ticketing for idling outside of schools. Sheffield was the first big authority in the country to introduce such a scheme. He said that there was not a wish to fine people but the Council did seek to improve driver behaviour by people parking responsibly and turning off vehicle engines. He said that the number of fines issued was not in itself a measure of success, whereas to improve air quality around schools would be a measure of success. He did not believe any fines had, as yet, been issued for engines idling outside schools and there were specific related requirements. The Council did issue many fines each year to drivers parking irresponsibly. However, he did not have the precise information to hand.

In relation to Myrtle Road, Councillor Scott said that there had been a number of requests from local councillors to move this matter forward. A meeting was held with the lead petitioner in November and there was a plan being produced alongside a road safety audit. An order was being processed for a speed indicator device on Myrtle Road as a temporary measure and there was focus on improving road safety on Myrtle Road.

3.2.9 Public Question Concerning Austerity

Paul Turpin asked a question concerning austerity cuts.

Councillor Julie Dore, the Leader of the Council, responded that the impact of austerity was an item on the agenda for this meeting of the Council and suggested that the questioner may wish to stay and listen to that item of business.

3.2.10 Public Questions Concerning Trade Union Law

Calvin Payne made reference to a question asked at the meeting of Council in September 2018 and concerning decision making relating to the use of Trade Union Law for arrest of individuals. He now asked whether Council officers or legal staff were involved in the decision making process with South Yorkshire Police in this regard and which he said led to wrongful arrests under anti-union law in the period November 2016 to February 2017.

Jeremy Peace stated that South Yorkshire Police had made a statement in February 2017 that the use of anti-trade union law had been agreed between South Yorkshire Police and the City Council and asked whether, as this resulted in unlawful arrests; it was time that an inquiry was held.

Councillor Julie Dore, the Leader of the Council, responded that there was a difference of the application of the law and a decision to act on it and that only the Police could arrest people.

Councillor Lewis Dagnall, the Cabinet Member for Environment and Streetscene stated that as regards an inquiry, answers had been given to questions asked earlier at this meeting of Council. Talks had been held involving representatives of tree campaigners and the Council and the Council had listened to points made by representatives making a case for an inquiry. The issues raised concerning arrests were a matter for the Police and he understood it had been taken up with the Police.

4. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

4.1 Urgent Business

4.1.1 There were no questions relating to urgent business under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).

4.2 South Yorkshire Joint Authorities

4.2.1 There were no questions relating to the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue or Pensions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(i).

5. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING

5.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Peter Rippon, seconded by Councillor Dianne Hurst, that the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 5th December 2018, be approved as a true and accurate record.

6. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES

6.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Peter Rippon, seconded by Councillor Dianne Hurst, that:-

(a) approval be given to the following change to the memberships of Committees, Boards, etc.:-

Licensing Committee - Remove Councillor Neale Gibson, resulting in a vacancy on the Committee

(b) representatives be appointed to serve on other bodies as follows:-

River Stewardship Company - Councillor Andy Bainbridge to fill a

vacancy

(c) it be noted that the Senior Officer Employment Sub-Committee, at its meeting held on 10th December 2018, appointed Ryan Keyworth to the post of Director of Finance and Commercial Services, and that Mr Keyworth will start in post on 15th April 2019.

7. IMPACT OF AUSTERITY ON SHEFFIELD

- 7.1 Members of the Council received a presentation on the impact of austerity on Sheffield by Miatta Fahnbulleh, Chief Executive of the New Economics Foundation, Rachel Laurence, Director, Programmes & Practice of the New Economic Foundation and James Henderson, Director of Policy, Performance and Communications, Sheffield City Council.
- 7.2 James Henderson outlined in his presentation the impact of the austerity programme on Sheffield. The presentation considered the impact on public services, local government and the City Council in particular; on the people and communities of Sheffield; on jobs and the economy; and set out conclusions as to the overall implications of the austerity programme since 2010.
- 7.3 He explained that the Government's austerity programme had reduced the deficit, but new spending commitments in the 2018 Budget had increased spending, leaving a projected £19.8bn deficit in 2023-24. The impact of cuts across Government was and would remain uneven. For example, funding for legal aid had reduced by almost 40% since 2010 and the number of civil legal aid caseloads had fallen 645,000 in the same period.
- 7.4 Cuts had been uneven by the type of local authority and spending power cuts had impacted most on councils in more deprived areas, whereas increases (eg. social care funding) had been distributed more evenly.
- 7.5 Non-social care services had seen significant funding reductions and councils had sought to protect the most vulnerable in their areas. Social care now accounted for over 56% of total spend in Metropolitan councils. Sheffield City Council had seen a £430m reduction in its budget since 2011-12.
- 7.6 He said that welfare cuts had been ongoing since 2011/12 and were expected to continue into the 2020s and over £4bn of welfare cuts were due over the next five years. Tax and welfare changes had been unequal and were inversely correlated with deprivation.
- 7.7 The impact of welfare reform had been felt across Sheffield but was significantly higher in the more deprived wards. Poverty, particularly amongst children, had increased significantly since 2010. The number of children living in poverty had increased more quickly for some family types. Deprivation in Sheffield had become more polarised since 2010.

