

Council

**Wednesday 1 December 2021
2.00 pm**

**The Octagon Centre, Clarkson
Street, Sheffield, S10 2TQ**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend – Please see “PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING” below, for details of how to access the meeting, and the safety measures which will apply

COUNCIL

Wednesday 1 December 2021, at 2.00 pm

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Gail Smith)

THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards)

1	<i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i> Simon Clement-Jones Richard Shaw Sophie Thornton	10	<i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i> Vic Bowden Moya O'Rourke Alan Woodcock	19	<i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i> Peter Garbutt Maroof Raouf Alison Teal
2	<i>Beighton Ward</i> Bob McCann Chris Rosling-Josephs Ann Woolhouse	11	<i>Ecclesall Ward</i> Roger Davison Barbara Masters Shaffaq Mohammed	20	<i>Park & Arbourthorne Ward</i> Ben Miskell Jack Scott Sophie Wilson
3	<i>Birley Ward</i> Denise Fox Bryan Lodge Karen McGowan	12	<i>Firth Park Ward</i> Fran Belbin Abdul Khayum Abtisam Mohamed	21	<i>Richmond Ward</i> David Barker Mike Drabble Dianne Hurst
4	<i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i> Angela Argenzio Brian Holmshaw 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> Talib Hussain Mark Jones Safiya Saeed	14	<i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i> Alexi Dimond Cate McDonald Paul Turpin	23	<i>Southey Ward</i> Mike Chaplin Tony Damms Jayne Dunn
6	<i>City Ward</i> Douglas Johnson Ruth Mersereau Martin Phipps	15	<i>Graves Park Ward</i> Ian Auckland Sue Auckland Steve Ayris	24	<i>Stannington Ward</i> Penny Baker Vickie Priestley Richard Williams
7	<i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i> Tim Huggan Mohammed Mahroof Ruth Milsom	16	<i>Hillsborough Ward</i> Christine Gilligan George Lindars-Hammond Josie Paszek	25	<i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i> Lewis Chinchin Julie Grocutt Francyne Johnson
8	<i>Darnall Ward</i> Mazher Iqbal Mary Lea Zahira Naz	17	<i>Manor Castle Ward</i> Terry Fox Anne Murphy Sioned-Mair Richards	26	<i>Walkley Ward</i> Ben Curran Neale Gibson Bernard Little
9	<i>Dore & Topley Ward</i> Joe Otten Colin Ross Martin Smith	18	<i>Mosborough Ward</i> Tony Downing Kevin Oxley Gail Smith	27	<i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i> Alan Hooper Mike Levery Ann Whitaker
				28	<i>Woodhouse Ward</i> Mick Rooney Jackie Satur Paul Wood

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 <http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=154>. 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 most 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.

PLEASE NOTE: Meetings of the Council have to be held as physical meetings. While ever the Council continues to apply social distancing and other public health safety measures, the meetings of the Council will be held at a venue that can accommodate all 84 Members of the Council, plus officers and a limited number of members of the public within a safe indoor environment.

If you would like to attend the meeting, you must register to attend by emailing committee@sheffield.gov.uk at least 2 clear days in advance of the date of the meeting. This is necessary to facilitate the management of attendance at the meeting to maintain social distancing. In order to ensure safe access and to protect all attendees, you will be required to wear a face covering (unless you have an exemption) at all times within the venue. It is also recommended that you undertake a Covid-19 Rapid Lateral Flow Test within two days of the meeting. You can order tests online to be delivered to your home address, or you can collect tests from a local pharmacy. Further details of these tests and how to obtain them can be accessed here - [Order coronavirus \(COVID-19\) rapid lateral flow tests](#).

We are unable to guarantee entrance to observers, as priority will be given to registered speakers.

Alternatively, you can observe the meeting remotely by clicking on the 'view the webcast' link provided on the [meeting page](#) of the website.

**COUNCIL AGENDA
1 DECEMBER 2021**

Order of Business

1. WELCOME AND HOUSEKEEPING ANNOUNCEMENTS

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

4. 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.

(NOTE: There is a time limit of one hour for the above item of business. In accordance with the arrangements published on the Council's website in relation to meetings of the Council held whilst social distancing and other public health safety measures still apply, questions/petitions are required to be submitted in writing, to committee@sheffield.gov.uk, by 9.00 a.m. on Monday 29th November.)

5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

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

5.2 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>)

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

6. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "INCREASING RAIL CONNECTIVITY AND CAPACITY FOR SHEFFIELD" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR SHAFFAQ MOHAMMED AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR TIM HUGGAN

That this Council:-

- (a) notes, with enormous disappointment, the decision to cancel the high-speed rail link from Sheffield to the Midlands as a huge setback for the city of Sheffield;
- (b) notes the huge capacity constraints on the line between Sheffield and Leeds;
- (c) notes that this constrains the ability to put more goods on rail rather than road that will hamper efforts to meet our carbon net zero goals;
- (d) believes that the health of many Sheffielders, particularly on the east of the city, will continue to suffer from the harmful effects of poor air quality as fewer goods movements will be able to be moved from road to rail;
- (e) believes that for all this Government's talk about 'the Northern Powerhouse' and 'levelling up' they are still making disgraceful decisions like this one which will see Sheffield cut off from the high-speed train network;
- (f) believes this is another example of the Government failing to support our communities and our city, harming our city's potential for future economic prosperity and development compared to our neighbouring cities of Leeds and Manchester;
- (g) believes that Sheffield not being a part of the High-Speed network will only encourage people into their cars and cause environmental damage;
- (h) believes that the Government should reconsider and needs to support the full implementation of High-Speed Rail and the so called 'Northern Powerhouse Rail'; this should be done with far tighter financial controls and increased accountability than there has previously been to ensure that these projects are value for money;
- (i) believes that both the Government and this Council should address problems with implementation to ensure that the complete HS2 network opens as early as possible to meet our decarbonisation goals while minimising the destruction of precious UK habitats and woodland;

- (j) also notes, with disappointment, the Government's decision not to give funding to restore the Sheaf Valley Line, a key route in our city that if fully developed could take hundreds of vehicles off our roads daily, helping us tackle the menace of both traffic and air pollution that many of our local communities around the Sheaf valley face;
- (k) however, believes that this Council needs to do more to promote railways and that the Co-operative leadership have not adequately fought Sheffield's corner and made arguments central Government could not ignore for Sheffield's full inclusion in HS2;
- (l) believes this is also a failure of the political leaders of South Yorkshire, who by not working together to promote our region have contributed to this decision being taken; and
- (m) requires that the Chief Executive write to the Transport Minister expressing this Council's disappointment and desire to see the HS2 cancellation decision reconsidered.

7. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "HS2 BETRAYAL" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR TERRY FOX AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR JULIE GROCUIT

That this Council:-

- (a) notes that Sheffield City Council, Sheffield City Region and the wider HS2 East was clear that HS2 proposals were required in full, alongside improvements to Sheffield Station to ensure electrification of the Midland Mainline, to increase capacity with a specific focus on better connections to Leeds (northern loop) and Manchester;
- (b) believes that HS2 is a once in a generation investment and it is outrageous that Government have axed the eastern leg and reneged on promises to improve connectivity and capacity for South Yorkshire rail;
- (c) notes that the eastern leg of HS2 will now stop in the East Midlands and will not continue to South Yorkshire, and yet the Government have tried to 'spin' this as a positive development for the region, but that improvements cited were either rehashes of previous announcements or those which previous Conservative governments promised years ago – such as the electrification of the Midland Mainline and upgrades to the Hope Valley route;
- (d) notes that in 2018-19, £276 was spent per person in Yorkshire and the Humber on transport, compared to £903 in London, but that we are witnessing not just a north-south divide, but the emergence of an east-west split, with forecasts showing spending at £412 per head in the North West, around 50% higher than it is on the other

side of the Pennines;

- (e) believes Sheffield has been betrayed and that unlocking the potential of the North's great cities with a properly joined-up rail transport system now feels very remote, and notes the following promises reneged on by this Government:-
 - (i) the as promised High Speed link between Sheffield and Leeds has been axed – as has the whole of the Sheffield to Leeds improvements;
 - (ii) Sheffield – Leeds connections formed a significant cornerstone of Transport for the North's Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) proposals that now will not be delivered – damaging the whole of Yorkshire;
 - (iii) the Government proposals say nothing on new stations at Rotherham and Dearne Valley Parkway, and as these were dependant on the Sheffield – Leeds connection, they seem highly unlikely to come to fruition;
 - (iv) improved links to Manchester and Hull are also not included in plans, and it is likely that no direct rail link to Manchester Airport is now possible; and
 - (v) despite warm words from Government, there is no mention of investment in local schemes for Stocksbridge and Waverley Station;
- (f) notes that this Government says Sheffield will see benefits sooner under its Integrated Rail Plan (IRP) than they would have done if HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail had been given the go ahead, but believes this is outlandish 'spin' which does not hold up to scrutiny, due to the following:-
 - (i) the original rationale for HS2 was to improve not just journey times but also rail capacity; the idea was that HS2 would benefit long distance travellers and regional passengers by segregating them onto separate lines, allowing the fast trains to move more quickly and freely along the high-speed track while freeing up space on the regional lines for slower services;
 - (ii) the Government are, we believe, being disingenuous when saying Sheffield is going to get faster trains and increased capacity, as what they mean by that is running longer trains on the long-distance services at the expense of more local capacity, negating the whole point of HS2 in the first place, and actually making local capacity issues worse; and

- (iii) the process of electrifying the Midland Mainline is long overdue and could take up to a decade to be completed in full;
- (g) believes that the Council must continue to work with partners across the North and Midlands, such as South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA), West Yorkshire Combined Authority, and Transport for North, to challenge the Government's decision and demand greater investment in transport for our city and region;
- (h) believes that the Council must continue to fight for the public transport changes which will make a tangible difference to people's lives – such as bringing the bus system under greater public control and extending the Supertram network to both hospitals and to more parts of the city, such as Beighton and Stocksbridge – and notes that whilst the Government has recently announced extra money for transport in South Yorkshire this will be used to renew existing Supertram and bus infrastructure rather than add to it;
- (i) notes that the Labour Party has committed itself to completing the HS2 project in full, as well as significant improvements to the whole public transport network;
- (j) notes that for a decade the Council has consistently backed bringing HS2 to Sheffield, welcoming all of the obvious benefits this brings for economic prosperity and an improved experience for rail passengers, as well as the huge advantages for cleaner air, but notes that Sheffield Green Councillors have regularly called for HS2 to be scrapped, and failed to back the original proposals;
- (k) notes that the Labour Councillors entered into the Co-operative agreement to put Sheffield first and provide stability to the Council, but that this does not mean we will agree on everything, as demonstrated by our polar opposite positions on HS2; and
- (l) believes that it is incumbent on all Sheffield Councillors to put party politics aside and demand that the Government not only reinstates HS2 coming to Sheffield but they bring about significantly improved investment in the region's public transport.

8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "PROTECTING PATIENTS AND STAFF AFTER NHS CHANGES" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR RUTH MILSOM AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR GEORGE LINDARS-HAMMOND

That this Council:-

- (a) recognises that the Health and Care Bill seeks to remove barriers to integrating services to improve health outcomes and reduce health

inequalities;

- (b) broadly supports the Bill's focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the population and the duty of bodies to have regard to this in making decisions;
- (c) supports the emphasis of the Bill on the duty to engage with patients, carers and representatives;
- (d) supports the requirement for NHS Integrated Care Boards and local authorities to establish a Health and Care Partnership with responsibility for producing an integrated care strategy;
- (e) welcomes the Bill's recognition of the key role of Health and Wellbeing Boards and the health and wellbeing strategies and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment they produce;
- (f) welcomes the flexibility afforded to each Integrated Care System in making its own arrangements for joining up services and setting local strategies for improving population health;
- (g) notes with dismay that despite the Conservative Party's 2010 pre-election promise that there would be "no top-down reorganisation of the NHS", successive Conservative-led governments have been enacting root-and-branch reorganisation of the NHS in England, starting with the 2012 Health and Social Care Act, and continuing with Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs) which paved the way to the creation of 42 regional Integrated Care Systems (ICSs);
- (h) believes that this decade of system change has placed health and care services, and those who are responsible for commissioning, delivering, and monitoring them at local level, under enormous sustained pressure;
- (i) is troubled that the Health and Care Bill gives the Secretary of State the power to call in NHS reconfiguration proposals, and believes that the role of local health overview and scrutiny committees in these matters should not be undermined;
- (j) believes with great concern that this proposal does nothing to assist social care whilst this Government has continually cut support for local councils and vulnerable people;
- (k) is concerned that local authority influence over local health and wellbeing could be side-lined if Integrated Care Boards are not correctly constituted;
- (l) is concerned that the Secretary of State will be empowered by the Health and Care Bill to deregulate unspecified NHS roles currently

safeguarded by professional regulation, which in turn could threaten patient safety and staff development and training;

- (m) notes with alarm that the Health and Care Bill allows private companies to sit on ICS Boards and Partnerships, and that NHS England has accredited over 200 corporations and businesses – many US-owned – to help develop ICSs;
- (n) is concerned that allocation of ICS wide budgets, if not accompanied by strong place-based delegation, could result in commissioning decisions that are based more on detached area-wide targets than on localised need;
- (o) is concerned that when the South Yorkshire ICS takes on statutory powers, Clinical Commissioning Group staff across the footprint will become a single SY NHS workforce and that staff may find themselves redeployed between places across the county;
- (p) believes:-
 - (i) proposals for ICS's do not resolve the issues of chronic under-funding, shortage of services, inequality, high staff vacancies, workload, and stress in the NHS, and that there continues to be inherent risks of increase of private contracts, more down-skilling and outsourcing of NHS jobs, reduced services, and significant spending cuts;
 - (ii) it is time to restore the NHS to a fully accountable, publicly run service, free to all at the point of use, and that full scale repeal of the 2012 Health & Social Care Act and new legislation for a universal, comprehensive and publicly provided NHS are required;
 - (iii) that the Government should provide far greater funding for social care to local authorities to create a National Care Service; and
 - (iv) that genuine integration, based on the wider determinants of health, involves more input from local authorities not less, and that place-based decision making that allows for joint commissioning of NHS and Council funds to support local care provision is vital;
- (q) calls for the legislation to include the following principles to be incorporated into the constitution of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care System:-
 - (i) no private providers should hold positions on the Integrated Care Board;

- (ii) all ICS bodies should allow for the full participation of local authorities;
 - (iii) all ICS decision-making bodies to be held in public, with published agenda and minutes, and open to public and local authority scrutiny;
 - (iv) continuation of the role of individual and joint local authority scrutiny bodies, with the ability to call in decisions;
 - (v) delegation to place-based commissioning, including for NHS funding to be deployed into Joint Commissioning arrangements with councils so as to support local care provision; and
 - (vi) safeguards for all NHS staff that prevent forced or unreasonable re-deployment; and
- (r) accordingly, resolves to forward this motion to the Sheffield CCG and the incoming Chair and Chief Executive of the SY ICS.

9. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "BETTER BUSES FOR SHEFFIELD" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR IAN AUCLAND AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR PENNY BAKER

That this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the £200m, including £100m to improve Supertram and £35m for buses promised to Sheffield in the recent Budget to support public transport;
- (b) however, notes the regional imbalances for bus funding whereby buses in London get the funding equivalent of £76 per head, and yet in Sheffield it is only £5, and believes this is simply unacceptable;
- (c) also believes that Sheffield has been left with often poor bus services, with services frequently being late, cramped, unreliable, expensive and in poor condition;
- (d) believes that the Mayor of South Yorkshire must exercise powers to bring bus services back under local control (franchising), at the earliest practicable date, and central government must do more to provide significant funding to revitalise local transport;
- (e) believes that once again the Mayor of South Yorkshire has "missed the bus" regarding improving bus services in Sheffield and South Yorkshire with the alternative "Enhanced Partnership" arrangements brought in this summer;

- (f) supports Clive Betts MP's call for the roll-out of Bus Franchising to be speeded up and fully endorses the consistent commitment, over very many years, of the major opposition party to introduce bus franchising in Sheffield;
- (g) believes that a good public transport system should run where people need it, when people need it and at a price that is affordable; and
- (h) believes that excellent public transport, and people friendly neighbourhoods are key to reducing pollution, congestion, improving health, and contributing to our zero carbon by 2030 pledge.

10. GAMBLING ACT 2005 - STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES (POLICY)

To approve, with or without amendment, the updated Gambling Act 2005 Statement of Principles (Policy), as set out in the report of the Executive Director, Place, published with this agenda. The Statement had been approved for referral to the Council by the Co-operative Executive at its meeting held on 17th November 2021.

11. APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT (CO-OPTED) MEMBER TO THE SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

To approve, with or without amendment, the recommendations in the report of the Director of Legal and Governance, published with this agenda, seeking Sheffield City Council's support to a proposal of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel to apply to the Secretary of State for permission for a third independent (co-opted) member to be appointed to serve on the Panel.

12. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

To receive the record of the proceedings of the meetings of the Council held on 8th September and 6th October 2021, and to approve the accuracy thereof.

13. 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Duckworth', with a large, stylized initial 'G'.

Gillian Duckworth
Director of Legal and Governance

Dated this 23 day of November 2021

The next ordinary meeting of the Council will be held on 12 January 2022

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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GAMBLING ACT 2005 - STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES (POLICY)

1. At its meeting on 17th November 2021, the Co-operative Executive considered a report of the Executive Director, Place, setting out the details of the revised Statement of Principles (Policy) to be published under the Gambling Act 2005 and detailing the consultation process that has been undertaken. The report also sought approval to the final version of the Statement of Principles (Policy) and for it to be referred to Full Council.
2. Approval of the Statement of Principles (Policy) under the Gambling Act 2005 is a function reserved to full Council.
3. The resolution passed by the Co-operative Executive is set out below.

RESOLVED: That the Co-operative Executive approve the Statement of Principles (Policy) for referral to Full Council on the 1st December 2021.

Recommendation

That the Council approves the Statement of Principles (Policy) under the Gambling Act 2005, as set out in the attached report.

Options

Full Council may:-

- (i) give instructions requiring Co-operative Executive to reconsider the draft Statement of Principles (Policy) to be published under the Gambling Act 2005 submitted by Co-operative Executive for the authority's consideration; or
- (ii) adopt (with or without modification) draft Statement of Principles (Policy) to be published under the Gambling Act 2005.

In considering the options, Full Council must have full regard to the contents of the report to the Co-operative Executive 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).

The Council is required by section 349 the Gambling Act 2005 to adopt and update a policy every three years. Under the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000, setting the policy is a function of both the executive (Co-operative Executive) in formulating or preparing the policy and non-executive (Full Council) in adopting the policy.

(NOTE: A copy of the report submitted to the Co-operative Executive is attached.)

Michael Crofts
Interim Executive Director, Place



Author/Lead Officer of Report: *Shimla Finch,
Licensing Strategy & Policy Officer for the
Licensing Service*

Tel: 0114 2734264

Report of: *Executive Director of Place*
Report to: *Co-operative Executive*
Date of Decision: *17th November 2021*
Subject: *Gambling Act 2005 – Statement of Principles
(Policy)*

Is this a Key Decision? If Yes, reason Key Decision:-	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
- Expenditure and/or savings over £500,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Affects 2 or more Wards	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Which Cabinet Member Portfolio does this relate to? <i>Place</i>		
Which Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee does this relate to? <i>Licensing Committee</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? <i>936</i>		
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:-		
<i>“The (report/appendix) is not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph (insert relevant paragraph number) of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).”</i>		

Purpose of Report:

The report sets out the details of the revised Statement of Principles (Policy) to be published under the Gambling Act 2005 and details of the consultation process that has been undertaken.

The report seeks approval on the final version of the Statement of Principles (policy) and for it to be referred to Full Council.

Recommendations:

That the Co-operative Executive approve the Statement of Principles (Policy) for referral to Full Council on the 1st December 2021.

Background Papers:

Appendix A – Summary of Consultation Results and Amendments

Appendix B - Summary of all Policy changes throughout the review

Appendix C - Gambling Act - Statement of Principles (Policy) – Tracked changed

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>Kerry Darlow</i>
	Legal: <i>David Hollis</i>
	Equalities: <i>Annemarie Johnston</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>Michael Crofts</i>
3	Cabinet Member consulted: <i>Cllr Julie Grocutt</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>Shimla Finch</i>
	Job Title: <i>Licensing Strategy and Policy Officer for the Licensing Service</i>
	Date: <i>8th November 2021</i>

1. PROPOSAL

- 1.1 The report sets out the details of the revised Statement of Principles (Policy) to be published under the Gambling Act 2005 and details of the consultation process that has been undertaken.
- 1.2 The report seeks approval on the final version of the Statement of Principles (policy) and for it to be referred to Full Council.

Background - The Gambling Regulatory Framework

- 1.3 Gambling can take the form of 'non-remote' gambling, which takes place in a gambling premises, and 'remote' gambling, which is typically undertaken by phone or online. Councils do not have any regulatory responsibilities in relation to remote gambling.
- 1.4 The Gambling Commission is responsible for regulating gambling in accordance with the Act, and for issuing '[operating licences](#)' to gambling businesses and '[personal licences](#)' to individuals. To help fulfil its role, the Commission attach [licence conditions and issue codes of practice](#) relating to how gambling facilities should be provided, and [guidance](#) to Licensing Authorities on how to implement their responsibilities under the Act. Operators must have or be in the process of applying for an 'operating licence' before they apply for 'premises licences' in Local Authority areas.
- 1.5 Licensing Authorities are a key partner in gambling regulation, with a responsibility for overseeing 'non-remote' gambling in their local areas. This involves:
 - setting the local framework for gambling through their statement of principles
 - considering applications and issuing licences for premises where gambling takes place, with conditions where appropriate
 - reviewing or revoking premises licences
 - issuing permits for some forms of gambling
 - undertaking inspection and enforcement activities, including tackling illegal gambling.
- 1.6 Like the Gambling Commission, Licensing Authorities are bound by a statutory 'aim to permit' and must grant premises licences so long as applications are:
 - in accordance with the Gambling Commission's [codes of practice](#)
 - in accordance with the [guidance to local authorities](#)
 - in accordance with the licensing authority's own statement of principles
 - reasonably consistent with the [three licensing objectives](#).

The Licensing Authority Statement of Principles

- 1.7 The Licensing Authority of Sheffield City Council has a legal duty to publish a Statement of Principles (policy) under the Gambling Act 2005 every three years. Section 349 (1) of the 2005 Act states:
- “A licensing authority shall before each successive period of three years-
- (a) prepare a statement of the principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Act during that period, and
 - (b) publish the statement.”
- 1.8 The statement cannot create new requirements for applicants outside of the Act and cannot override the right of any person to make an application under the Act; make representations or seek a review of a licence. However, it can invite people and operators in particular to consider local issues and set out how they can contribute towards positively addressing them.
- 1.4 Sheffield City Council’s first Statement of Principles (policy) was published on 2nd January 2007 and has then been revised every three years. The Licensing Authority has updated the policy as required under section 349 (1) of the 2005 Act and has followed the same process as it did when consulting with previous policies.
- 1.5 The document has been produced in accordance with the 2005 Act; the [guidance](#) issued by the Gambling Commission and the [Gambling Act 2005 \(Licensing Authority Policy Statement\) \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2006](#).
- 1.6 The policy deals with all forms of non-remote gambling that are governed by the Gambling Act 2005 these include:
- Casinos
 - Betting Shops
 - Adult Gaming Centres
 - Family Entertainment Centres
 - Gaming Machines in Licensed Premises
 - Temporary Use Notices
 - Occasional Use Notices
 - Bingo Halls
 - Tracks
 - Lotteries
 - Club Gaming Machines
- 1.7 The policy deals with all types of applications including the grant of a new licence, variations (changes to an existing licence) and transfer of licences as well as the review of a licence.
- 1.8 The policy will guide the Licensing Committee when considering applications under the Act and aims to provide guidance to applicants, objectors, Responsible Authorities and all Interested Parties on the approach to gambling in the City and the requirements at a local level.

1.9 The Statement of Principles (Policy) sets the basis of decision-making under the Gambling Act 2005. It is the starting point for decisions but allows the discretion of the Council and for every application to be dealt with individually on its merits and may allow for departure where an applicant can satisfy the Council that the purpose of the Policy will not be undermined.

2. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE?

2.1 It is intended that the Statement of Principles (Policy) will assist the Licensing Authority in carrying out its powers (administering and enforcing the Act) in a socially responsible manner, whilst promoting the three core objectives of the legislation, which are:

- preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

2.2 The policy document is designed to give clear and concise guidance to all those who need to use it:

- Licensing Authority Officers in processing applications;
- guides businesses when making applications in Sheffield;
- allows structured and evidence-based decision making for Officers and Councillors;
- ensures the relevant views of those affected by licensed premises are taken into consideration;
- ensures local area issues are taken into account by operators through their risk assessments of the local area in which they are applying; and
- the document supports the wider strategies and initiatives within the Council securing the integration of local plans and strategies e.g. crime prevention, child protection, planning and any other plans introduced for the management of the city as a whole or each individual area. This is detailed in Part 3 of the policy and is linked throughout the document in the policy sections

2.3 The structure and content of the policy document positively assists the Council to deliver and achieve its aims and visions for the City to be successful and safe to all who choose to enjoy, live, work, and study in Sheffield

3. HAS THERE BEEN ANY CONSULTATION?

3.1 Relevant partners including the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership and Public Health were consulted prior to the formal consultation to ensure the final draft was as comprehensive and current as possible.

3.2 The formal public consultation process for the Statement of Principles commenced on the 1st July 2021 and concluded on the 27th August 2021.

3.3 Section 349 (3) of the 2005 Act states:

“In preparing a statement or revision under this section a licensing authority shall consult –

(a) either-

(i) in England and Wales, the chief officer of police for the authority’s area, or

(ii) in Scotland, the chief constable of the police force maintained for the police area comprising that area,

(b) one or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority’s area, and

(c) one or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the authority’s functions under this act.”

A full list of consultees is listed at Appendix 2 of the policy document.

3.4 Approximately 3,000 letters and emails regarding the consultation have been sent out to various interested parties which include those bodies listed above in paragraph 3.3.

3.4 The consultation information was published on the Licensing Service web pages with active links to an online comments form on Citizen Space: www.sheffield.gov.uk/gamblingpolicy.

3.5 The Licensing Authority received 4 responses to the formal public consultation and amendments have been made to the policy where appropriate following legal advice. A summary of these responses and the reasons for any changes made to the policy following these responses is detailed at Appendix A of this report.

3.6 Appendix B of this report summarises all the changes made to the Statement of Principles throughout the review and consultation.

3.7 An updated tracked changed document of the Statement of Principles is attached at Appendix C.

3.8 The policy document and responses have been presented to the Licensing Committee on the 11th October 2021 for their comments and their contributions have been noted and included.

4. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

4.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications

4.1.1 There are no adverse equality of opportunity implications arising from this report.

4.1.2 An Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared and retained (reference number 936).

4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

4.2.1 The work on the revision of the Statement of Principles (Policy) is a statutory duty placed upon us as the Licensing Authority and the work is undertaken within the current resources of the Licensing Service and is fully recovered through licence fees, therefore there are no additional financial and commercial implications to the Council arising from this report.

4.3 Legal Implications

4.3.1 The Council is required by section 349 the Gambling Act 2005 to adopt and update a policy every three years. Under the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000, setting the policy is a function of both the executive (Co-operative Executive) in formulating or preparing the policy and non-executive (Full Council) in adopting the policy.

4.3.2 As stated above the draft policy must be consulted upon and the product of consultation must, as a matter of law, be conscientiously taken into account when finalising the decision to refer the matter to Full Council.

4.3.3 A policy cannot change the legislative provisions under the Gambling Act 2005 but can set a basis on how those legislative provisions will be implemented. A policy will be the starting point and should be followed unless in an individual case there is good reason not to. In establishing a good reason the burden is on an applicant to show that the purpose behind a policy will not be undermined if it is departed from.

4.3.4 In approving the draft policy for consideration by Full Council, the Co-operative Executive should have regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty under s 149 of the Equality Act 2010 which has three aims. It requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

4.4 Other Implications

4.4.1 Health impacts have been considered as part of this policy and a Health Impact Assessment screening tool has been completed in conjunction with the Equality Impact Assessment. No further implications have been identified.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 No further alternative options considered.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 It is recommended that the Co-operative Executive approve the Statement of Principles (Policy) for referral to Full Council on the 1st December 2021.

6.2 The reason for this recommendation is to ensure compliance with the Council's statutory requirements set out in the 2005 Act and associated regulations and guidance to have the policy approved by Full Council and published in time for the Statement of Principles to be in effect in January 2022.

Appendix 'A'

(Consultation Responses Summary and updates made)

Consultation Comments Received

Page 30

No.	Name	Organisation / Details	Overview of comments	Has the policy been updated following the comments?
1	Personal details not published	<p>Gamble Aware</p> <p>An independent charity that commissions evidence informed prevention and treatment services in partnership with expert organisations and agencies.</p>	<p>No specific feedback on SCC policy document. Supports Local Authorities which identify areas with increased levels of risk and require additional requirements to mitigate increased risks</p> <p>Encouraging all local authorities to signpost people to the National Gambling Helpline on 0808 8020 133 and also www.begambleaware.org. Both are part of the National Gambling Treatment Service and offer free, confidential advice and support for those who may need it.</p>	<p>No changes made: Our policy already identifies areas where there are potential increased risks in sensitive locations in Part 5 of the policy.</p> <p>Yes, changes made Our policy includes full details of local and national support services in Part 13 which includes Gamble Aware. The contact details of the National Gambling helpline have been added to the local support services in Part 13 of the policy.</p>
2	Gosschalks Solicitors on behalf of the Betting and Gaming Council (BCG)	<p>Betting and Gambling Council (BCG)</p> <p>A standards body committed to championing safer gambling. Represent U.K. licensed betting shops, casinos and online operators.</p>	<p>Information provided about the BCG / betting and gaming in the UK / problem gambling / working in partnership with local authorities / differences between Licensing Act and Gambling Act applications.</p> <p>Considerations specific to Sheffield City Councils draft 2022 Gambling Act Statement of Principles as follows:</p> <p>To amend any references to a requirement to 'promote' the licensing objectives to be re-drafted. The requirement within Gambling Act 2005 is that premises operate in a manner that is "reasonably consistent" with the licensing objectives. The only body upon whom Gambling Act 2005 confers a duty to promote the licensing objectives is the Gambling Commission.</p>	<p>Yes, changes made: In line with the Gambling Commission's guidance to Licensing Authorities, Part 6 details what is required in the Statement of Principles. Paragraph 6.7 under 'Fundamental Principles' state the Licensing Authorities statement of policy should begin by stating the three licensing objectives (s1 of the Act) which the policy will promote.</p>

			<p>Paragraph 3.7 – Integration with Planning – request that any recommendations around planning use be obtained prior to a premises application being submitted to be removed.</p> <p>Paragraph 5.2 – ‘Sensitive Locations’ when considering location of premises. Comments detail that gambling premises have always been situated in either residential or shopping areas where there is high footfall and where there are children. The proximity of gambling premises is not enough to present a risk to the licensing objectives.</p>	<p>In making decisions, the Licensing Authority should ‘aim to permit’ use of the premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is ‘reasonably consistent’ with the licensing objectives. This is detailed throughout the document in particular 2,1, 2.4, 6.6, 7.1, 7.16.1, 8.3.1, 10.3 and 10.4.1.</p> <p>To ensure that applicants are aware that they must be ‘reasonably consistent’ with the licensing objectives the policy document has been updated and reworded to replace ‘promote’ with ‘be reasonably consistent with’ in the following paragraphs 2.2, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.2, 5.5, 7.4 and 8.2.2.</p> <p>No change made: Paragraph 3.7 makes it clear that there is a separation between planning and licensing applications and the paragraph makes it clear that there is no obligation for the applicant to have planning permission first before applying for a licence. This paragraph is placed in ‘Integrating Strategies’ so applicants are aware of possible additional considerations.</p> <p>No change made: Two of the three licensing objectives are to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling and preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime. In considering applications, the location of the premises can be considered in regards to protecting children and the vulnerable and high crime and disorder hot spots. Each</p>
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			<p>Paragraph 5.2 'Areas nearing stress'- comments refer to there being no evidence to support that the premises operating within the four named areas present a risk to the licensing objectives and that evidence should be produced if these areas stay within the policy document.</p>	<p>applications as detailed in the policy will be treated upon its own merits.</p> <p>Yes, changes made: The pandemic has led to most premises being closed; this leads to there being no current data/evidence from relevant authorities to suggest that these areas still pose a risk to the licensing objectives. Any data around this will only be available in the forthcoming months and years since premises have only been permitted to open in line with government legislation/regulations.</p> <p>Therefore the 'areas nearing stress' section has been removed and to ensure we still take into account of any areas of concern that may arise within the city, a new paragraph at 5.5 after the Policy Area box has been included as detailed below in red:</p> <p><i>"The Licensing Authority and its partners will monitor and work with businesses and communities in any areas of concern within the city which may lead to problems that undermine the licensing objectives, in particular crime and disorder and protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.</i></p> <p><i>If interventions are required; a multi-agency approach will be taken within these areas which could include but not limited to; specialist advice on tackling the issues, a multi-agency action plan; specific targeted training and compliance checks at licensed premises within these areas.</i></p> <p><i>If issues persist in an area, the Local Authority may undertake their own local area profiling and where it</i></p>
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				<i>is determined that granting the application may lead to the licensing objectives being undermined, and where relevant conditions cannot be imposed, they will choose to refuse it.”</i>
3	Greg Fell	Director of Public Health	<p>Attachment of pre-consultation document of Health Improvement Officer – Public Health Comments include changes made for the public consultation document which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of Public Health reports and strategies at Part 3 Integrating Strategies • Inclusion of ‘universities’ in paragraph 4.6, 5.2 and 5.4 as a building which may be frequented by children or the vulnerable • Use of self - screening tools to protect children and vulnerable and information about welfare and treatment services • Updated information for Local Support Services <p>Further attachment from Greg Fell with the following summary points around gambling related harm:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation in gambling is common and growing. For adults and children. 2. Gambling harm is complex, difficult to pin down exactly and can span financial and debt, relationship, addiction, mental illness and suicide. Prevalence of problem gambling may be up to 1% of the population as a whole and 6% of the population considered at risk. Preventing participation of gambling in children and problem gambling in children is obviously a critical target. 3. People don’t just become “problem gamblers”, there is often a long journey with many opportunities to intervene. 4. Framing gambling as a “harmless leisure pursuit” (the preferred model of DCMS and industry) is 	<p>Yes, including in the consultation document</p> <p>Yes, including in the consultation document</p> <p>Yes, including in the consultation document</p> <p>Yes, including in the consultation document</p> <p>Yes, changes made: The Licensing Authority recognises and supports the importance of reducing gambling related harm in the City and in particular to children and those who are vulnerable and have ensured the policy is linked to core strategies to assist with this in Part 3 – Integrating Strategies and throughout the document to promote the licensing objectives. Risk assessment are now a requirement for operators (Part 5 of policy) which require applicants to review risks in areas and provide information on how they intend to mitigate these risks and be consistent with the licensing objectives. The policy encourages operators the importance of social responsibility, best practice, identifying and communicating with vulnerable persons, staff training, primary</p>

		<p>problematic. Many frame it as “a public health issue”. What that means requires careful definition.</p> <p>5. Response Better treatment system is necessary but nowhere near sufficient. There is some work locally to define what that system should look like, there is no resource to implement it. “education” may be helpful, but personalises what can be characterised as a structural and societal problem. Regulation (product and environment) is where most of the gain can be found in terms of reducing gambling harm. This is obviously a space for the licencing committee.</p> <p>6. There is broad public support for regulation of gambling as a means to reduce harm. There are some who will see regulation as state over reach. The gambling industry obviously frame it a different way (taken from the tobacco and alcohol playbook).</p> <p>7. There is a programme of work in Yorkshire on gambling related harm</p> <p>8. There is a window of opportunity to reduce gambling harm both locally and nationally and to get ahead of the curve.</p> <p>9. Whether gambling harm is framed as “a public health issue” or framed in some other way is arguably immaterial. That there isn’t an explicit requirement to consider “public health” under the terms the licencing act is acknowledged, there are some potential shifts on that nationally. All local authorities have a duty to consider (and improve) well being, and the harm from gambling impacts on financial, social well being and health per se. It is difficult to make an argument that gambling isn’t harmful.</p>	<p>intervention and escalation and for staff to signpost customers to appropriate support services.</p> <p>The Gambling Commission has a National Strategy to reduce gambling harms. The strategy identifies areas for action including an improvement in understanding and measuring harm, increased understanding of the effects of product characteristics and environment, and improvement in the methods of identifying harmful play.</p> <p>The aim of the Statement of Principles (policy) is to outline the principles we as a the Licensing Authority will apply when exercising its functions under the Act whilst promoting the licensing objectives.</p> <p>To ensure the importance of reducing gambling related harm is considered by applicants/licensees, a further paragraph has been added at the end of Part 3 Integrating Strategies in the policy document as follows:</p> <p>To Note: Applicants/licensees should note any possible changes that may occur following the consultation on the review of the Gambling Act 2005 (launched December 2020) and the results from the Gambling Commissions National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms. In line with this, a separate Gambling Harm Reduction Strategy for Sheffield will be produced which will set out a comprehensive approach to minimising harm from gambling in the City.</p>
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			In considering the review of the statement of licencing principles and the overall policy, I would encourage consider carefully the issues I set out here and integrate them into the overall approach.	
4	Citizen Space Respondent	Marcliffe Primary School	<p>Questions and answers on Citizen Space:</p> <p><i>Q - Is the policy document easy to understand?</i> A – Yes</p> <p><i>Q - Does the policy document provide you with the information required to understand the purpose of the policy?</i> A - Yes</p> <p><i>Q - Does the policy document include any information that you disagree with or you think needs amending?</i> A - No</p> <p><i>Q - Does the policy document include any information that you disagree with or you think needs amending? - If you have answered yes, please explain which section/s you are referring to and what you disagree with or you think needs amending.</i> A – No</p>	No changes made.
		Licensing Committee	<p>Licensing Committee changes following the meeting held on the 11th October 2021:</p> <p>To include ‘colleges’ in paragraphs 4.6 and 5.4.</p>	<p>Yes – changes made:</p> <p>Inclusion of ‘colleges’ at paragraphs 4.6 and 5.4.</p>

Appendix 'B'

(Amendments made to the Statement of Principles)

Gambling Act 2005 – Policy Changes Document

‘Sheffield Safeguarding Board’ has been changed to ‘Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership’ throughout the document.

Page 3

Foreword – wording changed

Part 1 - Overview

1.6 Monitoring and Review of this statement – effective date of Statement of Principles changed in line with the review of the document

Part 2 – General Principles

2.2 Heading amended to remove ‘promotion of’ so it only reads as ‘The Licensing Objectives’

2.6 Exchange of information – minor changes to wording to include the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and the use of privacy notices.

Part 3 – Integrating Strategies

3.1 Sheffield City Councils’ Corporate Plan 2015-2018 removed as no longer effective

3.1 Inclusion of Sheffield City Partnership – link attached to heading

3.2 Sheffield City Region – Strategic Economic Plan 2015 – 2025 removed as no longer effective

3.4 Sheffield Alcohol Strategy 2016-2020 removed as no longer effective and no updated strategy in place

3.5 now 3.3 Culture Strategy – minor changes to wording - link attached to heading

3.6 now 3.4 Sheffield City Centre Plan – updated plan details and link attached to heading

3.7 now 3.5 Accessible Sheffield - minor changes to wording

3.8 now 3.6 GamCare

3.9 now 3.7 Integration with Planning – link attached to heading

3.11 now 3.9 Renamed as Public Health Reports and Strategies. Inclusion of new local framework to reduce gambling related harm.

Additional paragraph added at the end of Part 3 titled ‘To Note’ for applicants and licence holders to consider any possible changes following the review of the Gambling Act 2005, the Gambling Commissions National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms and the proposed Sheffield Gambling Harm Reduction Strategy.

Part 4 – Licensing Objectives

4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6 - ‘promote’ removed and replaced by ‘be reasonably consistent with’

4.6 Policy Objective:

- Location examples updated to include colleges, universities, domestic abuse support services, residential homes for children or vulnerable people.
- Safeguarding awareness training to be included as part of management measures for adequate training and contact details provided
- Minor updates on measures that operators must address to be reasonably consistent with the objective
- Further bullet point on recommendations for operators to work in partnership with local services such as Public Health and the Safeguarding Partnerships to provide information about welfare and treatment services to customers.
- Paragraph on underage gambling and Test Purchasing placed to confirm consideration will be given on results.

Part 5 – Local, Area Profiling and Risk Assessments

5.2 Policy – Location

- universities included as evidence now shows students are a vulnerable group.
- ‘Promote’ replaced with ‘be reasonably consistent with’.
- ‘Areas Nearing Stress’ section removed- replaced by a new section in paragraph 5.5 Policy Area.

5.3 Area Profiling and risk assessments

- minor changes to wording and update in links

5.4 Policy – Risk

- colleges and universities included as evidence now shows students are a vulnerable group

5.5 Policy – Area

- ‘Promote’ replaced with ‘be reasonably consistent with’.
- Two new paragraphs added to replace the ‘areas nearing stress’ section which was removed at paragraph 5.2. These new paragraphs include what the Licensing Authority will do in areas that cause concern and what could possibly happen to applications made within these areas.

Part 7 – Premises licences and Reviews

7.8.1 Policy – AGC

- update for staff training to include age verification and safeguarding awareness training

7.9.1 Policy – FEC

- proximity of treatment or counselling services included in determining the suitability of the premises location
- staff training updated to include safeguarding awareness training

7.10 Casino’s

- Access paragraph updated to make clear under 18’s not permitted to enter including for working purposes which are paid or voluntary.

7.12.4 Policy – Tracks

- Safeguarding awareness training included as part of applicants measures to be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives

Part 8 – Permits, Notices and Lottery Registrations

8.2 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (UFEC) Gaming Machine Permits

- Paragraph updated to include that operators are expected to attend safeguarding awareness training and contact details

8.2.2 Policy - UFEC

- Safeguarding awareness training included as part of applicants measures to be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives
- ‘Promote’ replaced with ‘be reasonably consistent with’.

8.4.1 – Policy – Prize Gaming - ‘Promote’ replaced with ‘be reasonably consistent with’.

Part 9 – Ongoing Responsibilities of Licensed Premises

- Minor updates on wording
- ‘Promote’ replaced with ‘be reasonably consistent with’.

9.1 Self-exclusion scheme paragraph updated to include operators to evidence the self-exclusion processes are in order

Part 11 – Enforcement

11.2 removal of sentence that Test Purchasing may be carried out jointly by the Gambling Commission and Licensing Authority. New section on local Test Purchasing inserted at paragraph 11.2.1 and 11.2.2

11.2.1 new paragraph inserted to detail a local joint Gambling Test Purchase Strategy

11.2.2 new paragraph inserted to detail the test purchase strategy process

Part 12 – Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

12.1 Sheffield city Council's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy Statement updated to current version and minor changes to wording

Part 13 – Useful Information and Contacts

- Other Useful Contacts webpages and details updated where required
- Local gambling support services updated with links to local information.
- Inclusion of National Gambling Helpline telephone number

Appendix 2 – List of consultees updated

Appendix 'C'

(Updated Statement of Principles)

SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL'S

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

Gambling Act 2005

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Foreword

The Gambling Act 2005 ([the Act](#)) transferred the responsibility for granting licences for betting and gaming premises or participating in a lottery, from the courts to Councils. The responsibility for granting operating and personal licences remains with the Gambling Commission.

The Act requires all licensing authorities to draft, consult on, and publish a Statement of Gambling Policy, which must then be reviewed every three years.

We are pleased to present Sheffield City Council's reviewed Statement of Gambling Policy.

We are pleased to set out in this document how we will discharge our responsibilities under the Act and, specifically, promote the licensing objectives, which are:

- preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

This document sets out Sheffield City Council's Statement of Principles (Policy), which will guide the Licensing Committee when considering applications under the Act and aims to provide guidance to applicants, objectors, Responsible Authorities and all Interested Parties on the general approach to gambling in the City.

~~However, we wish to go much further than just our obligations under the Act. Whilst many people enjoy gambling responsibly, we also believe it is a blight on many lives within Sheffield. The consequences of harmful gambling have a ripple effect in to our communities and causes significant hardship, despair and anguish. Sheffield requires a fully rounded approach to tackling this issue.~~

~~So whilst this document sets out our approach to specific licensing matters, it does not and cannot achieve our ambitions of making gambling fairer and safer for the whole community.~~

~~As such, we are crafting a separate Gambling Harm Reduction strategy which will set out a much more robust and comprehensive approach to minimising harm from gambling, beyond the licensing functions. Prevention of gambling harm will be at the core of this strategy.~~

~~Gambling is not a bad activity, but it can have extremely bad consequences for individuals, families and communities. This document, and the broader Gambling Harm Reduction Strategy that will follow in due course, give us the tools we need to tackle this.~~



Cllr Jack Scott
Labour Councillor & Cabinet Member
Sheffield City Council



Cllr Jackie Drayton
Labour Councillor and Cabinet Member
Sheffield City Council

Part 1 – Overview

1.1 Key Definitions

The following terms are used frequently throughout this Statement of Principles (Policy) document:

‘the Licensing Authority’	refers to Sheffield City Council which carries out its functions as Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 in the Sheffield City boundary.
‘the Council’	refers to Sheffield City Council.
‘Policy’	refers to this Statement of Principles (Policy) as required under section 349(1) of the Gambling Act 2005.
‘the Act’	refers to the Gambling Act 2005.
‘the Commission’	refers to the Gambling Commission.
‘Guidance to the Act’	refers to the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission as required under section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005.
‘Codes of Practice’ or ‘LCCP’	refers to Licensed Conditions and Codes of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission under section 24 of the Gambling Act 2005.

1.2 Scope of Licensing Policy

Under section 349 of the [Gambling Act 2005](#), the Licensing Authority is required to publish a statement of principles which it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act at least every three years.

The aim of this document is to outline the principles we will apply when exercising our functions under the Act whilst promoting the following Licensing Objectives: -

- preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
- ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

This document should be read in conjunction with the Gambling Act 2005, the guidance issued by the Gambling Commission and the three Licensing Objectives.

The purpose of the licensing policy is to:

- provide applicants with a clear, consistent basis for submitting applications and notices in Sheffield;
- provide a clear, consistent basis for determining licence applications in Sheffield;
- ensure the relevant views of those affected by licensed premises are taken into consideration;
- ensure local area issues are taken into account by licensed premises; and
- support wider strategies of the City Council and the approach to gambling in the city

This Policy is not intended to limit the power or fetter the discretion of the Licensing Committee who will listen to and determine on its own individual merits any application placed before it.

1.3 Summary of matters dealt with in this statement

This introductory section is included in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Gambling Act 2005 (Licensing Authority Policy Statement) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006, and as required by that provision it summarises the matters dealt with under Sheffield City Council’s Statement of Principles.

Part 1, Section 1.4 contains a description of the geographical area in respect of which this Licensing Authority exercises its functions under the Act as required under Regulation 4.

Part 1, Section 1.5 states whom the Authority has consulted in preparing this Statement of Principles and required under Regulation 4.

The remainder of Part 1 details the scope; the monitoring and review of this Statement.

Part 2, Section 2.6 details the principles to be applied by the Authority in exercising the functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under section 350 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act. This is detailed as a separate section to comply with Regulation 5.

Part 3 details the Authority's legal obligations and how the Authority will deal with the [Gambling Act](#) whilst adopting a multi-disciplinary approach to the integration of local and national strategies.

Part 4 of this Statement details the licensing objectives in more detail.

Part 5 deals with the Council's policy on location, area profiling and risk assessments.

Part 6, Section 6.2 details the principles to be applied by the Authority in exercising the powers under section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the authority about the protection of children from harm. This is detailed as a separate section to comply with Regulation 5.

Part 6, Section 6.4 sets out the principles to be applied by the Authority in exercising the powers under section 158 of the Act to determine whether a person is an interested party in relation to a premises licence, or an application for, or in respect of a premises licence. This is detailed as a separate section to comply with Regulation 5.

Parts 7 and 8 details the authorisations available under the [Gambling Act 2005](#) which include our local standards (policy) relevant to the specific types authorisation.

Part 11, Section 11.1 details the principles to be applied by the Authority in exercising the functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises; and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified in that section. This again is detailed as a separate section to comply with Regulation 5.

1.4 The Sheffield Area

Sheffield is one of England's largest cities and a metropolitan borough in South Yorkshire, England. The City has grown from largely industrial roots to encompass a wide economic base.