- 7.8 Sheffield City Region's GVA (Gross Value Added) per head had recovered since the recession but remained the lowest of the 'Core City' Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) areas. Whilst average salaries in Sheffield had grown by 15%, that average masked significant income disparities in the City. Employment in Sheffield had grown since 2010 but the nature of work was changing, with increasing numbers of people in part-time employment.
- 7.9 James Henderson said in conclusion, that:
1. Austerity had had a significant impact on Sheffield's people, communities and public services.
 2. Austerity was not over, with further cuts to local government and welfare planned.
 3. The impact of austerity was uneven, falling more heavily on poorer places and people.
 4. The impact of austerity was cumulative and people felt the impact of multiple reductions in service delivery and across more than one year.
- 7.10 Miatta Fahnbulleh, Chief Executive of the New Economics Foundation, and Rachel Laurence, Director, Programmes & Practice of the New Economic Foundation, outlined in their presentation the effects of austerity and also the potential for change and for different approaches to economic change and inclusive economies.
- 7.11 Miatta Fahnbulleh stated that the New Economic Foundation (NEF) had argued for a radically different approach to the economy, including a different model and measures of economic success.
- 7.12 She commented that Local Government had borne a significant proportion of the cuts to public expenditure as part of the austerity programme and that the effects of austerity were becoming apparent. She said that the politics around austerity was changing. Austerity had suppressed GDP and would continue to compound structural weaknesses in the economy. There was a consensus that the economy did not work for everyone and economic growth now did not necessarily mean that people were better off, as evidenced by wage stagnation, rising costs of essentials and people borrowing to get by and the numbers of children living in poverty and rising inequalities.
- 7.13 She stated that she believed things had reached a point at which people would begin to think about change. There were three factors which would drive change, namely the economic reality; politics and political response; and disruption from environmental factors and climate change. The coming together of these factors would force people at national and local level to think about how to change the economy, so that it worked for people and the planet and there was an opportunity for local government to lead the way in this regard.
- 7.14 Miatta Fahnbulleh suggested that there were some issues and principles which needed to be considered, including, the environment; improving lives of

people in communities; giving people a bigger stake and ownership of their local economy; a bigger role for businesses in contributing to social and environmental outcomes; decentralising more economic power to local government; and to engage with and empower local communities.

- 7.15 She said that there was a question of how this might be done i.e. how to create inclusive economies; and NEF had done work with other local authorities in this regard. She stated that there were some key building blocks to begin with. These included: clarity about what a strong local economy looked like and economic, social and environmental outcomes; co-producing the local economy with local people; mapping investment money flows across the local economy so it can be made to deliver; working with other organisations with a vision for change in the local economy and use of procurement and local investment and supply chains; working with businesses and considering the business contribution to the local economy, jobs, infrastructure etc; and use of local finances.
- 7.16 Rachel Laurence outlined three concepts which were frequently discussed when talking to organisations. These were: defining what was the local and regional economy; increasing growth; and community wealth building.
- 7.17 She then summarised three approaches taken in the last few years which were practical approaches which councils could take. These included:
- community economic development to generate local economic activity, including technical and business support.
 - fine tuning and considering certain questions to ask of any programmes of investment, development or infrastructure programmes; such as how it will distribute wealth in the community, and the extent to which there would be local jobs, local supply chains and local investment and ownership; or the secondary economic benefits of other sectors such as financial services.
 - redesigning an economic strategy which brought investment into sectors that provide the most jobs and may be labour intensive.
- 7.18 Miatta Fahnbulleh summarised the presentation and emphasised the important role that local government might take in leading economic change, whilst recognising that it was a big undertaking. She said that the New Economics Foundation was keen to work with local authorities in this regard.
- 7.19 Members of the Council asked questions and commented upon the issues outlined in the presentations, as summarised below:
- 7.20 A comment was made that in focussing upon different measures of success, there was at the same time a need to bring about economic growth and increase tax revenue through high growth sectors as well as growth in local sectors. A remark was also made as to the reasons for people voting to leave the European Union.