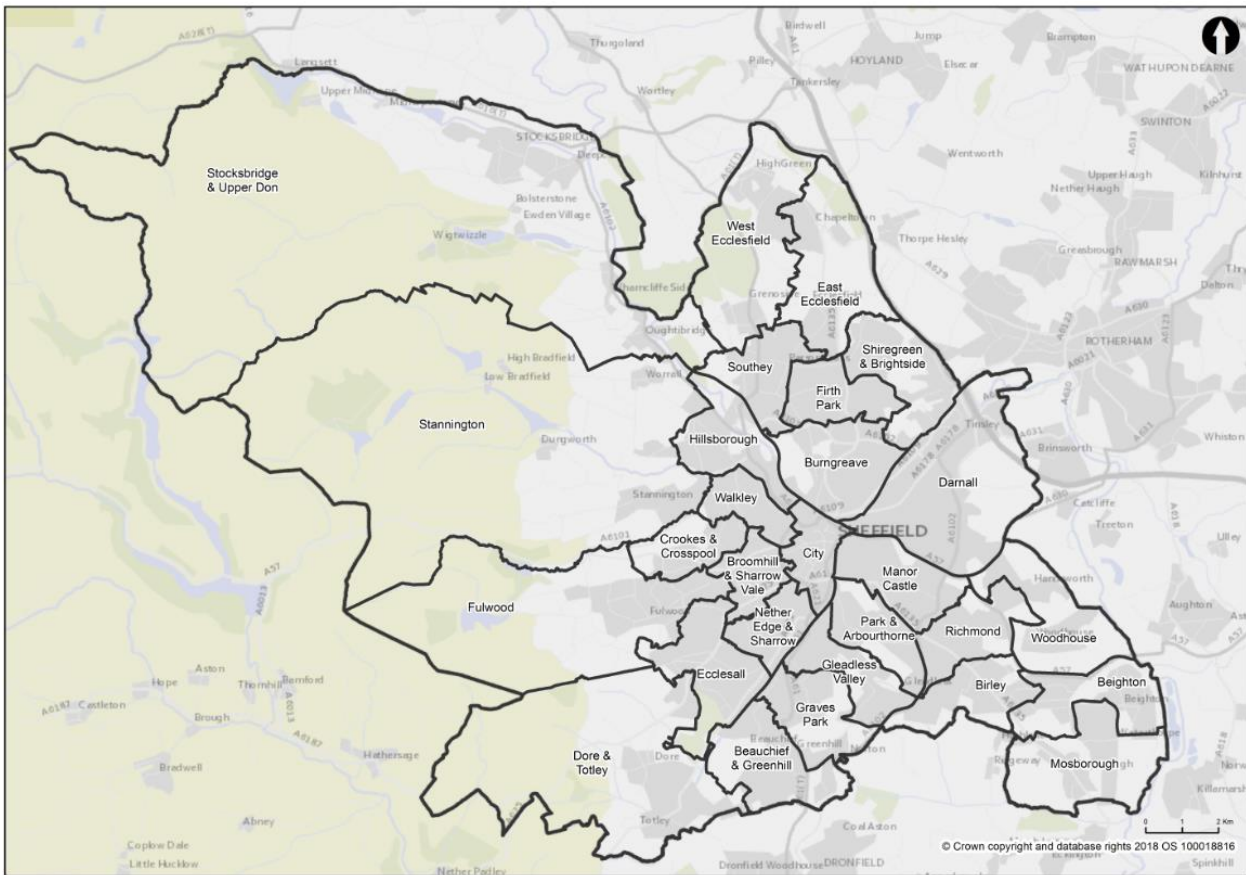
Sheffield is located fairly centrally in Britain in the metropolitan county of South Yorkshire. Lying directly to the east is Rotherham, from which it is separated by the M1 motorway. On its northern border is Barnsley Metropolitan Borough and to the south and west is the county of Derbyshire. Sheffield is the only city to include part of a national park, the Peak District, within its borders.

With a population of 575,400, the City of Sheffield is England's third largest metropolitan authority.

Sheffield benefits from a rich mix of cultural diversity and is fast becoming one of the leading cities for the provision of a wide variety of entertainment and cultural activities.

Sheffield is at the cutting edge of new technology, with two internationally renowned universities, a city of young people which continues to grow in population, a friendly place with vibrant and friendly communities, a thriving city centre, and beautiful parks and green open spaces.

The below map shows Sheffield's boundary:



1.5 Consultation

The Licensing Authority is committed to consulting with as wide and varied an audience as possible regarding this and any future Policies or any amendments in accordance with the Gambling Act 2005.

Under section 349(3) the Licensing Authority must in any case consult with the following: -

- the Chief Officer of Police for the Authority's area;
- one or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the Authority's area;
- one or more persons who appear to the Authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the Authority's functions under the Gambling Act 2005.

A list of all those persons consulted is attached at Appendix 2.

1.6 Monitoring and Review of this statement

This statement must be published at least every three years and will be reviewed and revised from time to time, subject to consultation on those parts that are revised and the statement then will be re-published.

This Statement of Principles will have effect from January 2022~~19~~¹⁹.

Part 2 – General Principles

2.1 A summary of process

This Licensing Authority is aware that, as per Section 153, in making decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant codes of practice issues by the Gambling Commission under section 24;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under section 25;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with this Statement of Principles (policy).

Nothing in this Statement of Policy will:

- prevent any person from applying under the Gambling Act 2005 for any of the permissions and from having that application considered on its own individual merits; and
- prevent any person or stop any person from making representations on any application or from seeking a review of a licence or certificate where the Gambling Act 2005 permits them to do so.

The Licensing Authority will regulate gambling in the public interest and cannot take into account whether there is an unfulfilled demand for gambling facilities. Each application will be considered on its own individual merits without regard to demand.

2.2 ~~Promotion of t~~The licensing objectives

In exercising their functions under the Gambling Act 2005, Licensing Authorities must have regard to the Licensing Objectives as set out in Section 1 of the Act. The Licensing Objectives are: -

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

The Licensing Authority expects applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives which should include those detailed in Part 9 of this policy. Neither demand nor moral objections will be taken into account when determining applications. Further information regarding the licensing objectives can be found at Part 4 of this Statement of Principles.

2.3 The Functions of the Licensing Authority

'Gambling' is defined in the Act as either gaming, betting, or taking part in a lottery.

Licensing Authorities are required under the Gambling Act 2005 to:

- be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing Premises Licences;
- issue Provisional Statements;
- regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing Club Gaming Permits and / or Club Machine Permits;
- issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs;
- grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres;
- receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for use of two or fewer gaming machines;
- issue Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell / supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003), where there are more than two machines;
- register small society lotteries;
- issue Prize Gaming Permits;
- receive and endorse Temporary Use Notices;

- receive Occasional Use Notices;
- provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences (see section 2.6 of this policy on “Exchange of Information”); and
- maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions.

2.4 Applications

The Act places a duty on the Licensing Authority to aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as the Authority thinks the application is in accordance with:

- the Codes of Practice,
- the Commission’s Guidance,
- this Statement of Principles; and
- where the application is reasonably in accordance with the licensing objectives.

As these are the criteria against which an application is to be assessed, representations which address these issues are more likely to be accepted and given weight.

Applicants are advised to take into account the above when applying to the Licensing Authority.

This Statement of Principles will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

Forms and notices relevant to activities within the Licensing Authority’s remit are available from the Licensing Service at the address given in at Part 13.

2.5 Fees

The Licensing Authority will set fees for premises licences from within fee bands prescribed by Regulation. Each premises type will have separate fee bands. The fees once set will be reviewed to ensure that the fees cover the costs of administering the Act.

A list of current fees can be obtained from our website www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing or from the Licensing Service, contact details can be found at Part 13.

2.6 Exchange of information

Licensing Authorities are required to include in their Statement of Principles (Policy) the principles to be applied in exercising their functions under Sections 29 and 30 of the Act.

The principles are in respect of the exchange of information between the Licensing Authority and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under Section 350 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between the Licensing Authority and those persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act.

The Licensing Authority will apply the general principle of dealing with any exchange of information in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 and in accordance with the provisions of the [General Data Protection Regulations \(GDPR\) and UK Data Protection Act 2018](#).

The Licensing Privacy Notice informs the applicants what will happen with the personal data that they provide as part of their application. Any information supplied must only be used for the purposes for which it is obtained, it must be securely retained whilst in the possession of the party that has requested it, and must be securely disposed of when no longer required. The information will be shared with the listed Responsible Authority third parties to inform decision making regarding the licence application. ~~It must not be further transmitted to a third party without the consent of the original authority that supplied the information.~~

The Licensing Authority will also have regard to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter as well as any relevant Regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

2.7 Duplication

The Licensing Authority will so far as possible avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes.

The grant of a licence does not imply the approval of other legislative requirements.

2.8 Departure from Policy

The Licensing Authority may depart from this Policy if the individual circumstances of any case merit such a decision in the interests of the promotion of the Licensing Objectives and fairness. In the event of departure from this Policy the Licensing Authority will give full reasons for the decision to do so. (i.e. each case will be dealt with upon its own individual merits).

Any advice about this Policy and general advice about the Gambling Act 2005 can be obtained from the Licensing Service, see contact details at Part 13.

Please Note: The Licensing Service will be unable to give legal advice on the Gambling Act 2005. Any legal advice should be obtained from their own Solicitor or Legal Advisor.

Part 3 – Integrating Strategies

There are a number of statutory provisions which apply to every action the Council takes as a public authority, including the work it undertakes in its capacity as the Licensing Authority. These include, for example:

- duty to have regard to the interest of Sheffield's tax payers;
- its Human Rights Act obligations;
- in accordance with the Public Sector Equality Duty, as a public sector organisation we also have a duty to under the [Equality Act 2010](#) to have due regard to the need to:
 - eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
 - advance equality of opportunity
 - foster good relations

The Council is committed to fulfilling all of its obligations when exercising licensing functions and will consider the use of its full range of powers in order to do so.

As well as the above legal obligations, the Licensing Authority is committed to ensure proper integration of local and national strategies to promote the Licensing Objectives

Sheffield's Statement of Principles (Policy) will work alongside existing Council strategies (e.g. local crime prevention, planning, transport, tourism, culture strategy, protection of children and vulnerable persons, public health and our fair city strategies) and the Licensing Authority will ensure continuing co-ordination and integration of these policies to include the setting up of separate working groups.

Any developers and/or individuals that are looking to start a business in Sheffield that requires licensing are encouraged at the outset to consider the policies of all Council Services that are in place that may affect their business proposals. A good example of this is the many planning policies that are in place to assist you when considering investing in the City. Information about all these policies and many more can be found on the Council's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk.

It is essential that applicants are aware of and have regard in their risk assessments to these policies and strategies (including those that may not be listed) when considering making an application.

The below are a selection of plans and strategies, applicants/licensees are to take into account all relevant plans and strategies locally and nationally when making an application.

3.1 — Sheffield City Councils' 'Corporate Plan 2015-2018'

~~The Corporate Plan sets out the overall direction and priorities of the Council for the next three years and focuses on helping people who live, work, learn and visit our city to enjoy what Sheffield has to offer.~~

~~The plan is structured around the five priorities of the administration that capture our long term ambitions for Sheffield:~~

- ~~1. An in touch organisation~~
- ~~2. Strong economy~~
- ~~3. Thriving neighbourhoods and communities~~
- ~~4. Better health and wellbeing~~
- ~~5. Tackling inequalities~~

~~An in touch organisation~~

~~"This means listening; being connected and being responsive to a range of people and organisations; ideas and developments. This includes local people, communities and Government, as well as keeping pace with technology. This means understanding the increasingly diverse needs of individuals in Sheffield, so the services we and our partners provide are designed to meet these needs. It also means understanding how to respond. This priority is also about empowering individuals to help themselves and providing opportunities to do this, so they and their communities are increasingly independent and resilient"~~

~~The Licensing Authority will listen and be responsive, and meet the increasingly diverse needs of the individuals of Sheffield by ensuring we are:~~

- Intelligent — making full use of information to inform decision making and drive service improvement
- Efficient — continually strive to provide value for money improving quality and outcomes
- Responsive — meet the increasingly diverse needs of the individuals of Sheffield

Strong Economy:

“A strong economy means creating the conditions for local businesses to grow and making Sheffield an attractive location to start a business. We want Sheffield to achieve our economic potential and for the pace of Sheffield’s economic growth to quicken, particularly in the private sector. This means being well-connected, both physically and digitally, building on our success as a city that supports businesses to grow and playing a full, distinctive role in the global economy. We want local people to have the skills they need to get jobs and benefit from economic growth; and to make the most of the distinctive things Sheffield has to offer, such as cultural and sporting facilities”

As a Licensing Authority, we will contribute to help achieve our economic potential, be well connected, with skilled individuals and assist businesses by ensuring we have:

- Vibrant City — help get the right mix of business leisure and retail
- Distinctive cultural and sporting assets — assist in delivering and maintaining these venues

Thriving neighbourhoods and communities

“This means neighbourhoods where people are proud to live, with communities that support each other and get on well together. We want people living in Sheffield to feel safe and will continue to join with other agencies in the city to make it easier for local people and communities to get involved, so we can spot and tackle issues early.”

As a Licensing Authority, we will assist people to have a good quality of life and feel proud and safe of where they live by:

- Assisting in improving community safety by reducing antisocial behaviour

Better Health and Wellbeing

“This means helping people to be healthy and well, by promoting and enabling good health whilst preventing and tackling ill health, particularly for those who have a higher risk of experiencing poor health, illness or dying early. Health and wellbeing matters to everyone. We will provide early help and look to do this earlier in life to give every child the opportunity to have a great start in life. This is strengthened by our other priorities that make sure the city has facilities and amenities that help people to stay healthy and well, such as leisure and culture, as well as access to green and open spaces”

The Licensing Authority will promote good health, and assist in preventing and tackling ill health:

- Provide information and education around the impact of alcohol and gambling.
- Whilst promoting inclusive, vibrant, thriving neighbourhoods and communities and supporting businesses the Licensing Authority will work closely with external partners to support the improvement of better health and wellbeing.
- The document recognises the need to protect children and the vulnerable from gambling addiction and gambling related harm etc. In this respect the Licensing Authority is working closely with the Safeguarding Children Service and other relevant Authorities in doing so.

Tackling inequalities

“This means making it easier for individuals to overcome obstacles and achieve their potential. We will invest in the most deprived communities; supporting individuals and communities to help themselves and each other, so the changes they make are resilient and long lasting. We will work, with our partners, to enable fair treatment for individuals and groups, taking account of disadvantages and obstacles that people face”

The Licensing Authority will help invest in the most deprived communities and support individuals to help themselves:

- By providing early help, listening and being responsive.
- Promote equality, diversity and inclusion
- Continue to work with Schools, Colleges and Universities to deliver education around licensing

The revision of the document means that we can improve the content and design in a way that assists us in achieving our aspiration to be 'the best we can be — as individuals and communities, as a council and as a city'.

Applicants should have regard to this plan and link it to their business so they are aware of the direction of this City.

3.1 Sheffield City Partnership

Sheffield City Partnership is the strategic non-statutory partnership for Sheffield, which works to develop a collective and collaborative approach to addressing the City's challenges and maximizing the strengths and opportunities. It focuses on building relationships, sharing information and adding value by joining-up efforts across the City.

The vision of the Partnership is for a thriving, successful and vibrant Sheffield Economy which delivers better opportunities for more people.

3.2 Sheffield City Region – Strategic Economic Plan 2015 - 2025

This plan is developed by local authorities and businesses that are passionate about the Sheffield City Region and its success.

The Local Enterprise Partnership and its partners have created this Plan to grow both business activity and jobs. This plan contains a number of important initiatives, which focus on getting the existing strong supply chain of businesses to grow, as well as encouraging new businesses to start up in the City Region.

This plan presents a vision for accelerating business growth and job creation in the City Region and applicants should look to promote this plan.

3.23 Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership Plan

This plan is written by the city's Community Safety Partnership who has statutory responsibilities established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

The partnership has a legal responsibility to produce a plan to tackle crime, anti-social behaviour and drug and alcohol misuse.

This plan is linked into the [Police and Crime Commissioner plan](#) with their priorities being :

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- [Treating people fairly](#) [Enabling fair treatment](#)

The Licensing Authority supports such plans to reduce crime and disorder in local communities and protecting the vulnerable.

3.4 Sheffield Alcohol Strategy 2016 - 2020

The Sheffield Alcohol Strategy is a strategic document to guide the city's response to alcohol use which would link to gambling licensed premises and problem gambling.

The 2016-2020 Sheffield Alcohol Strategy over-arching ambitions for Sheffield are:

- To reduce the harms related to alcohol use in Sheffield
- To promote a vibrant night time economy in Sheffield which offers something for everyone

The 2016-2020 strategy addresses five broad themes relating to alcohol in order to provide a wide reaching approach to alcohol use and misuse in the city. The five themes are:

1. Alcohol and Health
2. Alcohol, Treatment and Recovery
3. Licensing Trading Standards and the night time economy

~~4.— Alcohol and Crime~~

~~5.— Communities and vulnerable groups and individuals~~

~~The Licensing Authority supports such strategies and plans for a safe and sustainable night time economy. To assist; licence holders should encourage access to information on drug and alcohol treatment services and domestic abuse services in regards to financial abuse. Please refer to Part 9 of this policy regarding ongoing responsibilities of licenced premises.~~

~~Further information and website details for DACT can be found at Part 13 of this document.~~

3.35 Culture Strategy

The City Council recognises the importance of Sheffield's diverse, dynamic cultural offer which makes the city a great place to live, work and study in and visit.

Sheffield City Council has supported the Sheffield Culture Consortium in leading the city's strategic cultural direction.

~~Their vision is "to celebrate the ingenuity and energy of our creative people, and use this story to make Sheffield a magnet city for a new generation of wealth creators. To give every one of our children and young people an inspiring cultural education and to harness the power of creativity to support the wellbeing of the people of Sheffield."~~

3.46 Sheffield City Centre Master Plan 2018 - 2028

The City Centre ~~Master~~ plan outlines how the Council will take forward the regeneration of Sheffield City Centre. The ~~Master~~ plan sets out the vision for the city centre, with a focus on retail, economy and sustainability. It will guide future regeneration and will therefore have a large impact on the future shape of the city centre.

Applicants who wish to apply or vary their licenses are recommended to take into account the ~~master~~ plan.

3.57 Accessible Sheffield

Sheffield City Council are working collaboratively and in partnership with ~~Disabled Go, Access Card (Nimbus), AccessAble, Access Liaison Group, Disability Sheffield and Sheffield Carers Centre Nimbus Disability~~ to support the ambitions of Sheffield to become an accessible and fairer city for all who live, work, study and or visit Sheffield.

The partnership is supporting the development and delivery of an exciting new city Access Guide and Access Card scheme.

Inclusive information is an integral part of tourism, disabled people nationwide are accountable for an £80billion annual spend so promoting accessibility is part of building a vibrant economy for the city and ensuring that all of the city's attractions are promoted and well used.

~~Through working in partnership the project aims to:~~

- ~~• Promote good practice in terms of access and service provision via the Credibility Quality Assurance Systems~~
- ~~• Encourage providers and businesses within the city to use the Access Card scheme to offer discounts via the card.~~

~~For further information, please contact 0114 253 6750.~~

3.68 GamCare

GamCare is the leading national provider of information, advice, support and free counselling for the prevention and treatment of problem gambling. Their services are confidential, non-judgemental and expert.

They provide training and materials to the gambling industry to improve social responsibility and player protection. These programs provide attendees with vital insights on how to recognise the signs of problem gambling behaviour and advice on how to interact with players to achieve a positive outcome.

Gamcare support in Sheffield is offered through Krysallis, information and support can be found at <http://www.krysallis.org.uk/sheffield.html>.

Part 9 of our policy details further information which can assist licence holders in relation to problem gambling.

The Licensing Authority recommends that licence holders support and are in partnership with GamCare and the Responsible Authorities whilst taking into account Sheffield's Public Health report and the Council's joint Health and Wellbeing strategies.

3.79 Integration with Planning

The Licensing Authority recognises that there should be a clear separation of the Planning and Licensing Functions. Licensing applications will not be a re-run of the planning application.

While there is no obligation for an applicant to have planning permission before applying for a licence, it is strongly recommended that planning use be obtained first so that proper consideration can be given to the impact the use of the premises will have on the surrounding amenities, character and locality.

Licence holders, applicants and businesses should take into account local planning policies and the ~~new~~ Local Plan to ensure they fit into with the requirements for the plans of the city.

Businesses are also reminded to keep up to date with changes in usage and planning permission requirements (e.g. betting shop usage).

3.810 The Sheffield Local Plan

The Council is working on a new draft 'Sheffield Local Plan' which will guide the future of the city by setting out how and where development will take place up to 2038⁴. It will be called the 'Sheffield Plan' once it has been adopted and will replace the Sheffield Core Strategy (2009) and the Sheffield Unitary Development Plan (1998).

3.914 ~~Public Health Reports and Strategies~~ Director of Public Health Report for Sheffield & the Sheffield Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy

- **~~The Director of Public Health Report~~**
~~Details~~ health issues in Sheffield and influential factors in securing good health outcomes.
- **~~The Sheffield Health and Wellbeing Strategy~~**
~~This strategy~~ supports the Public Health report and details a plan to improve the health and wellbeing of Sheffield people.
- **~~Public Health Framework for Gambling Related Harm Reduction~~**
~~A local framework which suggests a menu of possible areas for action to reduce gambling related harm~~

Operators are recommended to review and promote ~~both~~ the report and strategy outcomes.

~~Both~~ documents can be found at the following web site:
<http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/public-health.html>

To Note:

[Applicants/licensees should note any possible changes that may occur following the consultation on the review of the Gambling Act 2005 \(launched December 2020\) and the results from the Gambling Commissions National Strategy to Reduce Gambling Harms. In line with this, a separate Gambling Harm](#)

[Reduction Strategy for Sheffield will be produced which will set out a comprehensive approach to minimising harm from gambling in the City.](#)

Part 4 – Licensing Objectives

4.1 Objective 1: Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime.

Anyone applying to the Licensing Authority for a premises licence will be required to hold an operating licence from the Gambling Commission before a licence can be issued. Therefore, the Licensing Authority will not generally be concerned with the suitability of an applicant and where concerns about a person's suitability arise the Licensing Authority will bring those concerns to the attention of the Commission.

Sheffield City Council places considerable importance on the prevention of crime and disorder, and the Licensing Authority will fulfil its duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. A high standard of control is therefore expected to be exercised over licensed premises.

4.2 Policy – Objective 1

The Licensing Authority will, when determining applications, consider whether the grant of a Premises Licence will result in an increase in crime and disorder or have any other impact in relation to this objective.

The following are considerations when determining this and would normally be expected to be in your risk assessments:

- The location of the premises (see location policy at Part 5)
- Whether the premises has a history of crime and disorder or has been associated with crime and/or disorder and whether there are potential future risks of this occurring (see location policy at Part 5).
 - The likelihood of any violence, public nuisance, public order or other crimes and policing problems if the licence was granted.
- The design, layout and fitting of the premises
 - Has it been designed to minimise conflict and opportunities of crime and disorder?
 - Physical security features installed in the premises. This may include matters such as the position of the cash registers or the standard of CCTV that is installed
- What sufficient management measures are proposed ~~to promote this licensing objective~~ and what other measures have been considered.
- Local supporting strategies and schemes including those listed in Part 3 of this document to be assessed:
 - Applicants will be expected to detail how these have been addressed and promoted in regards to this licensing objective in their risk assessments
 - It is recommended that applicants seek advice from South Yorkshire Police when addressing this issue as well as taking in to account local Planning and Transport Policies, Tourism, Cultural and Crime Prevention Strategies. Information relating to crime reduction is available at the South Yorkshire Police website www.southyorks.police.uk.

Conditions may be attached to Premises Licences in order to ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with this licensing objective, and will, so far as possible, reflect local crime prevention strategies (also see conditions section 10.4).

All applicants will be expected to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority how they intend to ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with this objective

The steps to be taken ~~to promote the in regards to this~~ objective will be a matter for each applicant to consider, depending upon the nature of the premises and the licensable activities for which a licence is sought. These steps will therefore differ from one premise to another and each application for a Premises Licence will be considered upon its own individual merits.

Determining an opposed application

The Licensing Authority considers South Yorkshire Police to be the main source of advice on crime and disorder.

Attention will be given to the consideration provided in the application on the above factors.

Where an applicant has omitted information on the above, the Licensing Committee will ask questions of the applicant on such and will consider attaching appropriate conditions.

4.3 Objective 2: Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

This Licensing Authority has noted that the Gambling Commission states that it generally does not expect Licensing Authorities to be concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way. This is because this will usually be concerned with either the management of the gambling business (and therefore subject to the operating licence), or the suitability and actions of an individual (and therefore subject to a personal licence). These permissions both fall within the remit of the Gambling Commission.

Licensing Authorities must consider factors relevant to any of the three licensing objectives.

The exception to the above is for occupiers of tracks who do not propose to offer gambling themselves. This means there will be more of a role for Licensing Authorities in this area which is explained in more detail in the 'tracks' section at 7.12.

4.4 Policy – Objective 2

The following are considerations when determining an application and would normally be expected to be in your risk assessments:

- Whether sufficient management measures are proposed to ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with this licensing objective.
- The design, layout, lighting and fitting of the premises.
 - Has it been designed to ensure gambling is conducted in a fair and open way?
 - Physical security features installed in the premises. This may include matters such as the position and standard of CCTV that is installed
 - Separation of areas and adequate supervision
- Is the management and operation of the premises open and transparent?
 - Co-operation with enforcement agencies.
 - Ensuring correct protocols and procedures are in place to ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with this objective.
 - Compliance with the Gambling Commissions code of practice.

4.5 Objective 3: Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

The Act defines children as ~~meaning~~ 'an individual who is under 16 years old' (persons under the age of eighteen are 'young persons'). The objective here is specific to protecting children from being harmed or being exploited by gambling.

The Licensing Authority will expect applicants to consider the measures necessary to ~~promote~~be reasonably consistent with this objective which includes preventing children and vulnerable people from being enticed to gamble or to take part in inappropriate gambling and how operators intend to prevent children from entering those gambling premises which are adult only environments.

The Licensing Authority is also aware of the Codes of Practice which the Gambling Commission issues as regards this licensing objective in relation to specific premises such as casinos.

As regards the term “vulnerable persons” it is noted that the Gambling Commission is not seeking to offer a definition, but states that “it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group of people includes those who gamble more than they want to; those who gamble beyond their means; and those who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.”