- 7.21 An observation was made that a challenge in welfare reform was to make sure there was sufficient income for families and that there were some poor practices such as people 'working off the clock'. A question was posed as to what local authorities could do to encourage better employment practices and get real issues relating to austerity back on the agenda.
- 7.22 A question was put as to what specifically could be done locally and as to what changes the Council should make.
- 7.23 In response to the above points, Miatta Fahnbulleh said that growth in itself would not deliver for communities. It was acknowledged that the reasons for outcome of the Brexit vote were complex. There were structural problems in the economy and austerity had compounded existing problems, such as wage stagnation for a proportion of the population. She said it was recognised that there were genuine problems in the economy and it was important to focus on real issues. Politics would demand change and there would be contributions at both national and local levels.
- 7.24 As regards what could be done, she said there was some exciting work in Sheffield e.g. work with local institutions and the coming together of a common vision and initiatives including local procurement. Further thinking might be done as to how to 'sweat' investment in the local economy, creative approaches to business support and building links between community enterprises to other small and medium enterprises. There was also a question of who owned the economy and the use of the Council's procurement and investment powers to create co-operatives.
- 7.25 James Henderson responded that the City Partnership Board had developed the inclusive economy framework and the Council had produced the ethical procurement policy. Whilst there was a lot to do and build upon, the City was starting from a reasonable position. There would be reflection on what had been said in the presentations at this meeting.
- 7.26 A comment was made that austerity was a political choice and it was difficult to be optimistic with regards to the Government's approach and a drive to not spend in communities and reduce benefits. A question was asked concerning the uncertainty as to how Brexit might affect circumstances locally for local communities and how local communities would move on from it.
- 7.27 An observation was made as to examples of where work had been done with businesses such as Boeing and McLaren investing in the City and the Council as regards supply chains. There had also been successful initiatives such as in relation to ethical procurement and the apprenticeship programme.
- 7.28 A further comment was made that there was more that could be done concerning the creation of a balanced range of local employment for people regardless of where they lived. Planning powers as they were at this time did not always help to develop balanced economic activity at a local level or facilitate activities and certain resources and powers were required. There were also issues in relation to a City Region deal.

- 7.29 A statement was made concerning the City Region and options of working more closely with other local authorities, such as proposed in a Yorkshire wide devolution deal. A question was asked about such a regional deal and leveraging powers and funding from government, learning lessons from other regions. A question was asked about the effect of Brexit or a no deal scenario and its economic impact.
- 7.30 Rachel Laurence responded that working on a small scale through local and micro activity might not achieve such a scale of change as larger investments but there was a challenge as to how the economy as a whole could function well in peoples lived experience.
- 7.31 What might be explored in a definition of 'local' was not necessarily a geographic balance of employment but a better distribution of jobs amongst more ordinary people. It was not a zero sum gain between two communities but was instead the distribution of jobs, income and wealth distributed to ordinary people and the retention of wealth within the economy of the area.
- 7.32 A comment was made concerning the effect on cities of the austerity programme and increasing child poverty. Thought could be given to what was being done, and what more could be done, to stabilise the economy and make it more sustainable. There had also been significant damage to the economy through the actions of previous governments and which adversely affected the local economy's ability to recover from events such as recession.
- 7.33 It was noted that the Council was bringing contracts back in-house, where possible, so as to improve services and there was a benefit in money remaining in the city economy. It was important that procurement was ethical and the Council would continue to review policy so as to make sure of the best social value and value in the supply chain. The Council was also working with small and medium businesses and it spent a significant proportion of expenditure with local suppliers and small businesses.
- 7.34 Comment was made that there was also more that could be done as regards co-operatives and with regard to the use of the Council's spending power and work was being done in that regard.
- 7.35 It was stated that there was a real impact of austerity on people, such as use of foodbanks and the Council was looking at how in the future it would be able to continue to provide support for vulnerable families.
- 7.36 A question was raised as to what comprised good employment, including something which gave people meaning and identity and comment made that focus might be given to what comprised good meaningful employment.
- 7.37 A question was asked as to whether there were measures other than GVA/GDP to reflect issues such as poverty and growth and that benefited all people in an inclusive economy.

- 7.38 A comment was made that the City was divided with five wards in which over fifty percent of children lived in poverty and different solutions were required to deal with such problems.
- 7.39 A further comment was made about seizing the potential in local communities and investing and improving people's livelihoods at the same time as developing a strong economy and growth.
- 7.40 It was noted that, at the same time as activity to draw in big investments in the City, there were also small initiatives in communities which had developed through a programme of incubation and which helped to build local resilience. A question was posed as to how change would be possible in the context of austerity and scale of financial cuts experienced.
- 7.41 Miatta Fahnbulleh commented that, whilst it was difficult after a period of austerity, it was possible to find space to do things within what the City already had and in which the Council or its partners were already investing and to maximise the outcomes of investment.
- 7.42 RESOLVED: That the Council notes the information now reported in relation to the impact of austerity on the City of Sheffield, and thanks Miatta Fahnbulleh, Rachel Laurence and James Henderson for their presentation.

8. HEALTH AND WEALTH: DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR SHEFFIELD 2018

- 8.1 RESOLVED: On the motion of Councillor Peter Rippon and seconded by Councillor Julie Dore, that the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 5.5 be suspended and the termination of the meeting be extended by a period of up to 30 minutes, to 6.00 p.m. maximum.
- 8.2 The Council received a presentation by Greg Fell, Director of Public Health, concerning the Director of Public Health Annual Report for Sheffield 2018. The report focused on the relationship between health, work and the economy. It considered how good work and an inclusive economy could make a significant contribution to improvement in Sheffield's health and wellbeing and how, in turn, good health represented a key requirement for future prosperity.
- 8.3 Greg Fell summarised the key messages within the Annual report, as follows:
- 8.4 The economy is everything that happens in Sheffield; a healthy population and productive economy are linked; good jobs are good for health; many have been left behind by the way the economy works and inequality in health outcomes were related to economic inequalities; to change how we measure growth; and "sweat our assets" - an approach

to an inclusive economy.

8.5 The presentation examined a health summary for Sheffield, including how it compared with other places in England by various indicators such as life expectancy and cause of death, behaviour risk factors, child health, inequalities and the wider determinants of health.

8.6 Mr Fell outlined three key recommendations, made in the Annual Report, as follows:-

- Sheffield City Council, Sheffield City Partnership and Sheffield City Region should align and embed action into their economic strategies to enable and encourage all local employers to recognise their role in providing good work and ensuring that the most disadvantaged in our society are not left behind in their ambitions.
- Sheffield City Partnership, as part of developing a strategy for an inclusive economy, should consider how best to use the resources currently available to the City, to incentivise implementation of the strategy; and
- Sheffield City Partnership should facilitate the public, private and voluntary anchor institutions of Sheffield to develop a collective strategy to secure and progress their contribution to an inclusive economy, underpinned by supportive strategies for each sector.

8.7 Members of the Council asked questions and commented upon issues raised by the Director of Public Health's Annual Report and presentation and these, together with the responses to them, are summarised below:

8.8 A comment was made concerning employment and the effects of inequality, insecure employment and bad jobs; and the importance of defining what a good job looked like and people having the opportunity to representation in the workplace by a union.

8.9 A comment was made concerning mental health awareness and solutions and a question asked as to what the health services and the Council could do to support people with mental health conditions to stay in work. Health support may not fit around peoples working lives, sometimes causing them to leave employment which in turn contributed to a decline in their health and loss of good employees. What could be done to support people and towards early intervention that might allow an individual to stay in work so that their skills stayed within the economy.

8.10 A comment was made with regard to the decline in improvement of infant mortality rates. Austerity had also disproportionately affected women and the health of people who were poorer and poverty was associated with

problems such as obesity and poor employment and a question was asked in relation to the impact of austerity on infants.