4.6 Policy – Objective 3

The following would normally be expected to be included and addressed in your risk assessments which in turn will be used in determining your application:

- The location of the premises (see location policy at Part 5) e.g.:
 - Are the premises located close to premises frequented by children or other vulnerable persons? E.g. Schools, colleges, universities, substance misuse treatment services, youth services, domestic abuse support services, children’s play areas; are the premises near to social housing or a treatment centre for gambling addicts, hospitals or residential homes for children or vulnerable people etc. (See local area profiling)
 - Is a gambling premises suitable to be located there?
 - Are there sufficient controls, procedures and conditions in place to ~~promote~~be reasonably consistent with this licensing objective?
- Whether any promotional materials or advertising associated with the premises could encourage the use of the premises by children or vulnerable persons.
- Whether there are sufficient management measures in place to ensure adequate training and refresher training for staff is in place to protect children, young persons and vulnerable persons who may be harmed or exploited by gambling, including safeguarding awareness training. Safeguarding training and advice is available by contacting the Safeguarding Licensing Manager at SCSPsafeguardinglicensing@sheffield.gov.uk.
- The following measures are requirements that operators must address in Sheffield to ~~promote~~be reasonably consistent with this licensing objective; these would include but not be limited to the following:
 - a risk assessment for safeguarding children and vulnerable people at gambling premises to be undertaken with reference to the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership Children Board risk assessment guidance available at <https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/children-licensed-premises/the-gambling-act-2005>.
The outcome of the risk assessment should inform staff training and the operating policy.
 - a member of staff to be designated to have lead responsibility for the operating systems relating to the protection of children and other vulnerable persons (for a description of this role refer to <https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/children-licensed-premises/the-gambling-act-2005>);
 - a recognised Proof Of Age Scheme to be operated in all areas of the premises where alcohol and other age restricted goods are ~~is~~ on sale and at entrances to areas of the premises which give access to adult gambling facilities;
 - staff shall receive induction and refresher training in relation to procedures and operating systems for the protection of children and vulnerable people. Staff training records shall be maintained and be available for inspection at the reasonable request of the Responsible Authorities;

- a written record shall be maintained of all staff interventions that are made with customers for the protection of children and other vulnerable persons including: refusals of service or admission, the provision of self-help information; membership records for the self-exclusion scheme including photographic ID; records of interventions with parents/carers who fail to behave responsibly at the premises; records of persons barred.
- signage to be displayed in areas where children are admitted regarding all restrictions
- A customer charter promoting the principles of acceptable behaviour at the premises including that adults must supervise their children at all times;
- Performance monitoring and self-testing procedures should be in place to identify training needs and staff competence in relation to age verification.
- Staff should receive safeguarding training to help them to recognise and respond to individuals at risk of gambling related harm. Staff may benefit from training that includes the impact of harmful gambling, the benefits of taking a trauma informed approach to engage with customers and how to manage confrontation. For further information about gambling related safeguarding training, contact the Safeguarding Licensing Manager at SCSPsafeguardinglicensing@sheffield.gov.uk. Staff training should include techniques for identifying and engaging with vulnerable adults who gamble
- To promote the core objective of the Gambling Act 2005 to protect children and vulnerable adults from gambling related harm, Sheffield City Council recommends that licensed Operators work in partnership with local services such as Public Health and the Safeguarding Partnerships, to provide information about welfare and treatment services to customers. This may include local services distributing leaflets, posters, contact cards, self-screening tools (Lie/Bet) or other materials, free of charge, via Operators, to reduce the risk of gambling related harm.
- ~~Staff training should include managing confrontation.~~
- Measures to be in place to prevent underage or vulnerable persons accessing online gambling if offered at a premises.
- areas for adult gambling must be clearly segregated and physically supervised to prevent underage admission.
- Signage must be displayed to promote all the restrictions including age restricted games.
- ~~signage displayed on age restricted games;~~
- ~~bandit screens used;~~
- self-help notices and literature should be discreetly accessible to customers;
- staff to be trained to recognise vulnerable customers (for example, when people appear to be under duress when placing a bet or who appear to lack capacity (meaning they are unable at the time to understand the risks and likely implications of gambling) such as becoming agitated, aggressive, attempting to breach agreed limits or self-exclusion agreements; engaging in superstitious type rituals);
- Operators are encouraged to establish links with the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership Children Board as a the Responsible Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 and with the Sheffield Adult Safeguarding Partnership Board as an advisory service regarding vulnerable adults.

The Licensing Authority will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis and each application for a Premises Licence will be considered upon its own individual merits.

Underage Gambling – Test Purchasing

Results from any Test Purchasing carried out either by the operators or the Licensing Authority through its strategy detailed in Part 11 paragraph 11.2.1 and 11.2.2 will be considered under this objective.

Determining an Opposed Application

The Licensing Authority will give considerable weight to representations about child protection matters in licensed premises.

It will consider the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership Children Board as a source of advice in relation to the protection of children and vulnerable adults.

Part 5 – Location, Area Profiling and Risk Assessments

5.1 Location

In considering the location of premises, issues of demand cannot be considered. Considerations can however be made on the location of the premises in relation to promoting the licensing objectives.

The Licensing Authority sets out the following policy in relation to location.

5.2 Policy - Location

The Licensing Authority will pay particular attention to two of the three licensing objectives in considering location, that being: the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, and crime and disorder issues.

Whilst each application will be treated upon its own merits, applications which the authority feels is in close proximity (close proximity will be determined by the Local Authority on a case by case basis) or on route to the following sensitive locations will require applicants to provide further detailed information as to how their proposals will ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with the gambling objectives (in particular protecting children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling):

- a school, university, college, nursery or other similar premises substantially used by or for children or young persons (including children’s homes and specialist units);
- a park or similar space used for children’s play or young people’s recreational activity;
- a Hospital, Mental Incapacity or Disability Centre, mental health projects and facilities or similar premises;
- vulnerable adult centres and community buildings (e.g. centre for gambling addicts)
- substance misuse treatment services
- youth or other children or vulnerable people specialist services.
- social housing for vulnerable adults
- locations known to attract unaccompanied vulnerable young people or criminals
- high crime and disorder hot spots

Areas Nearing Stress

~~In some areas of Sheffield, a concentration of gambling licensed premises maybe considered as leading to problems undermining the licensing objectives and in particular crime and disorder and protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. The following areas are causing ‘stress’ but are not, in the opinion of the licensing authority, at the level where we have adopted any form of a cumulative impact policy:~~

AREA
Fitzalan Square
Darnall Centre
Hillsborough Corner
Paige Hall

~~Applicants making applications for a licence in these areas are advised to carefully think about the licensing objectives and consider what measures they would take in their risk assessments to minimise the addition of any further impact. Risk management measures may be converted into licence conditions.~~

~~In considering any applications under this policy, the licensing authority will still take care to ensure the Act and guidance is applied and considers the merits of all individual cases.~~

5.3 Area Profiling and Risk Assessments

The Licensing Authority needs to be satisfied that there is sufficient evidence that the particular location of the premises would not be harmful to the licensing objectives.

~~From 6 April 2016, it is a requirement of t~~The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP), sets out requirements for licensees to assess ~~the~~ local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at their premises and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. The codes of practice require licensees to share their risk assessment with Licensing Authorities.

~~This Licensing Authority requests that these assessments are submitted from the 6th April 2016.~~

Licensees must review (and update as necessary) their local risk assessments:

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

5.4 Policy - Risk

The Authority would normally expect applicants to consider the following in their local risk assessments:

- Whether the premises is in an area subject to high levels of crime and/or disorder
- Location of areas/buildings that attract or involve the presence of children and vulnerable people (e.g. schools, colleges, universities, leisure centres, certain shops, children's homes, substance misuse treatment services or other specialist services for children and vulnerable people; money lending organisations etc)
- Demographics of the area and in particular to vulnerable groups (eg the location of the premises in deprived areas, level of social housing, or location in relation to money lending businesses)
- Location of services for vulnerable groups in the area
- Deprivation of local area (at the very least the Ward area)
- Local policies and strategies to assist in the promotion of the licensing objectives (see also Integrating Strategies at Part 3)

The above list is not exhaustive but shows a minimum requirement from this authority, applicants may wish to add anything additional to mitigate any risks to promote be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

To assist applicants with the above local area profiling and their risk assessment, the following links and information may assist:

- **Sheffield fact and figures:**
<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/your-city-council/population-in-sheffield.html>
~~<http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/your-city-council/population-in-sheffield.html>~~
- **Ward profiles:**
<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/your-city-council/ward-profiles.html>
~~<http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/your-city-council/ward-profiles.html>~~
This Ward Profile Tool that has been produced to provide analysis and statistics for a variety of key topics such as demographics, education, crime and the economy, as well as providing information from the census, at a local level.
- **South Yorkshire Police**
www.southyorks.police.uk
Information relating to crime reduction is available at the South Yorkshire Police website.
- **Joint Strategic Needs Assessment**
<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/public-health/health-wellbeing-needs-assessment.html>

- **CDRC Data Maps**
<https://data.cdrc.ac.uk/>

5.5 Policy - Area

The Licensing Authority will consider the following factors when deciding if an application is appropriate in a location:-

- the possible impact a gambling premises may have on any premises that provide services to children, young people and vulnerable persons, i.e. a place of education, play, recreation or treatment or vulnerable adult centres in the area and any mitigating factors put in place by the applicant to reduce risk
- the possible impact a gambling premises may have on residential areas where there may be a high concentration of families with children and any mitigating factors put in place by the applicant to reduce risks
- the size of the premises and the nature of the activities taking place
- appropriate number of staff and supervision procedures
- levels of crime in the area and the impact of the grant of the licence
- If the applicant has offered any conditions which would mitigate risks and ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.
- How the premises will operate to restrict access to children, young persons and vulnerable persons
- Details of any partnership working arrangements the operator has in place with police, social care or similar agencies).
- How the risk of online gambling will be managed if offered at a premises

This list is not exhaustive, but is a number of factors that will be taken into account regarding the suitability of location.

The Licensing Authority and its partners will monitor and work with businesses and communities in any areas of concern within the City which may lead to problems that undermine the licensing objectives, in particular crime and disorder and protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

If interventions are required; a multi-agency approach will be taken within these areas which could include but not limited to; specialist advice on tackling the issues, a multi-agency action plan; specific targeted training and compliance checks at licensed premises within these areas.

If issues persist in an area, the Local Authority may undertake their own local area profiling and where it is determined that granting the application may lead to the licensing objectives being undermined, and where relevant conditions cannot be imposed, they will choose to refuse it.

Part 6 - Responsible Authorities, Interested Parties & Representations

6.1 Responsible Authorities

The Gambling Act 2005 sets out in Section 157 a list of bodies to be treated as Responsible Authorities under the Act.

Responsible Authorities are entitled to make representations to the Licensing Authority in relation to applications for, and in relation to, Premises Licences. All representations made by Responsible Authorities are likely to be relevant representations if they relate to the Licensing Objectives.

The bodies identified as Responsible Authorities are:

- the Licensing Authority in England and Wales in whose area the premises are wholly / partly situated;
- the Gambling Commission;
- the Chief Officer of Police for the area in which the premises is wholly / partly situated;
- the Fire and Rescue Service for the same area;
- the local Planning Authority;
- the Environmental and Regulatory Services;
 - Noise Pollution; and
 - Health & Safety
- the local Safeguarding Children [Partnership Board](#);
- HM Revenues & Customs; and
- any other person prescribed in Regulations by the Secretary of State.

6.2 Policy – [Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership Children Board](#) Statement of Principles (Section 157(h) of the Act)

The Licensing Authority is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the Authority about the protection of children from harm. Those principles are:

- the need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Licensing Authority's area; and
- the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.

The Licensing Authority has designated Sheffield [Children Safeguarding Partnership Children's Board](#) of Sheffield City Council for this purpose in relation to children and vulnerable people.

The contact details of all the Responsible Authorities are set out in Part 13 and available on the Licensing Authority's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing.

6.3 Interested Party

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. Section 158 sets out the persons to be treated as Interested Parties under the Act.

For the purpose of this part a person is an “Interested Party” in relation to an application for, or in relation to a Premises Licence if in the opinion of the Licensing Authority issuing the licence, the person-

- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities;
- b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; or
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)

6.4 Policy – Interested Party Statement of Principles (SI2006/636)

The Licensing Authority is required by Regulations to state the principles it applies in exercising its powers under the Gambling Act 2005 to determine whether a person is an Interested Party.

The Licensing Authority will apply the following principles in determining whether a person or body is an interested party for the purposes of the Gambling Act 2005:

- a) each case will be decided upon its own merits subject to the licensing objectives and to any requirements imposed by the Gambling Act 2005;
- b) the Licensing Authority will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making.

The Licensing Authority will:

- have regard to any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission with regard to the status and interpretation of ‘Interested Parties’.
- also consider the Gambling Commissions Guidance that “has business interests” should be given the widest possible interpretation and include partnerships, charities, faith groups and medical practices.

The Gambling Commission has also recommended that Licensing Authorities state that ‘Interested Parties’ are to include trade associations, trade unions, and residents and tenants associations. This Authority will not, generally view these bodies as ‘Interested Parties’ unless they have a member who can be classed as an ‘Interested Party’ under the terms of the Gambling Act 2005 (i.e. lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the activities applied for).

This Authority will however, require written evidence that a person / body (e.g. an advocate or relative) “represents” someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises so that they are likely to be affected by the authorised activities and / or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons, requesting the representation is sufficient.

If individuals wish to approach Councillors to ask them to represent their views then care should be taken that the Councillor(s) are not part of the Licensing Committee dealing with the licence application. (Note: If there is any doubt then please contact the Licensing Service, see contact details at Part 13.

6.5 Making Representations

Representations to applications or requests for a review should be based on the licensing objectives of the [Gambling Act](#) which are set out at the start of this Statement.

Representations received outside the statutory period for making such representations or which otherwise does not comply with the regulations will be invalid and will not be taken into consideration when the application is determined.

6.6 Policy - How to make a representation

The Licensing Authority expects representations to include the following:

- a) the name, address and a contact number for the person making the representation.
- b) the capacity in which the representation is made (i.e. Interested Party or Responsible Authority) and if made as a representative should indicate who is being represented with their name and address.
- c) the name and address of the premises in respect of which the representation is being made.
- d) the licensing objective(s) relevant to the representation.
- e) why it is felt that the application:
 - is not reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; or
 - is not in accordance with this Policy, the Commission's Guidance or the relevant Codes of Practice or;
 - otherwise should not be granted or;
 - should only be granted subject to certain specified conditions
(one or more of the above reasons should be listed)
- f) details of the evidence supporting the opinion in (e).

It is in the interest of those making representations that they include as much detail and evidence as possible at the time the representation is made. The Authority will determine whether a representation should be excluded as frivolous or vexatious based on the normal interpretation of the words. A representation may therefore be excluded if it obviously lacks seriousness or merit, or is designed to be antagonistic. An example may be a representation received from a rival operator which is based solely on the fact that the new premises would compete with their own.

The above criterion is to ensure that the representation is made by a Responsible Authority or Interested Party and that it is relevant and directly related to the premises the application refers to.

Petitions

We understand that petitions are sometimes attached as a form of representation to an application. Should you wish to submit a petition, the Licensing Authority would expect that it entails the above listed information.

The Licensing Authority would also expect that there is:

- An organiser of the petition who will be the point of contact
- A spokesperson to discuss the views and answer questions on behalf of the petitioners at any Licensing Committee hearing

Whilst representations which are not in the preferred form or which do not fully comply with the above will not automatically be rejected, they may be less likely to comply with the law relating to representations resulting in them ultimately being rejected or given little or no weight.

Where valid representations are received the Authority will hold a hearing.

Part 7 - Premises licences and Reviews

7.1 General principles

Gambling may be authorised in various ways dependant on the nature of the gambling activity involved. In general either a premises licence or permit will be needed, though certain activities may be authorised by way of notification. The involvement of Responsible Authorities, Interested Parties and the degree of control and discretion available to the Licensing Authority varies, dependent upon the type of authorisation necessary. Part 7 and 8 of this statement addresses the local standards applicable to the various types of authorisation.

The Licensing Authority is aware that in making decisions about Premises Licences it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling as far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- in accordance with any relevant Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives; and
- in accordance with the Authority's Statement of Principles (Policy).

7.2 Policy - Premises

When considering applications for premises licences the Licensing Authority will not take into consideration either the expected 'demand' for facilities or the likelihood of planning permission or building regulations approval being granted, except in the case of a Provisional Statement or an application to allow a track to be used for betting where other persons will provide the betting facilities.

Applicants for a premises licence will need to show to the satisfaction of the Authority that they

- have a right to occupy the premises concerned;
- hold a valid Operating Licence from the Commission or have applied for an Operating Licence and
- meet such other criteria set in this policy document.

The Premises Licence can be only issued once the Operating Licence is issued. In the case of a Provisional Statement where the applicant does not currently have a right to occupy the application premises, the Authority will require written confirmation that the applicant may reasonably expect to acquire that right within a reasonable time.

7.3 Definition of a 'Premises'

In the Act, "premises" is defined as including "any place".

Section 152 therefore prevents more than one premises licence applying to any one place. But a single building could be subject to more than one premises licence, provided they are for different parts of the building and the different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises.

This approach has been taken to allow large, multiple unit premises such as a pleasure park, pier, track or a shopping mall to obtain discrete premises licences, where appropriate safeguards are in place.

Particular attention will be paid if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and licence holders should ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

The Gambling Commission states in the Guidance to Licensing Authorities that: "In most cases the expectation is that a single building / plot will be the subject of an application for a licence, for example, 32 High Street. But that does not mean 32 High Street cannot be the subject of separate premises licences for the basement and ground floor, if they are configured acceptably. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will depend on the circumstances. The location of the premises will clearly be an important consideration and the suitability of the decision is likely to be a matter for discussion between the operator and the licensing officer. However, the Commission does not consider

that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separated, for example by ropes or moveable partitions, can properly be regarded as different premises”.

7.4 Policy - Divided premises

The Licensing Authority takes particular care in considering applications for multiple licences for a building, as part of the consideration, applicant must demonstrate the following:

- that the premises are genuinely separate and have not been artificially divided to what is already identifiable as a single premises;
- separation between the premises is appropriate;
- that the licensing objectives and the authorities expectations on promoting the those are taken into consideration;
- the primary use of each area to be the main business in accordance with the type of licence held. Any activities other than the primary use will be considered ancillary to the main business
- that the Licensing Authority will take into particular regard the third licensing objective which seeks to protect children from being harmed by gambling. In practice that means not only preventing them from taking part in gambling but also preventing them from being in close proximity to gambling. Therefore premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating;
- steps have been taken in preventing unlawful direct access by customers between licensed premises –
 - entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more premises should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and people do not “drift” into a gambling area. In this context it should normally be possible to access the premises without going through another licensed premises or premises with a permit.
- That any local schemes and strategies have been assessed and promoted where ever possible (see also Integrating strategies at Part 3)

The Licensing Authority may also consider the following factors listed in the Commissions guidance:

- Do the premises have separate registration for business rates?
- Is the premises’ neighbouring premises owned by the same person or someone else?
- Can each of the premises be accessed from the street or public passageway?
- Can the premises only be accessed from any other gambling premises?

These and other relevant factors will be considered when making a decision, depending on all the circumstances of the case.

7.5 Premises ready for Gambling

A licence to use premises for gambling will only be issued in relation to premises that the Licensing Authority can be satisfied are going to be ready for gambling in the reasonably near future, consistent with the scale of the building or alterations required before the premises are brought into use.

If the construction of a premises is still not complete, or if they need alteration, or if the applicant does not yet have a right to occupy them, then an application for a provisional statement should be made instead (see below).

7.5.1 Policy – Premises ready for gambling

In deciding whether a premises licence can be granted where there is outstanding construction or alteration works at a premises, the Licensing Authority will determine applications on their merits, applying a two stage consideration process:

- 1) whether the premises ought to be permitted to be used for gambling; and
- 2) whether appropriate conditions can be put in place to cater for the situation that the premises are not yet in the state in which they ought to be before gambling takes place.

The Licensing Authority may request any other information they may feel relevant in determining the application.

Licensing Authorities are not obliged to grant a licence, where it does seem appropriate to grant a licence, it may do so by attaching conditions.

7.6 Types of Premises Licences and Provisional Statements

Premises licences are only necessary for the following types of gambling:

- Betting premises (including tracks)
- Casino premises
- Bingo premises
- Adult gaming centres
- Licensed family entertainment centres

The Gambling Act allows “Responsible Authorities” (identified in section 157 of the Act) and “Interested Parties” to make representations to applications relating to premises licences and provisional statements (see making representations at section 6.5). In the case of reviews that right is also given to the licensee. With regard to other forms of notification and permit, the right to object is restricted to specified bodies.

7.7 Provisional Statements

Developers may wish to apply for provisional statements before entering into a contract to buy or lease property or land to judge whether a development is worth taking forward in light of the need to obtain a premises licence. There is no need for the applicant to hold an operating licence in order to apply for a provisional statement.

The ~~Gambling~~ Act provides for a person to make an application to the Licensing Authority for a provisional statement in respect of premises that he or she:

- expects to be constructed;
- expects to be altered; or
- expects to require the right to occupy.

The process for considering an application for a provisional statement is the same as that for a premises licence application. The applicant is obliged to give notice of the application in the same way as applying for a premises licence. Responsible Authorities and Interested Parties may make representations and there are rights of appeal.

In contrast to the premises licence application, the applicant does not have to hold or have applied for an operating licence from the Gambling Commission (except in the case of a track) and they do not have to have a right to occupy the premises in respect of which their provisional application is made.

The holder of the provisional statement may then apply for a premises licence once the premises are constructed, altered or acquired.

The Licensing Authority will be constrained in the matters it can consider when determining the premises licence application, and in terms of representations about premises licence applications that follow grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from Responsible Authorities or Interested Parties can be taken into account unless:

- they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or
- they reflect a change to the applicant’s circumstances.

In addition, the Licensing Authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage;
- which in the Authority’s opinion reflect a change in the operators circumstances; or
- where the premises have not been constructed in accordance with the plan submitted with the application. This must be a substantial change to the plan and the Licensing Authority notes that it can discuss any concerns it has with the applicant before making its decision.

The provisions set out below apply to provisional statements as they apply in relation to premises licences.

7.8 Adult Gaming Centres (AGC's)

These premises must be operated by persons holding a gaming machine general operating licence from the Gambling Commission as well as a premises licence from the Licensing Authority.

Section 172(1) of the Act permits the following on AGC's:

- category B machines; and
- unlimited category C and D machines.

The Category B machines are limited to B3 and B4 and the number of category B machines must not exceed 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises.

Access

- No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter an Adult Gaming Centre.
- No customer must be able to access the premises directly from any other licensed gambling premises.

7.8.1 Policy - AGC

Factors for consideration by the Licensing Authority when determining the application for an Adult Gaming Centre will include the applicants demonstrating:

- Promotion of the licensing objectives in Part 4 of this policy and the Authority's considerations under this part
- Local area profiling through risk assessments and in particular the location (see location policy at Part 5); and
- Applicants measures and procedures to minimise illegal access to the premises by under 18's

The Authority will have specific regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant for an Adult Gaming Centre to satisfy to the Licensing Authority that there will be sufficient measures to control access to and participation in gambling by such persons.

The Authority will also expect applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives; however appropriate measures / licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- supervision of entrances / machine areas
- physical separation of areas
- location of entry
- notices / signage
- specific opening hours
- change machines
- self-barring schemes
- provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare
- staff training including age verification and safeguarding awareness training
- record keeping
- signage
- publicity or advertising.

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

In addition to the mandatory conditions attached by regulations issued by the Secretary of State, conditions may be applied by the Authority in support of the licensing objectives if it is felt necessary (see section 10.4 on conditions).

7.9 Licensed Family Entertainment Centres

There are two classes of Family Entertainment Centres (FECs) dependent upon the type of gaming machines provided on the premises:

- FECs with category C and D machines require a Premises Licence from the Licensing Authority
- Unlicensed FECs provide only category D machines and are regulated through FEC gaming machine permits (see section 8.2 of this Statement)

This section deals with FEC's, and persons operating a licensed FEC must hold a gaming machine general operating licence from the Gambling Commission and must seek a premises licence from the Licensing Authority.

Access

- No customer must be able to access an FEC premises directly from any of the following:
 - a casino;
 - an adult gaming centre; or
 - a betting premises, other than a track.
- Children and young persons are permitted to enter an FEC and may play on the Category D Machines only. There must be clear segregation between category C and D machines, to ensure children do not have access to the category C machines. Access and egress points must be monitored.

7.9.1 Policy - FEC

Factors for consideration by the Licensing Authority when determining an application for a licensed family entertainment centre will include the applicants demonstrating:

- Promotion of the licensing objectives in Part 4 of this policy and the Authority's considerations under this part
- Applicants measures and procedures to minimise illegal access to the premises by under 18's.
- Measures and procedures for any staff supervision requirements and ensuring any risk to this particular licensing objective (Objective 3) is being suitably managed.
- Suitability of the location through the applicants local area risk assessments:

In determining the suitability of the location, specific consideration will be given to the following factors:

- proximity of premises to places of education, play or recreation; specialist services for children or vulnerable adults (e.g. a centre for gambling addicts or other addictions, [treatment or counselling services](#)), and community buildings;
- proximity to residential areas where there may be a high concentration of families with children; and
- whether the premises is within a shopping area centre or within the edge of one.

Conditions may be applied by the Authority in support of the licensing objectives if it is felt necessary in addition to the mandatory conditions attached by regulations issued by the Secretary of State (see section 10.4 on conditions).

Applicants are encouraged to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives however appropriate measures/licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:

- CCTV
- supervision of entrances / machine areas
- physical separation of areas
- location of entry
- notices / signage
- specific opening hours
- self-barring schemes

- provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
- measures / training for staff including safeguarding awareness training and ~~on~~ how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises
- arrangements for partnership working with relevant agencies such as social care, police or similar.

This list is neither mandatory nor exhaustive and is merely indicative of example measures.

7.10 Casinos

Sheffield City Council, as the Licensing Authority has not passed a “No Casino” resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is fully aware that it has the power to do so.

Should Sheffield City Council, as the Licensing Authority, decide to pass a “No Casino” resolution in the future it will update this statement with details of that resolution. Any such resolution will be made by the Full Council.

Sheffield City Council has a number of casinos licensed in its area. Although the authority cannot grant any new casino premises licences, existing casino premises licences can be varied to increase or decrease permitted gambling area, vary the default conditions, or any conditions imposed by the authority.

The Secretary of State has made regulations setting out both mandatory and default conditions (conditions which the Licensing Authority can choose to exclude) for attaching to casino premises licences. These conditions cover the layout, access arrangements, number of player positions and requirements concerning the display of information.

Casino premises licences will be monitored by the Licensing Authority so far as the Act, the guidance, and the codes of practice allow. Such licences are also subject to the review process.

Access

- The principle access entrance to the premises must be from a street (as defined under the Commissions guidance).
- No entrance to a casino must be from premises that are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons.
- No customer must be able to enter a casino directly from any other premises which holds a gambling premises licence.
- No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter a casino (including for the purpose of working (paid or voluntary) or performing/entertaining).

7.10.1 Policy – Casino Variation

Factors for consideration by the Licensing Authority when determining the application to vary a casino licence will include the applicants demonstrating:

- Promotion of the licensing objectives in Part 4 of this policy and the Authority’s considerations under this part
- Local area profiling of the applicant through their risk assessments
- Location of the premises
- Applicants measures and procedures to minimise illegal access to the premises by under 18’s

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

Local area profiling through risk assessments and in particular the location (see location policy at Part 5)

7.10.2 Casinos and competitive bidding

Where a Licensing Authority area is enabled to grant a premises licence for a new style casino (i.e. where the Secretary of State has made such regulations under section 175 of the Gambling Act 2005 applying to the particular Authority) there are likely to be a number of operators who will seek the right to run the

casino. In such situations the Local Authority will run a competition in line with any regulations / codes of practice issued under the Gambling act 2005.

7.11 Bingo Premises

Bingo is a class of equal chance gaming and is permitted in alcohol licensed premises and in clubs provided it remains below a certain prescribed threshold. If the only type of bingo to be provided is prize bingo then this may be authorised by way of a permit – see the section on prize gaming permits later in this Statement of Principles.

Other types of bingo will require a bingo operating licence from the Gambling Commission and in addition a premises licence from the Licensing Authority.

The holder of a bingo premises licence may make available for the use of category B machines (restricted to B3 or B4 machines) and any number of category C or D machines. Category B gaming machines must not exceed 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises.

Children and young persons are permitted on a bingo premises but are unable to participate in the bingo. If there are any category C or D machines made available for use on the premises, these must be separated from areas where children and young people are allowed. Mandatory Conditions apply in such circumstances to ensure that children cannot gain access to other types of gaming machines.

Access

- Customers must not be able to access a bingo premises directly from any of the following:
 - a casino;
 - an adult gaming centre; and
 - a betting premises, other than a track

7.11.1 Policy - Bingo

Factors for consideration by the Licensing Authority when determining an application for a bingo licence will include the applicants demonstrating:

- Promotion of the licensing objectives in Part 4 of this policy and the Authority's considerations under this part
- Local area profiling of the applicant through their risk assessments
- Location of the premises (see location policy Part 5)
- Suitability and lay out of the premises (see below description)
 - plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the bingo premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence
 - plans are to be marked using a colour-coded scheme or at a minimum by use of a key to denote the use of those areas shown
- Demonstrate to the Licensing Authority that bingo can be played in any bingo premises for which a premises licence is issued.
 - This is to ensure avoidance of a situation where a premises holds a bingo premises licence primarily to benefit from the gaming machine allowance
 - This will be a relevant consideration where the operator of an existing bingo premises applies to vary their licence to exclude an area of the existing premises from its ambit and then applies for a new premises licence, or multiple licences, for that or those excluded.

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

7.12 Betting Premises

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

Licensable activities include:

- off-course betting;
- on-course betting for tracks (see below);
- betting by way of betting machines; and
- up to four class B2, B3, B4, C or D category gaming machines

7.12.1 Off course betting (Betting shops)

Off course betting is betting that takes place other than at a track, typically in a betting shop and includes an entitlement to operate up to four gaming machines if category B2, B3, B4, C or D.

Conditions may be applied by the Licensing Authority in support of the licensing objectives if it is felt necessary and such licences are subject to mandatory and default conditions applied by regulations issued by the Secretary of State (see also section 10.4 on conditions).

Access

- Access must be from a street or from other premises with a betting premises licence
- No direct access from a betting shop to another premises used for the retail sale of merchandise or services. In effect there cannot be an entrance to a betting shop from a shop of any kind and you could not have a betting shop at the back of a café – the whole area would have to be licensed.
- No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter a betting premises.

7.12.2 Policy – Off course (Betting Shops)

Factors for consideration by the Licensing Authority when determining an application for a betting premises licence (other than a track) will consider how the applicant has demonstrated the:

- Promotion of the licensing objectives in Part 4 of this policy and the Authority's principles under this part
- Local area profiling of the applicant through their risk assessments
- Location of the premises in particular to young and/or vulnerable persons (see location policy Part 5)
- Procedures in place to prevent access to young people under the age of 18
- Suitability and lay out of the premises
- Size of the premise in relation to the number of betting machines
- The ability of staff to monitor the use or abuse of machines
- Self-exclusion systems
- Staff training in relation to responding to underage or vulnerable people

This is not an exhaustive list and each application will be judged on its merits. Any effective measures to support the licensing objectives will be taken into account.

7.12.3 Tracks

The Gambling Act 2005 defines a track as “a horse racecourse, greyhound track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place”.

Tracks may be subject to one or more premises licence provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track.

Track operators are not required to hold an operator’s licence granted by the Gambling Commission unless they are operating gambling activities themselves. Therefore premises licences for tracks issued by the Authority are likely to contain requirements for premises licence holders relevant to their responsibilities in relation to the proper conduct of betting.

The Licensing Authority recognises that track operators will have an important role to play in the regulation of gambling activities and expect that they will take proactive action appropriate to that role. For example in ensuring that betting areas are properly administered and supervised.

Access

- Customer should not be able to access a track premises directly from any of the following:
 - a casino; or
 - an adult gaming centre.
- There must be clear segregation between category C and D machines. Tracks will be required to have policies to ensure under 18’s do not participate in gambling other than on category D machines.

7.12.4 Policy - Tracks

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

The Licensing Authority will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) in the determination of premises licence applications for tracks and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

Applicants are encouraged to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures/licence conditions imposed by the Authority may cover issues such as:

- proof of age schemes;
- CCTV;
- supervision of entrances / machine areas;
- physical separation of areas;
- location of entrances;
- notices / signage;
- specific opening hours;
- self-barring schemes; and
- provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
- Customer charter to promote responsible behaviour and supervision of children
- Safeguarding awareness training

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of examples that Sheffield City Council would expect as measures and recognise as responsible practice.

7.12.5 Policy - Applications and plans for Tracks

Regulations set out specific requirements for applications for premises licences. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's suggestion to ensure that Licensing Authorities gains a proper understanding of what it is being asked to licence, the Authority requests the following information:

- detailed plans for the racetrack itself and the area(s) that will be used for temporary "on-course" betting facilities (often known as the "betting ring");
- in the case of dog tracks and horse racecourses, fixed and mobile pool betting facilities operated by the "Tote" or "Track Operator", as well as any other proposed gambling facilities;
- plans should make clear what is being sought for authorisation under the track betting premises licence and what, if any, other areas are to be subject to a separate application for a different type of premises licence.

The Licensing Authority appreciates that it is sometimes difficult to define the precise location of betting areas on tracks. The precise location of where betting facilities are provided is not required to be shown on track plans, both by virtue of the fact that betting is permitted anywhere on the premises and because of the difficulties associated with pinpointing exact locations for some types of track. Applicants should provide sufficient information that this Authority can satisfy itself that the plan indicates the main areas where betting might take place.

It would be helpful to the Authority and the Responsible Authorities if the plans were marked using a colour-coded scheme or at a minimum by use of a key to denote the use of those areas shown.

7.12.6 Policy - Rules being displayed

Licensing Authorities will attach a condition to track Premises Licences requiring the track operator to ensure that the rules are prominently displayed in or near the betting areas, or that measures are taken to ensure that they are made available to the public. For example; the rules could be printed in the race-card or made available in leaflet form from the track office.

7.13 Gaming Machines used on Tracks

Guidance from the Gambling Commission addresses where such machines may be located on tracks and any special considerations that should apply in relation, for example, the location and supervision of the machines and preventing children from playing them.

The Authority notes the Commission's Guidance that Licensing Authorities therefore need to consider the location of gaming machines at tracks, and applications for track premises licences will need to demonstrate that, where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use his entitlement to four gaming machines, these machines are located in areas from which children are excluded. Children and young persons are not prohibited from playing category D gaming machines on a track.

7.14 Betting Premises on Tracks

A track may hold a betting premises licence allowing betting to take place within defined areas, there may also be a number of subsidiary licences authorising other gambling activities to take place including off-course betting. Unlike betting offices (bookmakers), a betting premises licence in respect of a track does not give an automatic entitlement to use gaming machines.

Pool betting may also take place on certain types of tracks and the appropriate operating licence to enable this will be required before a premises licence authorising this activity may be determined by the Authority.

In line with the Commission's Guidance the Licensing Authority will expect operators of self-contained units on tracks to seek an ordinary betting premises licence to ensure that there is clarity between the respective

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

7.15 Betting Machines on Tracks

The Licensing Authority will take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of these machines by children and vulnerable people (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet), when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer. It will also take note of the Gambling Commission's suggestion that Licensing Authorities will want to consider restricting the number and location of such machines in respect of applications for Track Betting Premises Licences.

When considering whether to exercise its power to restrict the number of betting machines at a track the Council will consider the circumstances of each individual application and, among other things will consider:

- the potential space for the number of machines requested:
- minimum staffing levels proposed through risk assessments
- the ability of track staff to supervise the machines especially if they are scattered around the site:
- how to restrict access to under 18's including adequate signage; and
- the ability of the track operator to prevent children and vulnerable people betting on the machines.

7.16 Reviews

Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by 'Interested Parties' or 'Responsible Authorities', which include the Licensing Authority.

7.16.1 Policy – Reviews

It is for the Licensing Authority to decide whether the review is to be carried out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the Licensing Authority's Statement of Principles.

Due consideration will be given to all relevant representations unless they fit the following:-

1. the grounds are frivolous;
2. the grounds are vexatious;
3. the grounds are irrelevant;
4. the grounds will not cause the Licensing Authority to revoke or suspend a licence or to remove, amend or attach conditions on the premises licence (i.e. where the Licensing Authority will not have any power to effect the licence) ;
5. the grounds are substantially the same as the grounds cited in a previous application relating to the same premises; or
6. the grounds are substantially the same as representations made at the time the application for a premises licence was considered.

The onus will be on the Responsible Authority/Interested Party initiating the review to provide evidence in support of the matters for concern.

Applications by Responsible Authorities

Where risk is identified and has not been managed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authorities; an application will be submitted to review the licence.

The Licensing Authority considers the action planning approach an acceptable tool for demonstrating attempts at working together to achieve the licensing objectives.

Review applications by 'Interested Parties'

Persons other than responsible authorities can request that the licensing authority review a premises licence where activities at licensed premises are undermining one or more of the licensing objectives.

Before a review of a licence is requested, the licensing authority would expect to see evidence of:

- Talking to those who manage the premises to let them know about the problem and give them the opportunity to address the issues;
- Asking the licensing department to talk to those who manage the premises on your behalf; or
- Talking to the relevant "responsible authority" about the problem.

The Licensing Authority accepts that an application for review may be appropriate without informal measures being taken but will seek to establish that all options have been considered.

Part 8 - Permits, Notices and Lottery Registrations

8.1 Permits

Permits regulate gambling and the use of gaming machines on premises which do not require a premises licence under this Act where either the stakes are very low or gambling is not the main function of the premises.

Premises with this option include family entertainment centres, alcohol serving premises, members clubs, miners welfare institutes and those premises wishing to offer prize gaming can apply to the Licensing Authority.

Applications for permits are not required to be notified to the public in the same way as applications for premises licences and the right to make representations is limited to certain specified Responsible Authorities.

The Licensing Authority can only grant or reject an application for a permit and cannot attach conditions. Therefore the Authority will consider a number of factors before determining an application for a permit to ensure the permit holder and the premises are suitable for the proposed to carry out gambling activities.

The Licensing Authority is responsible for issuing the following permits:

- Unlicensed family entertainment centre gaming machine permits
- Alcohol licensed premises gaming machine permits
- Prize gaming permits
- Club gaming permits and club machine permits

Applicants are required to consider the licensing objectives in Part 4 of this policy and apply the general principles in Part 2 of this statement.

8.2 Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (UFEC) Gaming Machine Permits

Unlicensed family entertainment centres are those premises which provide category D gaming machines only and possibly other amusements such as computer games or penny pushers.

The premises are 'unlicensed' in that it does not require a premises licence but does require a permit to be able to provide category D machines. It should not be confused with a 'licensed family entertainment centre' which requires a premises licence because it provides both category C and D gaming machines (please see section 7.9 for further details of licenced family entertainment centres). [Operators of UFEC's are expected to attend safeguarding awareness training, contact the Safeguarding Licensing Manager at SCSPsafeguardinglicensing@sheffield.gov.uk for more information.](mailto:SCSPsafeguardinglicensing@sheffield.gov.uk)

8.2.1 General Principles

As per Section 238 of the Gambling Act 2005 the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use and may only offer category D machines (which can be played by a young person).

The Licensing Authority will require applicants to demonstrate:

- The premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC.
- The Police have been consulted on the application.
- A full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FEC's.
- That the applicant has no relevant convictions (see schedule 7 of the Act and below statement of principles regarding convictions)
- Staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes
- A risk management plan is in place in relation to protecting children and vulnerable people

The Licensing Authority will in relation to an application for an unlicensed family entertainment centres take into account the following statement of principles when determining an application:

8.2.2 Policy – UFEC Statement of Principles (Schedule 10 paragraph 7 of the Act)

Applicants are to use the prescribed application form when applying for such permit and attach the required fee and all supporting documentation requested.

Applicants are required to obtain an enhanced disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service as part of the application process and regard will be given to any “Relevant Convictions” (defined by Schedule 7 of the Act) which may be revealed.

As well as the Police, Sheffield [Children Safeguarding Partnership](#) ~~Children’s Board~~ will also be consulted on the application.

The Licensing Authority has determined that regard will be given to the licensing objectives when determining such applications notwithstanding the Authority’s wide discretion when considering such matters.

In doing so, the Licensing Authority will expect applicants to demonstrate to the Authority as part of the application:

- that the applicant is over 18 years of age;
- that proper and appropriate procedures are in place to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm (harm in this context is not limited to gambling and includes wider issues around the protection of children and vulnerable others);
- that all staff have been fully trained in all the relevant issues;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions (i.e. submit a criminal record);
- that there are measures set out to [promote be reasonably consistent with](#) the Licensing Objectives (see licensing objectives policy at Part 4);
- the location of premises (in relation to schools, substance misuse or other specialist services for children and vulnerable adults etc. – see locations policy at Part 5);
- local area profiling of the applicant through their risk assessments
- that a member of staff is designated with lead responsibility for safeguarding children and vulnerable others;
- there are policies and training available for safeguarding children and vulnerable others;
- that the application has been copied to South Yorkshire Police and the Sheffield [Children Safeguarding Partnership](#) ~~Children Board~~;
- provide details of the supplier of the machines and licence number
- the premises will be inspected before it opens by relevant authorities the Licensing Authority sees fit;
- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs; and
- that staff are appropriately trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

The efficiency of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits, however, they should include appropriate measures / [safeguarding awareness](#) training for staff as regards suspected truant school children on the premises, measures / training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children or vulnerable others causing perceived problems on / around the premises or children or vulnerable others perceived to be engaging in risk-taking or dangerous behaviour.

8.3 Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits

8.3.1 Automatic Entitlement for up to two gaming machines

The Act provides for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, to automatically have two gaming machines, of categories C and/or D.

To rely on this automatic entitlement the person who holds the premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003 must formally notify the Licensing Authority and pay the prescribed fee.

Failure to give notification means that the gambling is unauthorised and the premises user or any person who makes the machine available for use commits an offence.

Notification must be given on the form provided for by this Authority and can be found on our website at www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing.

Applicants are reminded to comply with the Gambling Commissions code of practice on gaming machines which can be found on the Commissions website www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk.

The applicant will be expected to ensure that persons under the age of 18 years do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. This could include positioning the machines in sight of the bar, or in sight of staff who can monitor that the machines are not used by those under 18, or in an area designated for adults only

The Authority can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises in breach of the automatic entitlement provisions contained in Section 282 of the Act;
- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or
- an offence under the Gambling Act 2005 has been committed on the premises.

8.3.2 Permit for three or more machines

If a premises wishes to have more than two machines of category C or D they would be required to apply for a 'licensed premises gaming machine permit'.

In determining such an application, regard will be given to the licensing objectives and any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission. In particular, the applicant must satisfy the Licensing Authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that persons under the age of 18 years do not have access to the adult only gaming machines.

8.3.3 Policy - LPGMP

Measures which will help satisfy the Authority of the applicant's commitment to prevent persons under the age of 18 years access to adult machines will be to ensure those machines are in sight of the bar and that suitable notices and signage will be on display.

Premises are encouraged to put into effect procedures intended to prevent underage gambling. This should include procedures for:

- operating a recognised age verification scheme, including checking the age of apparently underage customers, maintaining refusal records and training staff to operate the scheme; and
- refusing access to anyone who appears to be underage, and who tries to use category B or C gaming machines and cannot produce any acceptable form of identification.

As regards the protection of vulnerable persons, applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets/helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare are available, clearly positioned and maintained at or near to gaming machines. Staff should be trained to recognise and report concerns about children and vulnerable people.

Policy - 6 Machines or more

Any applications or variations for 6 machines or more will require producing the following with the appropriate application form:

- Plan of the premises indicating where the machines will be located
- Measures and procedures put in place regarding supervision of the machines

- A risk assessment for safeguarding children and vulnerable people at gambling premises to be undertaken with reference to the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership Children Board risk assessment guidance available at <https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/children-licensed-premises/the-gambling-act-2005>
The outcome of the risk assessment should inform staff training and the operating policy.
- A member of staff to be designated to have lead responsibility for the operating systems relating to the protection of children and other vulnerable persons. For a description of this role refer to <https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/children-licensed-premises/the-gambling-act-2005>

It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application will need to be dealt with under the relevant provisions of the Act and this Policy.

It should be noted that the Licensing Authority can decide to grant the application for a licensed premises gaming machine permit with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

Alcohol licensed premises are able to provide some limited equal chance gaming. Licence holders are to refer to the advice and guidance issued by the Gambling Commission.

8.4 Prize Gaming Permits

These permits cover gaming where the nature and size of the prize is not determined by the number of people playing or the amount paid for or raised by the gaming - the prize is determined by the operator before play commences.

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

It should be noted that a permit cannot be issued in respect of a vessel or a vehicle.

Although a Licensing Authority cannot attach conditions, Section 293 of the Gambling Act 2005 set out four conditions that permit holders must comply with to lawfully offer prize gaming. These are:

- the limits on participation fees, as set out in Regulations, must be complied with;
- all chances to participate in gaming must be allocated on the premises on which the gaming is taking place and on the day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played;
- the prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in Regulations (if a money prize), or the prescribed value (if non-monetary prize); and
- participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling.

The Licensing Authority will also in relation to an application for prize gaming permits take into account the following statement of principles when determining an application:

8.4.1 Policy – Prize Gaming Statement of Principles (Schedule 14 para 8 of the Act)

The Licensing Authority has a prescribed form which it requires applicants to use which is available from the Licensing Service or at our website www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing.

The Licensing Authority will expect the applicant to set out the types of gaming that they are intending to offer and be able to demonstrate:

- that the applicant is over 18 years of age;
- that proper and appropriate procedures are in place to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm;

- that all staff have been fully trained in all the relevant issues;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions;
- that there are measures set out to ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with the Licensing Objectives;
- the location of premises and a local area profile risk assessment (in relations to schools etc – see location policy at Part 5);
- that a member of staff is designated with lead responsibility for safeguarding children and other vulnerable others;
- there are policies available for safeguarding children and vulnerable others;
- that the application has been copied to South Yorkshire Police and the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership~~Children Board~~;
- the premises will be inspected before it opens by relevant authorities the Licensing Authority sees fit;
- that they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations; and
- that the gaming offered is within the law.

Applicants are required to obtain an enhanced disclosure from the Disclosure and Barring Service as part of the application process and regard will be taken to any “Relevant Convictions” (defined by Schedule 7 of the Act) which may be revealed. In addition the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership~~Children Board~~ and Police will also be consulted on the application. The Licensing Authority has determined that regard will be given to the licensing objectives when determining such applications notwithstanding the Authority’s wide discretion when considering such matters.

8.5 Club Gaming Permits & Club Machine Permits

These permits are required where members clubs and Miners’ Welfare Institutes provide a gambling facility but either the stakes and prizes are low or gambling is not the main function of the premises.

Club gaming permits allow the provision of no more than three gaming machines in total. Each of the three machines must be from categories B3A, B4, C or D but only one B3A machine can be sited, by agreement, as part of this entitlement. Club gaming permits also allow equal-chance gaming (for example, poker) and games of chance (for example, pontoon, chemin-de-fer) under certain restrictions.

Club machine permits allow the holder to have no more than three gaming machines in total. Members’ clubs and miners’ welfare institutes may site up to three machines from categories B3A, B4, C or D but only one B3A machine can be sited, by agreement, as part of this entitlement. Commercial clubs may site up to three machines from categories B4, C or D (not B3A machines).

Applicants are reminded to comply with the Gambling Commissions code of practice for equal chance gaming which can be found on the Commissions website www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk.

The Authority may only refuse an application on the following grounds:

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

There is also a ‘fast-track’ procedure available for premises where the club holds a Club Premises Certificate under Section 72 of the Licensing Act 2003. Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for an objection to be made by the Commission or the Police, and the grounds upon which an Authority can refuse a permit are reduced. The grounds on which an application under the process may be refused are that:

- the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming of a prescribed kind;
- in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- a club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled.

The Authority may grant or refuse a permit, but it may not attach conditions to a permit. The Authority expects that operators will observe the Code of Practice and guidance provided by the relevant agencies in relation to this type of premise.

NOTICES

8.6 Temporary Use Notices

Temporary Use Notices allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence, but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling.

The limitations to the use of a TUN are:

- it can only be used to offer gambling of a form authorised by the operator's operating licence
- gambling under a TUN may only be made available on a maximum of 21 days in any 12 month period for any or all of a named set of premises
- it can only be used to permit the provision of facilities for equal chance gaming, and where the gaming in each tournament is intended to produce a single overall winner
- gaming machines may not be made available under a TUN.

The reference to a "set of premises" in the Act prevents large premises from having Temporary Use Notices for more than 21 days in a 12 month period by giving notification in regard to different parts of the same premises.

The definition of a "set of premises" will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice that is given. The Licensing Authority will need to consider amongst other things the ownership / occupation and control of the premises.

Key points for operators:

- A Temporary Use Notice (TUN) can only be used to provide facilities for equal chance gaming, and the gaming must be intended to produce a single overall winner
- Cash games are not permitted under a Temporary Use Notice (TUN)
- The Gambling Commission-licensed operator which notifies the Temporary Use Notice (TUN) bears full responsibility for the compliance of any event run under that TUN
- All relevant licence conditions and code of practice provisions, that apply to the Gambling Commission-licensed operator responsible for the TUN, apply to the temporary premises just as if they were the operator's usual licensed premises

8.6.1 Policy - TUN

The Licensing Authority in considering Temporary Use Notices, will consider whether gambling should take place or should only take place with modification under the TUN.

In doing so, the Licensing Authority will consider:

- Promotion of the licensing objectives (see Part 4)
- Suitability of the premises (see Part 5)
- Suitability of the location (see Part 5)
- Measures put in place for safeguarding
- Any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission or relevant authorities

8.7 Occasional Use Notices

Betting may be permitted by an occasional use notice without the need of a full premises licences for up to 8 days in a calendar year by the occupier of the track or the person responsible for the administration of the event.

The Licensing Authority has very little discretion as regards these notices apart from ensuring that the statutory limit of eight days in a calendar year is not exceeded. The Licensing authority will though need to consider the definition of a "track" and whether the applicant is permitted to avail themselves of the notice.

8.8 Travelling Fairs

Travelling fairs have traditionally been able to provide various types of low stake gambling without the need for a licence or permit, provided that certain conditions are met.

It is the duty of the Licensing Authority to decide whether, where category D machines and / or equal chance prize gaming without a permit are made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.

The Licensing Authority will carefully consider whether an operator falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair (provided by section 286 of the Act) and be 'wholly or principally' providing amusements.