- 8.11 Greg Fell stated that austerity was not a good thing for communities. In relation to infants, it was known that the Council was broadly doing the right thing through the 'best start' strategy. Effort also needed to be focussed upon smoking cessation, obesity and pregnancy. Whilst midwives did commendable work in tackling smoking in pregnancy, tackling some problems was not something which they could be expected to do alone. There was probably a link between some conditions such as obesity and the effects of austerity but it was not possible to say austerity was directly responsible for infant deaths.
- 8.12 In relation to mental health, the NHS long term plan was published on 8 January and there was also supposed to be significant investment in mental health treatment. The issue of toxic working environments should also be examined as it was a cause of mental ill health. Mental health first aid approaches were in place in many organisations, but it was also necessary to look at causes of poor mental health. There was also an onus on employers to invest in treatment so as to keep people in work and improve people's productivity. In relation to working environments, there might be an element of personal responsibility for people (as consumers), for example in relation to choosing to shop in real shops, rather than using online retail.
- 8.13 A question was asked about changing the measure of growth to be more compatible with the Report's recommendations as set about above.
- 8.14 Greg Fell responded that there were a range of alternative measures of economic productivity. There were also other measures, such as the 'happy city index', which was a range of broader measures of wellbeing and included social measures. The City Partnership Board had looked to using a wider range of measures.
- 8.15 A question was asked concerning two of the Annual Report recommendations which were thought to be outside of the Council's jurisdiction and as to how these might be achieved.
- 8.16 Greg Fell responded that the Annual Report related to the City as a whole and not the Council alone and the Council was a member of the Partnership Board and actively contributed to the City Region. There might be moral, if not contractual, leverage between organisations and the report attempted to set a narrative. He suggested that the Report's recommendations were not particularly controversial. However, the report did give a number of reasons as to why those particular actions were a good idea.
- 8.17 A question was asked as to whether the Council had a measurable and positive impact in relation to public health. A question was also posed as

to how the results relating to the numbers of physically active adults might be improved.

- 8.18 A question was asked concerning good quality employment. A further question was put as to how problems might be addressed, including smoking and those associated with BMI (Body Mass Index) and in relation to infant mortality.
- 8.19 A question was posed about how to ensure that poor health did not affect the economic potential of people aged over 50 years.
- 8.20 Greg Fell stated that some of healthy life metrics were still improving and the level of infant mortality was improving but the rate of improvement was slowing. The circumstances were better in Sheffield compared to other core cities and might be viewed in the context of austerity and the economic circumstances. In Sheffield, for example, smoking prevalence was 17 percent and there was an ambition to reduce that further to 10 percent by 2022. There were areas in which the City was improving and also other issues in relation to which there was work to be done, including air quality, health checks and cardio-vascular diseases.
- 8.21 As regards healthy life expectancy for people aged 50 and over, some conditions may not lead to someone having to stop working altogether, although these may cause restrictions or make it harder for some individuals. This was an area to be considered further as the working age population became older and in making sure there was the right kind of work, appropriate for what people were able to do. There was also a broader issue relating to re-skilling people for another career and given increased automation in the workplace.
- 8.22 A question was asked in relation to air quality and the planning process and gas generation/turbine units in particular and as to whether any such major development in an area with existing poor air quality should be submitted to the Director of Public Health as part of a process for considering planning applications.
- 8.23 Greg Fell said that he had met this day with the Council's Chief Planning Officer about that subject and there was work being done to systematise that process. He stated that for major applications a public health opinion would always be sought. There was an issue in relation to a definition of a 'major' application and in that minor applications could have a cumulative impact, so it had been agreed to address those issues, so that there was a link between the planning process and public health and appropriate advice could be given.
- 8.24 A comment was made about economic growth and a question was asked concerning the impact of bullying in the workplace and its effect on mental health.

- 8.25 A question was asked concerning the progress of recommendations from the previous year's Annual Report concerning adverse childhood experiences.
- 8.26 A question was asked concerning childhood obesity and encouraging people to buy fresh food and use fresh ingredients at an early age and for families.
- 8.27 Greg Fell acknowledged the importance of encouraging children to obtain skills to enable them to use fresh produce and ingredients. Affordability was an issue, although there were also myths in that regard. There was also work in relation to a food strategy and with institutions, including schools, the Council and in hospitals, to reduce sugar content in foods.
- 8.28 In relation to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE), significant work had been done to quantify how many people had adverse childhood experiences. However, at this point in time, the quality of the data was a problem. Work was also being done to consider what an ACE informed school or mental health care looked like for children and adults and in allowing people to talk about their experiences. This would be brought together to form an ACE strategy for Sheffield.
- 8.29 Many people had not benefitted from the way the economy had functioned. In relation to income, whilst it had increased, there was a worsening gap between best and worst and it was the relative which mattered as well as the absolute and this gap did matter in relation to health and wellbeing outcomes.
- 8.30 RESOLVED: That this Council notes the information contained in the Director of Public Health's report, expresses support for the three recommendations outlined in the report for improving the health of the local population, and thanks him for his presentation.

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