It is noted that the 27-day statutory maximum for the land being used as a fair, is per calendar year, and that this applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. The Licensing Authority shall endeavour to work with neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses their boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

8.9 Registration of Small Society Lotteries

The purpose of permitted lotteries is to raise money for causes that are non-commercial and therefore the Act requires that a minimum proportion of the money raised by the lottery is channelled to the goals of the society that promoted the lottery.

Small society lotteries are distinguished from large society lotteries by the amount of the proceeds that they generate. A lottery is small if the total value of tickets put on sale in a single lottery is £20,000 or less and the aggregate value of the tickets put on sale in a calendar year is £250,000 or less. Other lotteries are dealt with by the Gambling Commission.

Small society lotteries are required to be registered with the Local Authority in the area where their principal office is located. A society with its principle office within Sheffield must register with the Authority if it is a 'non-commercial' lottery; for example, if it is established and conducted:

- for charitable purposes;
- for the purpose of enabling participation in, or of supporting, sport, athletics or a cultural activity;
- below the permitted maximum financial limits; or
- for any other non-commercial purpose other than for private gain.

Application forms are available from the Licensing Service or from our website at: www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing.

Refusal of registration shall be in accordance with the Act and Guidance and in particular a registration may be refused or revoked if it is believed that:

- the applicant is not a non-commercial society;
- a person who will or may be connected with the promotion of the lottery has been convicted of a relevant offence;
- information provided in or with the application for registration is false or misleading; or
- an operating licence held by the applicant for registration has been revoked or an application for an operating licence has been refused.

8.9.1 Policy – Small society lottery application

As part of the application the Authority will ask applicants to set out the purposes for which the society is established in order to ensure that they represent a bona fide non-commercial society and have no relevant convictions.

The Authority will also request the following additional information:

- A copy of the society's constitution

- Names, address and date of birth of all committee members and any other person promoting the society
- Details of any relevant convictions from committee members including any other person promoting the society

Where the Authority feels it appropriate on the circumstances of each case it will consider whether there are factors which suggest that further enquiry is needed before registration occurs.

The Authority will only refuse an application to register after the society has had the opportunity to make representations. The Authority will inform the society of the reasons why it is minded to refuse registration and the evidence on which it has reached that preliminary conclusion. Persons wishing to make representation about an application for registration may request a copy of the procedures that will be followed by contacting the Licensing Service. A copy will also be on the Licensing Service web site at www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing.

A registration may be revoked if the Authority would have been entitled to refuse an application for registration had it been made at that time. No revocation can take place unless the society has had the opportunity to make representations.

Schedule 11 of the Act details the information that must be returned to the Authority no later than 3 months after the lottery. The returns required to be made must be sent to the Licensing Authority. Operators are recommended to send these by recorded delivery to ensure receipt. Statements submitted over the previous 18 months must be available for inspection. Failure to provide a statement is an offence (see below).

The Commission recommends that operators maintain written records of unsold and returned tickets for a period of one year. The Licensing Authority is permitted to inspect the records of the lottery for any purpose related to the lottery and expect operators to maintain the aforementioned written records.

The Act sets out a number of offences that apply to lotteries, as follows:

Section of the Act	Offence
s.258	Promoting a non-exempt lottery without a licence
s. 259	Facilitating a non-exempt lottery without a licence
s.260	Misusing the profits of a lottery
s.261	Misusing the profits of an exempt lottery
s.262	Purporting to operate a small society lottery when not registered, or failing to make the required, or making false or misleading returns in respect of such lotteries
S.326	Without reasonable excuse, obstructing or failing to co-operate with an authorised person exercising his/hers powers
s.342	Without reasonable excuse, giving false or misleading information to the Commission or a licensing authority

If a registered society fails to comply with any of the other conditions of a small society lottery, laid down in Part 4 of Schedule 11, it will be operating in an illegal manner. Under these circumstances the society may be prosecuted by the Commission, the Police or the Licensing Authority.

Part 9 - Ongoing Responsibilities of Licensed Premises

The responsibility to ~~promote~~ be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives does not stop when an authorisation is granted. In fact it is only just beginning. Operators must continue to tackle the risks associated with the activities they provide.

We expect all customer-facing and management staff in licensed premises to have sufficient knowledge to tackle risks associated with gambling and know how to promote responsible gambling.

Amongst other elements, staff knowledge should include (where appropriate):

1. The importance of social responsibility (premises may wish to seek an audit from GamCare in order to obtain a certificate of Social Responsibility);
2. Partnership engagement with local agencies (for example, police, local children and adult safeguarding ~~partnership~~children board) so that staff are familiar with the necessary services, are furnished with contact details and know how to report concerns.
3. Causes and consequences of problem gambling;
4. Identifying and communicating with vulnerable persons; primary intervention and escalation;
5. Dealing with problem gamblers; exclusion (mandatory and voluntary) and escalating for advice / treatment;
6. The importance of maintaining records (refusals, self-exclusion, incident logs including under 18's interventions etc)
7. Refusal of entry (alcohol, ~~and~~ drugs, vulnerability);
8. Age verification procedures and need to return stakes / withdraw winnings if underage persons found gambling;
9. Importance and enforcement of time / spend limits;
10. The conditions of the licence;
11. Offences under the Gambling Act;
12. Categories of gaming machines and the stakes and odds associated with each machine;
13. Types of gaming and the stakes and odds associated with each;
14. Staff exclusions from gambling at the premises where they are employed and reasons for restriction;
15. Ability to signpost customers to support services with respect of problem gambling, financial management, debt advice, safeguarding etc;
16. Safe cash-handling / payment of winnings;
17. How to identify forged ID and report it and procedures in relation to the offender (for example, report to police; bar those using forged ID from the premises);
18. Knowledge of a problem gambling helpline number (for their own use as well as that of customers); and
19. The importance of not encouraging customers to:
 - increase the amount of money they have decided to gamble;
 - enter into continuous gambling for a prolonged period;
 - continue gambling when they have expressed a wish to stop;
 - re-gamble winnings; or
 - chase losses.

Above and beyond this we expect managers to have an in-depth knowledge of all of the above and be able to support staff in ensuring the highest standards with regard to protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

9.1 Self-exclusion scheme

Following updates in the Gambling Commissions Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice, the Licensing Authority expect all premises to operate a voluntary exclusion scheme. This means that wherever a customer requests to be excluded from the premises, they are excluded for an agreed time-frame taking into account the LCCP minimum requirements.

A self-exclusion facility should be supported by a written agreement drawn up in accordance with the relevant Codes of Practice and trade association advice. The premises take responsibility for ensuring the person who requests voluntary exclusion is not readmitted during the agreed period and is expected to evidence that self-exclusion processes are in order and being implemented (for example photographs

| attached to exclusion records, staff briefed to be aware of self-exclusions). Referral to advocacy services would be recognised as good practice.

| Licensees are encouraged to appropriately share information with other operators and encourage customers to consider extending their self-exclusion to other licensed premises.

The Licensing Authority would request licensees to share this information/records with them to assist with tackling issues in a particular area.

Part 10 – Hearings, Conditions and Appeals

10.1 Delegation of Functions

The Licensing Authority has established a Licensing Committee to administer the wide range of licensing decisions and functions which the Council will be involved in.

The Licensing Committee has delegated certain decisions and functions to a number of sub-committees. However, where no representations are received in respect of an application; officers will deal with the application under delegated authority without the need for a hearing.

The table below sets out the agreed delegation of decisions and functions to the Licensing Committee, Sub-Committees and Officers.

Matter to be dealt with	Licensing Committee	Sub Committee	Officers
Three year licensing policy	✓		
Policy not to permit casinos	✓		
Fee setting (when appropriate)	✓		
Application for Premises Licences		If a relevant representation made and not withdrawn	If no relevant representation made / representations have been withdrawn
Application to vary a licence		If a relevant representation made and not withdrawn	If no relevant representation made / representations have been withdrawn
Application for a transfer of a licence		Where representations have been received from the commission	Where no representations have been received from the Commission
Application for a provisional statement		If a relevant representation made and not withdrawn	If no relevant representation made / representations have been withdrawn
Review of a Premises Licence		✓	
Applications for club gaming / club machine permits		Where objections have been made and not withdrawn	Where no objections made / objections have been withdrawn
Cancellation of club gaming / club machine Permits		✓	
Applications for other permits			✓
Cancellation of licensed gaming machine permits			✓
Consideration of temporary use notice			✓
Decision to give counter notice to a temporary use notice		✓	

10.2 Rights of the Applicant

This policy does not override anybody's right to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence. Each application will be considered on its own individual merits in accordance with the requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

10.3 Hearings

If representations are received in respect of an application, a hearing will be scheduled before a Committee of elected Councillors to consider the application and the representations.

Each case will be considered on its own individual merits.

A person may request a third party, such as a friend or a local ward councillor, on their behalf to make a written representation, and attend to present their concerns at a sub-committee hearing.

Every determination of a Licensing decision by the Licensing Committee or a Licensing Sub-Committee shall be accompanied by clear, cogent reasons for the decision. The decision and the reasons for that decision will be sent to the applicant and those who have made relevant representations as soon as practicable.

All other licensing applications where either no representation has been received, or where representations have been received and it is agreed by the parties that a hearing is not necessary, will be dealt with by the Council's Licensing Officers under delegated powers.

Sheffield City Council has a responsibility under the Gambling Act 2005 to decide whether to grant or reject applications and in the case of premises licence applications to decide any conditions to apply where the decision is taken to grant.

Where we receive an application for a gambling premises licence, the Licensing Committee will aim to permit the use of premises for gambling where it is considered:

- a) in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- b) in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- c) reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives (subject to (a) and (b)); and
- d) in accordance with this policy (subject to (a) – (c)).

Please note: The Licensing Committee has no discretion to either grant or refuse premises licences in circumstances that would mean departing from the above e.g. the Committee cannot reject applications on moral grounds.

10.4 Conditions

The majority of premises licences will have mandatory and / or default conditions attached to the licence. These conditions are detailed in the Gambling Act 2005 (Mandatory and Default conditions) Regulations 2007.

The Act provides that conditions may be attached to premises licences in a number of ways:

- automatically by the Act;
- through regulations made by the Secretary of State;
- by the Commission through operating and personal licences; or
- by Licensing Authorities.

Conditions may be general in nature and attached to all licences or all licences of a particular class, or they may be specific to a particular licence.

10.4.1 Policy – Imposing Conditions

The Authority will not normally interfere with default conditions which apply by reason of regulations unless an applicant can demonstrate that alternative controls will be operated by him that achieve the same or similar effect or where the Authority is of the opinion that a more stringent condition should be imposed.

In both cases the Authority will give notice of its reasons for departing from the default conditions to the applicants and all parties making representation on the matter.

The Authority will not generally impose conditions that limit the use of premises for gambling unless it is considered necessary as a result of the requirement to act in accordance with the Codes of Practice,

Gambling Commission's guidance, this Statement of Principles or in a way that is reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives.

Conditions imposed by the Authority will be proportionate to the circumstances they are intended to address and:

- relevant to the need to make the premises suitable as a gambling facility;
- directly relevant to the premises and the type of licence applied for;
- fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of premises; and
- reasonable in all other respects.

The Authority will not consider imposing conditions:

- which make it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition imposed by the Gambling Commission.
- relating to gaming machine categories or method of operation.
- which specify that membership of a club or other body is required.
- in relation to stakes, fees, winnings or prizes.

Duplication with other statutory or regulatory regimes will be avoided as far as possible. Each application will be determined on its own merits

10.5 Appeals against Licensing Authority decisions

Appeals against Licensing Authority decisions must be made within 21 days of notice of the decision being received by the appellant (with the exception of appeals in relation to Temporary Use Notices which must be made within 14 days) and will be heard by the Magistrates Courts.

Part 11 - Enforcement

Licensing Authorities are required by Regulation under the Gambling Act 2005 to state the principles to be applied by the Authority in exercising its functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises; and the powers under Section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of offences specified.

11.1 Policy – Enforcement - Statement of Principles (Section 346 and Part 15 of the Act)

The Licensing Authorities principles are that:

- It will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities and will endeavour to be:

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

- It will adopt a risk based inspection programme, and endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.
- It will ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises.
- It will be guided by complaints from Responsible Authorities and Interested Parties in establishing the level of risk from any premises in the City.
- It will investigate complaints about licensed premises where appropriate. In the case of a valid representation the Licensing Authority where appropriate will endeavour to seek a resolution through mediation.

Where considered appropriate, the Licensing Authority may pass a complaint on for investigation to any other statutory agent under whose enforcement responsibility the complaint falls.

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

11.2 Test Purchasing

It is the responsibility of operators to manage risks to the licensing objectives that their activities may present.

Test purchasing is a method which can measure the effectiveness of licensee's efforts to control risks to the licensing objectives. Examples could include the effectiveness of self-exclusion procedures, controls on underage gambling and anti-laundering policies and procedures.

Licence holders are encouraged to conduct their own test purchasing to manage their risks. Results of any test purchasing conducted by the licensee must be shared with the Licensing Authority on request including any improvement programme or measures and to demonstrate later the effectiveness of such a programme.

~~Test purchasing may also be operated by the Gambling Commission or jointly with the Licensing Authority. Any such operations will be in accordance with the Better Regulation Delivery Office's (BRDO) Code of Practice on age Restricted Products.~~

11.2.1 Sheffield Joint Gambling Test Purchase Strategy

The Licensing Authority, Sheffield Children's Safeguarding Partnership, South Yorkshire Police and Trading Standards work in partnership to prevent and respond to underage gambling.

The group has an agreed strategy for dealing with and educating premises that fail test purchase operations carried out by South Yorkshire Police and Sheffield Trading Standards.

The strategy provides a clear framework to both enforcement agencies and operators of how persistent failures of test purchases are dealt with in Sheffield.

11.2.2 Test Purchase Strategy Process

1st Failure

We will advise the licence holder of the failure in writing and provide measures to assist in tackling underage gambling. Example of measures to implement may include but are not limited to the following:

- **The Challenge 25 scheme:** All staff must be trained to operate this in relation to gambling, including managing confrontation, keeping a refusals log and knowledge of which types of identification are legitimate and acceptable.
- Staff training records must be maintained including the signature of trainees, details of the training delivered and dates, including refresher training.
- Signage to highlight the Challenge 25 scheme and to highlight the law in relation to children and gambling must be prominently displayed.
- A safeguarding risk assessment should be undertaken in relation to children and vulnerable adults and gambling and this should inform your operating policy and staff training. Assistance with the risk assessment process including a risk assessment tool is available from the Sheffield Children Safeguarding Partnership.
- Expect the operator to attend a **Safeguarding and Gambling Awareness Session**

2nd Failure

- Look at a multi-agency Action Plan to address issues
- Provide further training and advice
- Impose a requirement to attend the Safeguarding and Gambling awareness session
- Review any possible enforcement action

3rd Failure – within 12 months

Implement review proceedings before the Licensing Sub-Committee who could decide amongst other decisions to cancel the permit or impose conditions. Historical test purchase results will also be provided to the Licensing Sub-Committee and consideration will be given to compliance with the training and advice provided by the relevant authorities.

The Gambling Commission may consider taking formal regulatory action against the operator in addition to any action being taken by the Licensing Authority in relation to the premises licence.

General

Any further failed test purchases falling outside the above 12 month period will be classed as a first fail within 12 months; however persistent failures will be assessed in the context of the history of compliance. This means that, dependent upon the severity of the fail, review proceedings may be implemented at any time.

Part 12 – Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Sheffield is a multi-racial, multi-cultural and multi-faith city. We value and celebrate the diversity that exists amongst both the citizens of Sheffield and our workforce. As a Council we want to ensure that everyone can fully participate in the social, cultural, political and economic life of the city.

Below lists some of the statutory requirements under this part, applicants/licensees and businesses are reminded of the below and we strongly recommend everyone works towards compliance with relevant legislation.

12.1 The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 and Section 149, the Public Sector Equality Duty, places a legal obligation on public authorities to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; to advance equality of opportunity; and to foster good relations between persons with the following protected characteristics: - age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy ~~&~~ maternity, race, religion ~~/or~~ belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The Licensing Authority will at all times have regard to the Equality Act 2010 and Sheffield City Council's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy Statement 2018.

[An overview of how equality law applies to all businesses, including gambling licensees, can be found on the Equality & Human Rights website. For further information, please see details on the following link: http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/private-and-public-sector-guidance/organisations-and-businesses/businesses](http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/private-and-public-sector-guidance/organisations-and-businesses/businesses)

12.2 Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

[Completing An EIA is the way chosen vehicle for Sheffield City Council evidences that it has assessed to assess equality impacts. It is a systematic way of assessing the effects that a proposed policy or project is likely to have on different groups within the city. Policies will affect different people in different ways and it is possible that they have the potential to discriminate against certain groups, even if this is not an intention. We therefore undertake an EIA to help us make better decisions and to try to ensure that the services we provide and commission are fair and accessible to all.](#)

In Sheffield, our EIAs go beyond our statutory duty under the Equality Act 2010. We also assess the impact on the Voluntary, ~~and~~ Community and ~~F~~Faith Sector (VCFS), poverty and financial exclusion, carers, armed forces and cohesion. We believe that this gives us a wider understanding than the statutory framework would without these additions.

EIA's are carried out within the ~~L~~Licensing ~~s~~Service to consider the equality impacts of any proposed projects, new and revised policies, strategies and budget proposals.

An EIA has been carried out throughout the ~~review formulation~~ of this policy (number ~~936327~~). If you are interested in viewing this document, please contact the ~~L~~Licensing ~~s~~Service.

Part 13 - Useful Information and Contact Details

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES:

Licensing Authority		
Licensing Service Block C, Staniforth Road Depot Staniforth Road Sheffield S9 3HD	Telephone	0114 2734264
	Email	licensing@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	www.sheffield.gov.uk/licensing

Gambling Commission		
Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP	Telephone	0121 230 6666
	Email	info@gamblingcommission.gov.uk
	Website	www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

South Yorkshire Police		
South Yorkshire Police Licensing Dept Force Headquarters Carbrook House 5 Carbrook Hall Road Sheffield S9 2EH	Telephone	0114 252 3617
	Email	Sheffield.liquor-licensing@southyorks.pnn.police.uk
	Website	www.southyorks.police.uk

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue		
Sheffield Fire Safety Office (Licensing) 197 Eyre Street Sheffield S1 3FG	Telephone	0114 272 7202
	Email	comments@syfire.gov.uk
	Website	www.syfire.gov.uk

The Planning Authority		
Head of Planning Services Licensing Applications Sheffield City Council Howden House Sheffield S1 2SH	Telephone	0114 273 4218
	Email	planningdc@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	www.sheffield.gov.uk/planning

Health Protection (Health & Safety)		
The Information Officer Sheffield City Council Floor 5 (North), Howden House 1 Union Street, Sheffield S1 2SH	Telephone	0114 273 4415
	Email	healthprotection@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	www.sheffield.gov.uk

Environmental Protection Service		
The Information Officer Sheffield City Council Floor 5 (North), Howden House 1 Union Street, Sheffield S1 2SH	Telephone	0114 273 4609
	Email	epsadmin@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	www.sheffield.gov.uk

Sheffield <u>Children Safeguarding Partnership Children Board</u>		
Sheffield City Council Floor 3 South, Howden House Union Street Sheffield S1 2SH	Telephone	0114 273 4450
	Email	Safeguarding Licensing Manager: SCSPsafeguardinglicensing@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org.uk

HM Revenue & Customs		
HM Revenue and Customs Excise Processing Teams BX9 1GL United Kingdom	Telephone	0300 322 7072 Option 7
	Email	nrubetting&gaming@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk
	Website	

The Navigation Authority		
Association of Inland Navigation Authorities Middle Level Office 85 Whittlesey Road March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0AH	Telephone	0844 335 1650
	Email	info@aina.org.uk
	Website	www.aina.org.uk

Canal and River Trust		
Head Office First Floor North Station House 500 Elder Gate Milton Keynes MK9 1BB	Telephone	0303 040 4040
	Email	
	Website	www.canalrivertrust.org.uk

OTHER USEFUL CONTACTS:

Business Sheffield		
Business Sheffield's Gateway provides a point of contact for all business needs. Working with a key advisor you will be directed to the services that are appropriate to your needs, such as Planning, Licensing, Building Standards, and Business Rates amongst others.		
	Telephone	0800 043 5522 or 0114 224 5000
	Email	businesssheffield@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	http://www.welcometosheffield.co.uk/business

GamCare		
GamCare provides support, information and advice to anyone suffering from a gambling problem.		
Head Office 2 nd Floor 7-11 St John's Hill London SW11 1TR	Telephone	020 7801 7000
	Email	info@gamcare.org.uk
	Website	www.gamcare.org.uk

Gamble Aware		
Gamble Aware provides a gateway to information about gambling in the UK encompassing regulation, social responsibility and industry funding of research education and treatment. It also explains how to get advice for gambling related problems.		
C/O Responsible Gambling Trust 35 Piccadilly London W1J 0DW	Telephone	020 7287 1994
	Email	info@gambleaware.co.uk
	Website	www.begambleaware.org/ee-uk/

Ward Councillors		
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.		
	Telephone	0114 273 4096
	Email	
	Website	www.sheffield.gov.uk/councillors

Sheffield Drugs and Alcohol / Domestic Abuse Co-ordination Team (DACT)		
Sheffield DACT is a strategic team responsible for commissioning drug and alcohol treatment services in Sheffield.		
Sheffield DACT Sheffield City Council Moorfoot Building (level 9 East) Sheffield S1 4PL	Telephone	Drug misuse: 0114 272 1481 Alcohol misuse: 0114 226 3000 Domestic abuse: 0808 808 2241
	Email	help@sheffielddact.org.uk
	Website	www.sheffielddact.org.uk

Public Health		
Sheffield's Public Health team		
The Public Health Officer Office of the Director of Public Health Sheffield City Council Town Hall, Pinstone Street Sheffield, S1 2HH 1 Union Street Howden House	Telephone	0114 27341520414-273-4567
	Email	DPHoffice@sheffield.gov.uk
	Website	www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/public-health http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/public-health.html

Sheffield S1-2SH		
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LOCAL SUPPORT SERVICES:

Krysallis – Local GamCare support

www.krysallis.org.uk

Sheffield CCG

<http://www.sheffieldccg.nhs.uk/Your-Health/gambling-addiction.htm>

NHS

<https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/gambling-addiction/>

Sheffield Mental Health Guide

<https://www.sheffieldmentalhealth.co.uk/support/gamblers-anonymous/>

Psychology today

<https://www.psychologytoday.com/gb/counselling/gambling/eng/sheffield>

Sheffield Gamblers Anonymous – <https://www.gamblersanonymous.org.uk/index.php/meetings/sheffield>

<https://www.gamblersanonymous.org.uk/find-a-meeting>

University of Sheffield

<https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/ssid/sos/gambling>

Gamcare

<https://www.gamcare.org.uk/support-and-treatment>

Northern Gambling Service

<https://www.leedsandyorkpft.nhs.uk/our-services/northern-gambling-service/>

Gambling With Lives

<https://www.gamblingwithlives.org/help>

Sheffield CCG Clinical Guidance around Gambling Related Harm

<https://www.sheffieldccgportal.co.uk/clinical-guidance/gambling-related-harms>

Sheffield – Safeguarding Children – Vulnerable People and Gambling

<https://www.safeguardingsheffieldchildren.org/sscb/children-licensed-premises/safeguarding-children-vulnerable-people-and-gambling>

National Gambling Helpline

[0808 8020 133](tel:08088020133)

Appendix 1 – Glossary Of Terms

This section explains the key terms used in the Statement of Principles (Policy). These terms are all defined in the Act and the Guidance to the Act.

This glossary is only intended to clarify the general meaning of each of the terms. The list is not exhaustive, nor are the definitions legally comprehensive. The Act stands as the legal reference for the terms.

Adult Gaming Centre

The holder of an adult gaming centre premises licence may make available for use category B machines; any number of category C machines; and any number of category D machines. In regulations, the Secretary of State will specify that the category B machines should be restricted to subcategory B3 and B4 machines (category B gaming machines must not exceed 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises). They require an operating licence and a premises licence. No one under the age of 18 years is permitted to enter an Adult Gaming Centre.

Authorisation

Refers to all licences, permits, notices and registrations under the Gambling Act 2005.

B2 Machines

B2 machines are also known as Fixed Odd Betting Terminals (FOBTs). B2 machines can only be made available in casino, betting shops or at tracks with pool betting.

Betting

Making or accepting a bet on the outcome of a race, competition, or any other event or process; the likelihood of anything occurring or not occurring; or whether anything is true or not.

Betting machines

Means a machine designed or adapted for use to bet on future real events.

Betting Premises

Betting premises are premises for off-course betting. They will be able to make category B2, B3, C or D gaming machines (a maximum of 4) available to their customers. They will also be able to provide betting machines for use to bet on live or future events.

Bingo Premises

Bingo premises are premises that will be able to offer both cash and prize bingo. They will also be able to make category B3 or B4, C or D gaming machines available to their customers. (Category B machines must not exceed 20% of the total number of gaming machines which are available for use on the premises). Children are allowed to enter premises licensed for bingo but not allowed access to areas where category C or above gaming machines are situated.

Casino

Casinos are premises where people can participate in one or more casino games. These are games of chance which are not equal chance gaming (i.e. they may involve playing or staking against a bank and the chances may not be equally favourable to all participants. Casinos can also make category B, C or D machines available to their customers.

Children

Section 45(1) defines a 'child' as an individual who is less than 16 years old.

Christmas Day Period

The period of 24 hours from midnight on 24 December.

Club Gaming Permit

A permit to enable the premises to provide gaming machines (three machines of Categories B, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance.

Club Gaming Machine Permit

A permit to enable the premises to provide gaming machines (three machines of Categories B, C or D)

Codes of Practice

Any relevant Codes of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission under section 24 of the Gambling Act 2005.

Default Condition

A specified condition provided by Regulations to be attached to a licence, unless excluded by Sheffield City Council.

Equal Chance Gaming

Games that do not involve playing or staking against a bank and where the chances are equally favourable to all participants

Family Entertainment Centre

The Act creates two classes of Family Entertainment Centres –

- Licensed: which provide category C and D gaming machines and require a premises licence
- Unlicensed: which provide category D gaming machines in reliance on a Gaming machine Permit
No one under the age of 18 is permitted to enter areas where category C machines are being used.

Fixed Off Betting Terminals (FOBTs)

Please see B2 machines above.

Gaming

Playing a game of chance for a prize

Gaming Machine

A machine which is designed or adapted for use by individuals to gamble as defined by Section 235 of the Gambling Act

Guidance

Guidance issued to Licensing Authorities by the Gambling Commission as required by section 25 of the Gambling Act.

Interested Party

For the purpose of the Gambling Act 2005 a person is an Interested Party in relation to an application for, or in relation to a Premises Licence if in the opinion of the Licensing Authority issuing the licence, the person-

- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities;
- b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities; or
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)

Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permit

The Licensing Authority can issue such permits for any number of category 'C' or 'D' machines in licensed premises. There is an automatic entitlement for alcohol on-licence holders to make available 2 gaming machines of category 'C' or 'D' for use in alcohol licensed premises.

Licensing Authority

Refers to Sheffield City Council which carries out its functions as Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005 in the Sheffield City boundary

Licensing Committee

A committee of 10 to 15 Councillors appointed by the Council to represent the Licensing Authority.

Licensing Sub-Committee

A sub-committee of members appointed from the Licensing Committee to whom the functions of the Licensing Committee can be delegated under the Act to determine applications.

Lottery

Where persons are required to pay in order to take part in an arrangement, during the course of which one or more prizes are allocated by a process which relies wholly on chance.

Mandatory Conditions

Conditions that must be attached to a licence. This may apply to all premises licences, to a class of premises licences or licences for specified circumstances.

Members Club

A club that must:

- Have at least 25 members;
- Be established and conducted “wholly or mainly” for purposes other than gaming;
- Be permanent in nature;
- Not established to make commercial profit; and
- Controlled by its members equally.

Notification

Notifications of temporary and occasional use notices

Occasional Use Notice

Provides that where there is betting on a track on eight days or less in a calendar year, betting may be permitted by an occasional use notice without the need for a full premises licence. Licensing Authorities and track operators and occupiers should note that the processes set out in the Act for applying for an occasional use notices are different to those for temporary use notices.

Off Course Betting

Betting that takes place other than at a track, i.e. at a licensed betting shop.

Off Course Betting – Tracks

Betting that takes place in self-contained betting premises within the track premises providing facilities for off course betting, i.e. on other events, not just those taking place on the track. Normally operate only on race days.

On Course Betting - Tracks

Betting that takes place on a track while races are taking place

Operating Licence

Authorises individuals or companies to provide facilities for certain types of remote or non-remote gambling. These licences are issued by the Gambling Commission and generally cover the principal commercial forms of gambling operation. A single licence cannot authorise both remote and non-remote activities; separate operating licences are needed for this. Conditions may be attached.

Personal Licence

Except for small scale operations, each operating licence, at least one person who holds a specified management office must hold a personal licence. These licences are issued by the Gambling Commission with the aim of ensuring that individuals who control facilities for gambling or are able to influence the outcome of gambling are suitable to carry out those functions. These licences are not transferable and cannot be held by companies but companies are likely to want their key staff to hold a personal licence.

Pool Betting – Tracks

Betting offered at a horse racecourse by the Tote and at a dog track by the holder of the premises licence for the track.

Premises

Any place, including a vehicle, vessel or moveable structure.

Premises Licence

Authorises the provision of facilities for gambling on premises for casinos, bingo, betting including tracks, adult gaming centres and family entertainment centres. The premises licence may also include details of conditions. These licenses will be valid for the life of the premises, subject to any review that may be triggered and lapse in certain circumstances, with no annual renewal required, although there is an annual fee. These licences are transferable to someone else holding a valid operating licence.

Prize Gaming

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

Prize Gaming Permit

This permit allows the provision of facilities for gaming with prizes on specified premises.

Provisional Statement

Where an applicant can make an application to the Licensing Authority in respect of premises that he:

- Expects to be constructed
- Expects to be altered
- Expects to acquire a right to occupy.

Regulations

Regulations made under the Gambling Act 2005

Remote Gambling

Gambling in which persons participate by the use of remote communication as defined by Section 4 of the Gambling Act

Representation

Representations that relate to the Gambling Licensing Objectives, or that raise issues under the Licensing Policy or the Gambling Commissions Guidance or Codes of Practice.

Responsible Authorities

The bodies identified as Responsible Authorities are:

- the Licensing Authority in England and Wales in whose area the premises are wholly / partly situated;
- the Gambling Commission;
- the Chief Officer of Police for the area in which the premises is wholly / partly situated;
- the Fire and Rescue Service for the same area;
- the local Planning Authority;
- the Environmental and Regulatory Services;
 - Noise Pollution; and
 - Health & Safety
- the local Safeguarding Children [Partnership Board](#);
- HM Revenues & Customs; and
- Any other person prescribed in Regulations by the Secretary of State

SIA (Security Industry Authority)

The Security Industry Authority was set up by the Private Security Industry Act 2001. The key role for the SIA involves the managing and issuing of licences for people working in particular areas of the private security business. Another crucial area for the future is developing an approved contractor scheme. More details are available at www.the-sia.org.uk.

Small Lottery

Where the total value of tickets in a single lottery is £20,000 or less and the aggregate value of the tickets in a calendar year is £250,000 or less.

Small Society Lottery

A lottery promoted on behalf of a non-commercial society, i.e. lotteries intended to raise funds for good causes.

Statement of Licensing Principles

Policy statement issued by the Licensing Authority which indicate those matters which will be taken into account when considering an application for a licence or permit.

Temporary Use Notice

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

Tracks

Tracks are sites, including horse racecourses and dog tracks, where races or other sporting events take place. There is no automatic entitlement to provide gaming machines but if the track operator holding the premises licence also holds a pool betting operator's licence up to 4 gaming machines in categories B2,B3,B4, C or D may be provided.

Travelling Fair

A fair wholly or principally providing amusements and that has been provided wholly or principally by persons who travel from place to place for the purpose of providing fairs, and On a site used for fairs for no more than 27 days per calendar year.

Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre

These allow the use of category „D“ gaming machines in these premises to a person who occupies or plans to occupy the premises to be used as an unlicensed family entertainment centre. An application for this permit cannot be made where a premises licence is in effect on the same premises.

Vessel

Anything (other than a seaplane or amphibious vehicle) designed or adapted for use on water; a hovercraft; or anything, or part of any place, situated on or in water.

Vulnerable Person

As regards the term “vulnerable persons” it is noted that the Gambling Commission is not seeking to offer a definition, but states that “it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group of people includes those who gamble more than they want to; those who gamble beyond their means; and those who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.”

Young Person

Section 45(2) of the Gambling Act 2005 defines a young person as an individual who is not a child but who is less than 18 years old, i.e. 16 or 17 years old.

Appendix 2 – List of Consultees

Responsible Authorities

Licensing Authority
The Gambling Commission
South Yorkshire Police
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue
The Planning Authority
Health Protection Service (Health & Safety)
Environmental Protection Service (Noise Nuisance)
Sheffield [Children Safeguarding Partnership](#)
[Children Board](#)
HM Revenue & Customs
The Navigation Authority
Canal and River Trust

Local Authorities

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Solicitors

DLA Piper Rudnick Gray Cary UK LLP
John Gaunt and Partners
Popleston Allen
Ford and Warren
Gosschalks
Law Society
Maitland Walker
Irwin Mitchell
Parker Rhodes Hickmotts
HLW Keeble Hawson LLP
[Ashton Morton Slack](#)
[HLW Commercial Solicitors](#)
[Wake Smith Solicitors](#)
[Taylor & Emmet](#)
[Woods Whur Solicitors](#)

Sheffield City Council Contacts

Brian Messider, Access Officer
Sheffield Schools
~~Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director, Children and Young People~~
Sheffield City Council Councillors
[Executive Management Team](#)
[Relevant Directors and Head of Service](#)
[Locality Management Team](#)
Business Sheffield
[First Point for Business](#)
Local Members of Parliament
~~Angela Smith~~[Olivia Blake](#)
Paul Blomfield
Gill Furniss
Louise Haigh
Clive Betts
~~Jared O'Mara~~[Miriam Joy Cates](#)

Religious Contacts

Central United Reformed Church
Father D Sexton, Cathedral Church of St. Marie

Gambling Industry Contacts

Amusement Caterers (Sheffield) Limited
British Association of Leisure Park, Piers and Attractions
Casino Machines Manufacturers Group (CMMG)
Gamblers Anonymous
Independent Bookmakers Association (IBA)
Racecourse Promoters Association (RCPA)
Rails Bookmakers Association Ltd
~~BBPA Midland Counties~~
Northern Bookmakers Protection Association
Association of British Bookmakers
Betting Exchange Trade Association
Bingo Association
British Amusement Catering Trades Association (BACTA)
British Beer and Pub Association
~~British National Casino Forum Association~~
Casino Operators Association (COA)
GamCare
National Association of Bookmakers
~~CIU British Beer and Pub Association~~
~~Scottish Beer and Pub Association~~

Others

~~CIU~~
~~BBPA North~~
~~British Beer and Pub Association~~
~~Scottish Beer and Pub Association~~
~~Scouts Association~~
Sheffield Chamber of Commerce
DACT
Sheffield First Partnership
Sheffield Licence Watch
Sheffield Primary Care Trust
~~South East~~ Sheffield Citizens Advice Bureau
Institute of Licensing
NALEO
~~The Scouts Association~~
~~Yorkshire Forward~~
Accessible Sheffield
Bradfield Parish Council
Ecclesfield Parish Council
Stocksbridge Town Council
SCCRAG
[Botanical Gate Community Association](#)
[Sharrow Community Forum](#)
[Carterknowle and Millhouses Community Group](#)
[Crooksmoor Community Forum](#)
[Equality Hub Network Sheffield](#)
[Hillsborough Forum](#)
[Park Community Action](#)
[Broomhill Forum](#)
[Casinos / Operators](#)
Betting Offices / Operators
Tracks / Pool Betting Licence Holders
Bingo Hall / Operators
Premises Licence Holders
Club Premises Certificate Holders

Diocesan Secretary, Diocesan Church House
The Right Reverend Dr Pete Wilcox, ~~Bishop of~~
~~Sheffield~~
The Very Reverend Peter Bradley. The Cathedral
Church of St. Peter and St. Paul
~~St John The Baptist C Of E Church~~

Holders of Small Lotteries Registrations
Problem Gambling Stakeholder Group (Sheffield)
Gamblers Anonymous
Gamble Aware
GamCare

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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Report to Council

Report of: Director of Legal and Governance

Date: 1 December 2021

Subject: Appointment Of An Additional Independent (Co-opted) Member To The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel

Author of Report: Jason Dietsch, Head of Democratic & Member Services

Summary:

This report outlines a proposal to apply to the Secretary of State (Home Office) for permission for a third independent (co-opted) member to be appointed to serve on the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.

In addition to requiring an application to be made to the Secretary of State, the proposal for an extra independent (co-opted) member requires a change to the Police and Crime Panel's arrangements and these have to be approved by the four District Councils. This decision should be unanimous across all four Districts to proceed.

Recommendations:

That the Council:-

(a) endorses the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel's decision, taken on 20th September 2021, to commence the process to appoint a third independent (co-opted) member; and

(b) approves the proposal to amend the Panel Arrangements to allow three co-opted members, subject to the Agreement of the Secretary of State.

Background Papers: NONE

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
NO Cleared by: Paul Schofield
Legal Implications
YES Cleared by: Andrea Simpson
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO Cleared by:
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
NO
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
NO
Area(s) affected
None
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Not applicable
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
YES
Press release
NO

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel (SYPCP) had a significant turnover of Members in May 2021. One of the current independent members suggested that the Panel consider an application to the Secretary of State (Home Office) for an additional independent (co-opted) member.
- 1.2 The SYPCP resolved, at its meeting on 20th September 2021, to commence the process to appoint a third independent (co-opted) member.
- 1.3 In addition to an application to the Secretary of State, an extra co-opted member requires a change to the Police and Crime Panel's Arrangements, and those changes have to be approved by the four District Councils. This decision must be unanimous across all four Districts to proceed.

2. Proposal

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Panel is a Joint Committee that was established in 2012 to support and scrutinise Police and Crime Commissioners. The Panel has 12 Members – 10 elected from the four District Councils taking account of political proportionality across other Joint Authority bodies such as Fire and Rescue Authority and Pensions Authority – plus two independent (co-opted) members recruited by advertisement.
- 2.2 Given the significant turnover of Members following the local elections in May 2021, the SYPCP is now made up of almost wholly new Members. There is no set tenure for Members of Joint Authorities, so Members can serve for one year as a minimum which impacts on consistency of knowledge and the effectiveness of the Panel.
- 2.3 The proposal to appoint a third independent member is deemed to be a necessary means of ensuring there is some critical mass – however small - of constitutionally secured consistency in the membership of the Panel, thus ensuring the work of the Police and Crime Commissioner is adequately supported and scrutinised, and good governance is demonstrated.
- 2.4 The appointment of a third independent (co-opted) member would not impact on the political proportionality of the Panel. There would be 10 elected Members and 3 independent co-opted (non-voting) members. This proposal will not impact on Sheffield City Council's current representation on the Police and Crime Panel.
- 2.5 Further details of the proposal are set out in Appendix 1 – the report to the Police and Crime Panel on 20th September 2021. Approval was given at that meeting to commence the process to appoint a third independent (co-opted) member to the Panel.

2.6 To proceed with an application to the Secretary of State, the decision will need to be approved by all four District Councils. Approval is being sought at the Council meetings on 10th November (Rotherham MBC), 18th November (Doncaster MBC) and 25th November (Barnsley MBC) and by Sheffield City Council on 1st December.

3. Options Considered and Recommended Proposal

3.1 An increase in elected Members would have significant implications for political proportionality across the other Joint Authorities of Fire and Rescue Authority and Pensions Authority. If the proposal is not approved, the Police and Crime Panel's membership will remain at 12. For the reasons set out in this report and its appendix this option is not preferred.

3.2 Recruiting an independent (co-opted) member will provide consistency of knowledge and skills as they are appointed for a maximum term of eight years. The political proportionality of the other Joint Authorities will be unaffected by this appointment. The SYPCP, therefore, hopes Sheffield City Council will support its decision to approach the Secretary of State for permission to recruit an additional independent (co-opted) member.

4. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

4.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications

4.1.1 There are no equalities implications.

4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

4.2.1 Subject to paragraph 4.2.2, there are no financial implications for Sheffield City Council as all allowances for Police and Crime Panel members – including independent (co-opted) members - are paid from the Grant allocated to the host Authority (Barnsley MBC) by the Home Office.

4.2.2 If the proposal is successful across all four local authorities, and the Secretary of State provides approval, then the Grant to the host Authority will increase by £920.00 per annum, which is the Home Office recommended allowance for a member of the Police and Crime Panel.

4.3 Legal Implications

4.3.1 There are no direct legal implications of this report for Sheffield City Council, but in accordance with Schedule 6 to the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 the Panel's proposals require the approval of all four local authorities, as explained more fully in the comments of the Panel's Legal Adviser in paragraph 5-8 of the report to the Panel on 20th September 2021 (see Appendix 1).

Meeting Date	MONDAY 20TH SEPTEMBER 2021
Report of	LEGAL ADVISER TO THE PANEL
Subject	ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT MEMBER – CONSIDERATION TO COMMENCE THE PROCESS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE HOME OFFICE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In May 2021 the Panel experienced a considerable turnover of Members, including a new Chair and Vice-Chair.

With that in mind a suggestion has been made by one of our Independent members that an additional Independent member, who would serve for a maximum of eight years and a minimum of four, unless they wished to resign from their role, would provide resilience through continuity of knowledge and skills, and this would mitigate the turnover of Members year on year.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

Members of the Police and Crime Panel are recommended to:-

- a) Consider whether to increase the number of co-opted members to three.
- b) If the Panel resolve to increase membership:
 - i) Seek the approval of the four South Yorkshire authorities to amend the Panel Arrangements to allow three co-opted members (the precise wording to be approved in consultation with the Chair);
 - ii) Seek approval from the Secretary of State for the increase in number of co-opted members;
 - iii) If approval is granted from the Secretary of State and the four South Yorkshire authorities, undertake a recruitment exercise for another independent co-opted member using the same process as undertaken for the last independent member recruitment

CONTENTS

Main Report

BACKGROUND

1. The Police and Crime Panel has no minimum tenure for elected Members serving on the Panel. Its predecessor, the Police Authority, had a tenure of four years. This allowed Members sitting on the Panel to build up a wealth of knowledge around the Force which, in turn, improved governance and scrutiny.
2. In 2021 the Panel experienced its greatest turnover of Members for some years, with seven of the ten elected Members being new to the Panel, and a new Chair and Vice-Chair. The Panel also recruited to a new independent member role in June following the resignation of a long-standing Independent member on health grounds.
3. Our existing Independent member, Professor Adrian James, suggested that the Panel may wish to consider approaching the Home Office to request permission to recruit an additional Independent member. This report asks Members to give consideration to that request.
4. It should be noted that such an approach to the Home Office requires a business case and it can take up to three months for them to consider. Given the pandemic in 2020, and the current workload of the Home Office, it may be that this request could take longer than three months. That said, this should not dissuade the Panel from making an impartial decision based on the information provided.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

5. Under paragraph 3, Schedule 6 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 the Panel can increase the number of co-opted members by resolution, but subject to approval by the Secretary of State and amendment of Panel Arrangements. The additional co-opted member can be an independent member or a councillor.
6. If the Panel wished to appoint an additional councillor as a third co-opted member several conditions must be met –
 - the unanimous approval of the Panel is required;
 - a resolution must be passed explaining how the political balance objective is met and
 - the approval of the Secretary of State would be necessary
6. These requirements are not necessary if the Panel wished to appoint another Independent member as a third co-opted member.
7. Should the Panel be granted permission by the Home Office to recruit an additional member, the Panel Arrangements will need to be amended to increase the Panel co-opted membership to three. Amending Panel Arrangements requires the approval of all four South Yorkshire Authorities. If approval is not granted by all the authorities the number of co-opted members will remain at two notwithstanding any Secretary of State approval
8. The proposal in this instance is to go out to recruit an independent member as a third co-opted member rather than appoint a councillor and the recommendation reflects this at b) iii)

HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

9. There are no direct health and safety implications associated with this report.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

10. There are no direct equality and diversity implications associated with this report.

List of background documents		
Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 Schedule 6 Paragraphs 3 and 4 Police and Crime Panel (Nominations, Appointments and Notifications) Regulations 2012		
Report Author:	Name:	Jason Field, Solicitor and Panel Legal Advisor
		jasonfield2@barnsley.gov.uk
	Tel no:	-

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Agenda Item 12

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield held in the Ponds Forge International Sports Centre, Sheaf Street, Sheffield, S1 2BP, on Wednesday 8 September 2021, at 2.00 pm, pursuant to notice duly given and Summonses duly served.

PRESENT

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Gail Smith)

THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards)

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|----|---|
| 1 | <i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i>
Simon Clement-Jones
Richard Shaw
Sophie Thornton | 10 | <i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i>
Vic Bowden
Moya O'Rourke
Alan Woodcock | 19 | <i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i>
Maroof Raouf
Alison Teal |
| 2 | <i>Beighton Ward</i>
Bob McCann
Chris Rosling-Josephs
Ann Woolhouse | 11 | <i>Ecclesall Ward</i>
Roger Davison
Barbara Masters
Shaffaq Mohammed | 20 | <i>Park & Arbourthorne</i>
Ben Miskell
Jack Scott
Sophie Wilson |
| 3 | <i>Birley Ward</i>
Denise Fox
Bryan Lodge
Karen McGowan | 12 | <i>Firth Park Ward</i>
Abdul Khayum
Abtisam Mohamed | 21 | <i>Richmond Ward</i>
Mike Drabble
Dianne Hurst |
| 4 | <i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i>
Angela Argenzio
Brian Holmshaw | 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>
Talib Hussain
Mark Jones | 14 | <i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i>
Alexi Dimond
Cate McDonald
Paul Turpin | 23 | <i>Southey Ward</i>
Mike Chaplin
Jayne Dunn |
| 6 | <i>City Ward</i>
Douglas Johnson
Ruth Mersereau
Martin Phipps | 15 | <i>Graves Park Ward</i>
Ian Auckland
Sue Auckland
Steve Ayris | 24 | <i>Stannington Ward</i>
Penny Baker
Richard Williams |
| 7 | <i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i>
Tim Huggan
Mohammed Mahroof
Ruth Milsom | 16 | <i>Hillsborough Ward</i>
Christine Gilligan
George Lindars-Hammond
Josie Paszek | 25 | <i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i>
Lewis Chinchin
Julie Grocutt
Francyne Johnson |
| 8 | <i>Darnall Ward</i>
Zahira Naz | 17 | <i>Manor Castle Ward</i>
Terry Fox
Anne Murphy
Sioned-Mair Richards | 26 | <i>Walkley Ward</i>
Ben Curran
Bernard Little |
| 9 | <i>Dore & Totley Ward</i>
Joe Otten
Colin Ross
Martin Smith | 18 | <i>Mosborough Ward</i>
Tony Downing
Kevin Oxley
Gail Smith | 27 | <i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i>
Alan Hooper
Mike Levery
Ann Whitaker |
| | | | | 28 | <i>Woodhouse Ward</i>
Mick Rooney
Jackie Satur
Paul Wood |

1. MINUTE SILENCE - DEATHS OF FORMER COUNCILLORS HENRY STURROCK AND MARTIN BRELSFORD

- 1.1 The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) reported with sadness, the deaths of former Councillor Martin Brelsford who died on 6th September 2021, and former Councillor and Alderman of the City, Mr Henry Sturrock, who died on 25th June 2021.
- 1.2 The Lord Mayor reported details of the service provided to the Council by Mr. Sturrock, indicating that he had served on the Council from 1952 to 1974, and had been appointed as an Alderman of the city in 1970. He was the last surviving Alderman of the city.
- 1.3 Members of the Council observed a minute's silence in memory of former Councillors Brelsford and Sturrock, and this was followed by a tribute to former Councillor Sturrock given by Councillor Peter Price.
- 1.4 Time was allocated later in the meeting for Members to pay tribute to former Councillor Brelsford.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

- 2.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors David Barker, Tony Damms, Peter Garbutt, Neale Gibson, Mazher Iqbal, Mary Lea, Vickie Priestley, Kaltum Rivers and Safiya Saeed.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

- 4.1 The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) reported that five petitions and questions from five members of the public had been received prior to the published deadline for submission of petitions and questions for this meeting. On four of the petitions, representations were to be made on behalf of the petitioners, and a fifth petition would be received in the absence of a speaker. A question from another member of the public had been received immediately prior to the start of the meeting and, as chair of the meeting, the Lord Mayor had used her discretion and would permit the question to be asked.

- 4.2 Petitions

4.2.1 Petition Requesting A Meeting With The Housing Service To Discuss Criminal Damage To Vehicles On Brick Street

The Council received an electronic petition containing 63 signatures requesting a meeting with the Housing Service to discuss criminal damage to vehicles on Brick Street.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Carole Needham. Ms Needham stated that a number of tyres had been slashed on vehicles parked outside her home on Brick Street. She detailed a number of incidents in which cars were damaged around the area. She said that these incidents had been reported to South Yorkshire Police, and that on one occasion a suspect had been arrested but later released. She stated that residents did not feel able to provide witness statements due to fear of the suspected perpetrator. Ms Needham stated residents were concerned that these crimes could continue and increase in severity. She stated her belief that the perpetrator was a resident of nearby flats and said that the suspect had breached their tenancy agreement in carrying out these crimes. She asked that the Council intervene to prevent these incidents from continuing or worsening.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Alison Teal (Executive Member for Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Wellbeing, Parks and Leisure). Councillor Teal thanked Ms Needham for bringing this petition and expressed her sympathy. Councillor Teal said she had reviewed Police reports, which suggested that bringing charges against the individual mentioned had been difficult as residents were reluctant to provide statements. Councillor Teal stated she understood residents' hesitancy to provide such statements. She said that the Police had visited all of those whose vehicles were affected and had stepped up patrols in the area. She added that the Police were looking into setting up a mobile camera in order to obtain further evidence to secure a prosecution. Councillor Teal stated she would discuss these incidents with the Housing Team, and would refer to the tenancy guidance quoted by Ms Needham when doing so.

4.2.2 Petition Requesting The Closure Of The Gennel Between Horndean Road and Idsworth Road Due To Anti-Social Behaviour

The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing 57 signatures requesting that the Council close the gennel between Horndean Road and Idsworth Road due to anti-social behaviour.

Representations on behalf of petitioners were made by Salil Mahmood. Mr Mahmood stated that the gennel was originally built for the residents of Horndean Road to use to travel to Page Hall Road. He said that the area was now used by individuals who do not live in the area. Mr Mahmood said that residents did not feel safe going near the location, and they did not feel safe leaving their homes. He asked that the Council close off the alley and turn this into a green space. He stated that the Neighbourhood Association felt this change would allow the space to be used by the community for play and the growing of vegetables. He stated that child sexual abuse was taking place in

this location and said that this had been reported to the Police on a number of occasions. Mr Mahmood stated that every house on the road had signed this petition and asked that the Council suggest some ways to resolve these issues for the residents of Horndean Road.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Alison Teal (Executive Member for Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Wellbeing, Parks and Leisure). Councillor Teal thanked Mr Mahmood for bringing the petition and offered to visit the area in order to learn more about the issues raised. She stated that there were serious safeguarding issues for the Council to look into, and she said that she was committed to visiting the area and learning more about the issues in order to resolve these problems.

4.2.3 Petition Requesting The Council To Make Bold and Meaningful Public Commitments On Behalf Of The City Before COP26 Begins

The Council received an electronic petition containing 10 signatures requesting that the Council make bold and meaningful commitments on behalf of the city ahead of the start of COP26.

Representations on behalf of petitioners were made by Geoff Cox. Mr Cox stated that the Council had already declared Climate and Nature emergencies and referred to the 10-point Action Plan which the Council intended to implement in Autumn. He suggested that the 10-point Plan would only look at decarbonisation. He asked that the City's commitment include measures to address the Nature emergency, and that a bold and meaningful commitment be made to addressing these issues ahead of COP26.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport). Councillor Johnson thanked Mr Cox for bringing the petition. He said that COP26 was a global event which encouraged central governments to address climate change and related issues. Councillor Johnson said that local government could deliver change; however, he stated that central government had financial and central control over these issues. Councillor Johnson stated that local government needed central government to support changes and asked them to partner up with local governments across the country. He referred to significant changes planned within the Housing Service through retrofitting, and within the Transport Service through the Transforming Cities Programme which aimed to support public transport and reduce carbon emissions. Councillor Johnson stated there was work being done to get millions of pounds of investment from central government in order to invest in new sustainable infrastructure within Sheffield. Councillor Johnson stated that this was the direction the Council was moving in, and said the Council was committed to addressing the climate crisis.

4.2.4 Petition Objecting To The Cuts To Community-Led Learning In Sheffield

The Council received an electronic petition containing 119 signatures requesting that the Council stop cuts to community-led learning in Sheffield.

Representations on behalf of petitioners were made by May Connolly. Ms Connolly stated that many jobs were at risk due to cuts to community-led learning and said that many of those whose jobs were at risk had found out via a letter sent through an internet portal. Ms Connolly said that these employees support individuals who find it most difficult to access support. She added that meeting the quota of 10 people attending the sessions provided was challenging, as many of the individuals supported were unable to leave their homes, attending Social Service appointments which might clash with the community sessions provided or who might have childcare commitments. Ms Connolly said that some individuals might not attend all 6 sessions provided and stated that a 'payment by attendance' method was not appropriate. She stated that she felt the group's relationship with the Council was no longer productive or collaborative. She asked that the Council have a meeting with the group in which two-way communication was prioritised and their working relationship was discussed.

The petition was referred to Councillor Paul Turpin (Executive Member for Inclusive Economy, Jobs and Skills). Councillor Turpin thanked Ms Connolly for bringing the petition and apologised for the previous relationship between the Council and the organisations referenced. He said that he would like to start to rebuild and recreate these relationships and stated that he hoped more frequent meetings would take place which he would attend. He said that he could not make financial commitments, but added that through discussions he would see what could be delivered by the Council to support the organisation.

4.2.5 Petition Requesting That Leopold Street and Pinstone Street Be Re-Opened To Traffic

The Council received a petition containing 52 signatures requesting that the Council re-open Leopold Street and Pinstone Street to traffic.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport). As there was no speaker to this petition, Councillor Johnson stated he would provide a written response.

4.3 Public Questions

4.3.1 Public Question Regarding Increasing the Minimum Requirement of All Planning Applications in Relation to Domestic Heating

Matt Killeya asked the following question -

'Sheffield City Council declared a climate emergency in 2019 and has committed Sheffield to be a net zero city by 2030. In the Arup report commissioned by the Council and released this year, domestic heating was identified as one of the largest single contributors to emissions in our city. Yet the Council continues to grant outline planning permission to substantial developments with a minimum requirement of only 10% of energy demands to be met by renewable and low carbon energy. Will the Council commit to

significantly increasing this minimum requirement for all planning applications as a matter of urgency, as part of its revised Sheffield Local Plan and core planning guidelines?’

In response, Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport) thanked Mr Killeya for his question. Councillor Johnson stated he agreed with Mr Killeya and said he and his colleagues were often critical of developers who promised only 10% of renewal energy generation on site. Councillor Johnson said that the Council’s policy was at 10% currently and added that altering this would need to go into the Local Plan which was in progress at the moment. He stated that the Local Plan was being drafted and would go out to public consultation. Councillor Johnson encouraged Mr Killeya to contribute to the consultation.

4.3.2 Public Question Regarding Re-Opening Leopold Street and Pinstone Street

Jane Luxon asked the Council to re-open Leopold Street and Pinstone Street to traffic. She stated that she had contacted Councillors regarding the issues she had trying to access the area with her husband, who uses a wheelchair, but said she had received only one response. She said that access to her Bank, the Theatre and The Moor was challenging without a bus route through the area. Ms Luxon asked how many elderly and disabled people were being affected by the pedestrianisation in the area. She added that she felt Sheffield was not disabled-friendly, and asked whether electric buses might allow areas to be de-pedestrianised whilst still having a positive impact on the environment.

In response, Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport) stated that accessibility was an issue in many areas within Sheffield, including those areas which were not pedestrianised. He said that there had previously been a Shop Mobility scheme which supported individuals in accessing the City Centre. Councillor Johnson stated he felt this service should return. He said that the Council were working to improve accessibility through increasing blue badge parking and public seating, alongside assessing cobbled pavements and ensuring segregated cycling areas. Councillor Johnson said he felt the Amey contract was an opportunity to make more positive changes to accessibility within Sheffield; however, he said he felt this opportunity had not been engaged with fully. Councillor Johnson stated that many people were in support of the pedestrianisation of this area but added that he wanted to improve accessibility also. He encouraged Ms Luxon to share her contact details in order to allow her to feed into future plans to improve accessibility within the city centre.

4.3.3 Public Question Regarding Sheffield Association for the Voluntary Teaching of English (SAVTE) Referrals

Sylvia Ashton asked the following question -

‘Given that 70% of SAVTE referrals (for English language support) come from SCC front line staff, how does the Council plan to mitigate the negative impact of the recent change to the AEB and maintain support to people in desperate

need of these vital services? We appreciate that Members will not be able to give us a full answer to this today and would welcome a chance to explain further the impact of the change on services to the people of Sheffield.'

In response, Councillor Paul Turpin (Executive Member for Inclusive Economy, Jobs and Skills) thanked Ms Ashton for her question. He stated that he had spoken to Officers about SAVTE, and said it was his understanding that the language support offer had not changed. Councillor Turpin said he had arranged a meeting with Ms Ashton and her colleagues, within which he hoped to discuss the detail of this alongside the outcome of the tender. He stated that through this meeting, and ongoing meetings, he hoped to improve the relationship between the Council and the organisation whilst ensuring SAVTE were supported.

4.3.4 Public Questions Regarding Road Safety

Kurtis Crossland asked the following questions:-

'What is the timescale for implementing the Waterthorpe and Westfield 20mph zones?'

'Does the Council have access to funding to improve road safety near children's playgrounds?'

In response to question one, Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport) stated that the implementation of both these schemes was included in the Road Safety Fund. He said that the delivery and construction would be determined by the cost of the scheme, the completion of the design work and the availability of materials. He added that there was currently a shortage of materials due to supply chain issues brought about by the pandemic. Councillor Johnson said that as soon as materials were available this work would be carried out.

In response to question two, Councillor Johnson stated that the Council did not have additional funding. He said that the Road Safety budget had been allocated on the basis of prioritising locations based on recurring evidence of road safety issues. Councillor Johnson said that new playgrounds would involve a change of use, and therefore road safety issues would hopefully be taken into consideration when new playgrounds were created. He also advised that any road safety issues be reported to South Yorkshire Police via the 101 service.

4.3.5 Public Questions Regarding Care Home Fees

Nesar Rafiq stated that he had attended the Council meeting with Mr Marshall, a Care Home manager, to ask a question regarding Care Home fees. Mr Rafiq said that for 7 years they had been attempting to get an increase on Care Home fees. He stated that they had not received more than £1 per year, per resident. He added that after 7 years they had brought a petition to Council, in 2018, which had resulted in an agreement with senior Sheffield City Council employees that cases such as these would be considered and increases

awarded as a percentage. Mr Rafiq said that 18 months ago, when the COVID-19 pandemic began, they were happy with Sheffield City Council's relationship with Care Homes; however, he stated this was no longer the case. He said there was a risk that residents would not have a place any longer due to the limited increase in investment for Care Home residents. He asked for an increase of £15 per week, per resident, without which he said they may have to close facilities.

In response, Councillor George Lindars-Hammond (Executive Member for Health and Social Care) thanked Mr Rafiq for his question and for his work for Care Homes. He stated that for the home in question, they were on non-standard fees which meant that the facility was not included in the annual raise process. He asked that a conversation take place between Mr Rafiq and the Council. Councillor Lindars-Hammond added that he felt there needed to be a movement away from individual negotiations and towards wider system changes. He stated that he would look at a long-term solution and communicate this to Mr Rafiq within the next 10 days, in order to provide certainty to both Care Home staff and Care Home residents.

- 4.3.6 (NOTE: Questions which had been submitted by Danny Allsebrook, but which were not asked at the meeting, would receive written responses from the relevant Executive Member/s).

5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

5.1 Urgent Business

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

5.2 Written Questions

A schedule of questions to Executive Members, submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16, and which contained written answers, was circulated. Supplementary questions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.4, were asked and were answered by the appropriate Executive Members until the expiry of the time limit for Members' Questions (in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16.7).

5.3 South Yorkshire Joint Authorities

Questions relating to the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue and Pensions (under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6i), were not able to be asked before the expiry of the time limit for Members' Questions.

6. TRIBUTES TO FORMER COUNCILLOR MARTIN BRELSFORD

- 6.1 The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) provided an opportunity for Members of the Council to pay tribute to former Councillor Martin Brelsford, who sadly had died on 6th September 2021.
- 6.2 Former Councillor Brelsford had served as a Member of the Council from 1995 to 2011, representing the Stocksbridge and Upper Don Ward. He was a member of the Cabinet in the Municipal Years 2000/01 & 2001/02, and served as Scrutiny Committee Chair in 2004/05 and again from 2008/09 to 2010/11.
- 6.3 Several Members of the Council spoke to pay tribute to him.

7. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "HOUSING AND THE LOCAL PLAN" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR MARTIN SMITH AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR SHAFFAQ MOHAMMED

- 7.1 It was moved by Councillor Martin Smith, and seconded by Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, that this Council:-
- (a) notes that the population of Sheffield is predicted to grow by approximately 90,000 over the next twenty years and a shortage of decent housing will have a profound effect on economic growth, social mobility and health;
 - (b) agrees that Sheffield will require more than 40,000 new homes over the next 20 years;
 - (c) agrees that the location, mix and affordability of that housing will have a huge impact on the future prosperity and quality of life for its citizens;
 - (d) notes that the Local Plan has been in development since 2012, with delay after delay leaving Sheffield in a position where we will become increasingly defenceless against inappropriate development;
 - (e) notes the overwhelming public response to the 2020 Issues & Options Consultation in favour of higher density, walkable neighbourhoods primarily focussed in and around the city centre and Attercliffe;
 - (f) further notes that development in these locations are particularly sustainable due to excellent transport links and existing infrastructure, and with good opportunities for affordable and accessible housing;
 - (g) agrees that it must listen to the people of Sheffield and commits to developing a Local Plan based on this spatial strategy; and
 - (h) further commits to issuing the draft Local Plan for consultation within the next six months.

7.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Julie Grocutt, and seconded by Councillor Mark Jones, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (d) and (h), the re-lettering of original paragraphs (e) to (g) as new paragraphs (d) to (f), and the addition of new paragraphs (g) to (o) as follows:-

- (g) notes that due to the importance of protecting green spaces, the Council, under the previous Administration, undertook work to determine how the new homes in central Sheffield can be maximised - and following this work, Sheffield City Council produced a plan to meet the already high target of 40,000 new homes, whilst protecting the green belt;
- (h) reaffirms support for this approach, which would have delivered the correct number of homes for the city, whilst ensuring building in the right locations;
- (i) notes with real concern that cities in the North are now being forced by the Government to adhere to unrealistic house building targets, due to a U-turn which, we believe, was enacted to protect shires in the South;
- (j) notes that as a result of the Government's U-turn, Sheffield will now face a 35% increase in its nationally determined targets for new housing delivery;
- (k) believes that these Government-imposed targets are not appropriate to the scale of need, and threaten Sheffield's green belt, as well as undermining the good work undertaken by the Council in preparing a plan which would have provided enough homes and in the right locations;
- (l) notes that Sheffield City Council's Planning Committee has rejected a number of planning applications on green spaces, including in Loxley Valley, but the Government might in the future try and force through similar development, as they seek to take even more control on planning matters away from local councils;
- (m) believes that Sheffield facing a 35% increase on targets by the Government is a real concern for protecting our green spaces and will have an impact to the city's ecology and wildlife;
- (n) commits to challenging the Government and to making sure that we enact a Local Plan that delivers for Sheffield; and
- (o) asks that a copy of the notice of motion is sent to Government to highlight our position, and to all Sheffield MP's, calling on them to stand up for Sheffield and fight in Parliament the unrealistically high housing demands imposed by the Government.

7.3 It was then moved by Councillor Brian Holmshaw, and seconded by Councillor Douglas Johnson, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (i) to (l) as follows:-

- (i) believes that Sheffield's Local Plan must include higher environmental and carbon reduction standards and stronger rules on affordable homes than at present;
- (j) believes that more housing is required – but it must be the right housing, of the right size, in the right place; that the target “number of dwellings” does nothing to address the complexity of housing need and that, whether set locally or nationally, any targets must be broken down by size of dwelling;
- (k) believes there needs to be more good quality, affordable housing to rent and more social housing; and
- (l) therefore recommends that the “affordable-free zone” for developers in the city centre, where profits go out of the city and few affordable homes are built, is removed.

7.4 It was then moved by Councillor Sophie Thornton, and seconded by Councillor Mohammed Mahroof, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (i) to (l) as follows:-

- (i) notes that Option A from the 2020 Issues & Options consultation provides a way of meeting the Council's housing forecast without building new houses on green field sites within the Green Belt and therefore commits to basing the draft Local Plan on that option;
- (j) believes that the previous Administration repeatedly ducked responsibility and postponed key decisions until just after local elections and therefore commits to issuing the draft Local Plan for consultation before next May;
- (k) further agrees that the Council must publish a timetable to produce an adopted local plan, with a firm commitment to a final date of publication; and
- (l) requests the Co-operative Executive to form a task and finish group immediately to deliver up to 2,500 houses in Attercliffe; using the Council's Compulsory Purchase Order powers if necessary, including as many affordable homes as possible in order to provide the homes the people of Sheffield need.

7.5 After contributions from four other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Martin Smith, the amendment moved by Councillor Julie Grocutt was put to the vote and was carried, except for the proposed deletion of paragraph (d) of the Motion, which was negatived and thus paragraph (d) of the Motion was retained.

7.6 The amendment moved by Councillor Brian Holmshaw was then put to the vote and was carried.

7.6.1 (NOTE: Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (i) and (k) and abstained from voting on paragraphs (j) and (l) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)

7.7 The amendment moved by Councillor Sophie Thornton was then put to the vote and was negated.

7.7.1 The votes on the amendment moved by Councillor Sophie Thornton were ordered to be recorded and were as follows:-

For the amendment (27) - Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker.

Against the amendment (43) - The Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards) and Councillors Chris Rosling-Josephs, Denise Fox, Bryan Lodge, Karen McGowan, Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Ruth Milsom, Zahira Naz, Abdul Khayum, Abtisam Mohamed, Alexi Dimond, Cate McDonald, Paul Turpin, Christine Gilligan, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Terry Fox, Anne Murphy, Tony Downing, Maroof Raouf, Alison Teal, Ben Miskell, Jack Scott, Sophie Wilson, Mike Drabble, Dianne Hurst, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Garry Weatherall, Mike Chaplin, Jayne Dunn, Julie Grocutt, Ben Curran, Bernard Little, Mick Rooney, Jackie Satur and Paul Wood.

Abstained from voting on the amendment (2) - The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) and Councillor Lewis Chinchin.

- 7.8 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that the population of Sheffield is predicted to grow by approximately 90,000 over the next twenty years and a shortage of decent housing will have a profound effect on economic growth, social mobility and health;
- (b) agrees that Sheffield will require more than 40,000 new homes over the next 20 years;
- (c) agrees that the location, mix and affordability of that housing will have a huge impact on the future prosperity and quality of life for its citizens;
- (d) notes that the Local Plan has been in development since 2012, with delay after delay leaving Sheffield in a position where we will become increasingly defenceless against inappropriate development;
- (e) notes the overwhelming public response to the 2020 Issues & Options Consultation in favour of higher density, walkable neighbourhoods primarily focussed in and around the city centre and Attercliffe;
- (f) further notes that development in these locations are particularly sustainable due to excellent transport links and existing infrastructure, and with good opportunities for affordable and accessible housing;
- (g) agrees that it must listen to the people of Sheffield and commits to developing a Local Plan based on this spatial strategy;
- (h) notes that due to the importance of protecting green spaces, the Council, under the previous Administration, undertook work to determine how the new homes in central Sheffield can be maximised - and following this work, Sheffield City Council produced a plan to meet the already high target of 40,000 new homes, whilst protecting the green belt;
- (i) reaffirms support for this approach, which would have delivered the correct number of homes for the city, whilst ensuring building in the right locations;
- (j) notes with real concern that cities in the North are now being forced by the Government to adhere to unrealistic house building targets, due to a U-turn which, we believe, was enacted to protect shires in the South;
- (k) notes that as a result of the Government's U-turn, Sheffield will now face a 35% increase in its nationally determined targets for new housing delivery;

- (l) believes that these Government-imposed targets are not appropriate to the scale of need, and threaten Sheffield's green belt, as well as undermining the good work undertaken by the Council in preparing a plan which would have provided enough homes and in the right locations;
- (m) notes that Sheffield City Council's Planning Committee has rejected a number of planning applications on green spaces, including in Loxley Valley, but the Government might in the future try and force through similar development, as they seek to take even more control on planning matters away from local councils;
- (n) believes that Sheffield facing a 35% increase on targets by the Government is a real concern for protecting our green spaces and will have an impact to the city's ecology and wildlife;
- (o) commits to challenging the Government and to making sure that we enact a Local Plan that delivers for Sheffield;
- (p) asks that a copy of the notice of motion is sent to Government to highlight our position, and to all Sheffield MP's, calling on them to stand up for Sheffield and fight in Parliament the unrealistically high housing demands imposed by the Government;
- (q) believes that Sheffield's Local Plan must include higher environmental and carbon reduction standards and stronger rules on affordable homes than at present;
- (r) believes that more housing is required – but it must be the right housing, of the right size, in the right place; that the target “number of dwellings” does nothing to address the complexity of housing need and that, whether set locally or nationally, any targets must be broken down by size of dwelling;
- (s) believes there needs to be more good quality, affordable housing to rent and more social housing; and
- (t) therefore recommends that the “affordable-free zone” for developers in the city centre, where profits go out of the city and few affordable homes are built, is removed.

7.8.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (a) to (q) and (s) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from

voting on paragraphs (r) and (t) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraphs (a) to (f) and (q) of the Substantive Motion, voted against paragraphs (j) and (m) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (g) to (i), (k), (l), (n) to (p) and (r) to (t) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "INVESTING IN EARLY YEARS - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR JAYNE DUNN AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR MICK ROONEY

8.1 RESOLVED: On the motion of Councillor Dianne Hurst and seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that, in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 9.1, the order of business as published on the Council Summons be altered by (a) taking item 9 (Notice of Motion Regarding "Investing In Early Years") as the next item of business and (b) moving item 7 (Notice of Motion Regarding "Right To Food' – Working Together To Tackle Food Poverty In The City and To Develop A Local Food Access Plan") to be taken after item 8 on the agenda.

8.2 It was moved by Councillor Jayne Dunn, and seconded by Councillor Mike Drabble, that this Council:-

- (a) believes that the early years are critical for a child's development and childcare is a fundamental building block of our economy and further believes that over the last decade, early years services have been neglected by the Government;
- (b) notes with concern the report 'Closed Doors' by Action for Children, which considered children's centre usage between 2014/15 and 2017/18 and stated "Despite the importance of children's centres to many families, their existence is under threat. Years of funding cuts have left councils with little choice but to reduce children's centre budgets. As resources become increasingly stretched, a number of centres have closed. Many of those that remain have been forced to reduce the level of service on offer.";
- (c) notes recent research which highlights that nationally over 1,000 Sure Start Centres have been lost since 2010 and believes that this is the legacy of the coalition government's reckless austerity policies targeting cuts at children most in need, and in addition, notes that 12,000 early education and childcare providers have been lost since 2015 and 30,000 more early years providers are at risk of closure within a year;
- (d) is concerned that the sector has been disproportionately impacted by Covid-19 and believes that, although early years providers were relied upon to enable key workers to continue to work during the pandemic, they received insufficient financial protection;

- (e) welcomes that Sheffield City Council provided additional support for the publicly funded hours (over and above national guidance), however, believes that the Government failed early years providers providing little support for the paid provision;
- (f) is concerned that the insufficient increase in funding, historical underfunding, increasing costs and impact of Covid-19, means that early years' providers in Sheffield will be faced with financial sustainability issues across the childcare sector and that it is also becoming increasingly difficult to recruit and retain staff due to the early years providers' inability to pay competitive rates;
- (g) believes Sheffield continues to be underfunded as compared to other local authorities, with the disparity in Sheffield's hourly Funded Early Learning (FEL) rate compared to other core cities, with Bristol receiving £5.69 an hour for three and four year olds, which is 21% higher than Sheffield's rate of £4.71 per hour; Nottingham receives £5.06 per hour, Newcastle £5.05, Manchester £5.01, Leeds £4.95 and Birmingham £4.85, and only Liverpool receives less, at £4.69;
- (h) notes that Sheffield also receives a lower rate for two year olds at £5.36 per hour, compared to £5.59 in Bristol, £5.46 in Manchester, £5.40 in Birmingham, £5.39 in Nottingham and £5.38 in Liverpool, with Leeds and Manchester also receiving £5.36 per hour;
- (i) supports Sheffield trade unions in their petition to Government to significantly increase funding in Early Years, which states that the current levels of funding for early years education and care are insufficient to provide the high quality services young children in Sheffield deserve, and supports their call for:-
 - (i) increased investment to ensure Sheffield deploys the highly qualified workforce required to improve the quality of service to young children;
 - (ii) recognition of the professional role of early years workers; and
 - (iii) fair pay for all early years workers that properly rewards their skills and qualification; and
- (j) calls on the Government to address this disparity and provide Sheffield with a fair funding deal in addition to the additional investment needed to ensure every child can recover the learning and social development lost in the pandemic and has the chance to reach their full potential.

8.3 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Mike Levery, and seconded by Councillor Ann Whitaker, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (c) to (j) and the addition of new paragraphs (c) to (n) as follows:-

- (c) recognises the considerable efforts of the Early Years Team in maintaining contact with the most vulnerable families during lockdowns, and developing online resources to provide advice and guidance to families;
- (d) notes that the All Party Parliamentary Group on Sure Start Children's Centres' 2015 report stated that 'the ultimate aim should be to position children's centres at the heart of service provision in their communities to enable them to provide the sort of holistic offer we know to be valued and effective';
- (e) notes that Surestart Children's Centres continue to operate in cities such as Manchester (34 centres), Bristol (24), Liverpool (25), Birmingham (22), Hull (20) and across the Metropolitan District of Leeds (65);
- (f) notes that Hull and Birmingham are examples where local and national charities operate their Children's Centres, and include trained voluntary workers in their Children's Centre teams;
- (g) notes that the number of children's centres in Sheffield had been reduced to 16 by 2017; of the 16, just 5 were Ofsted categorised as Good, and the other 11 were under Notice to Improve;
- (h) notes that Sheffield adopted the Barnsley model of Family Centres in 2017, reducing again to 7 Family Centres and 7 link sites in operation in 2021, a reduction in registered Children's Centres of 85% since 2010; further noting that Barnsley has 5 Family Centres, 5 link sites and 8 outreach venues;
- (i) notes that the Family Centre model changes provision from 0 – 5 to 0 – 18; and that Barnsley have extended their provision across the 0 – 18 age range, and Sheffield has yet to move beyond 0 – 5 four years after adopting this model in 2017;
- (j) notes that the former Children's Centres that are now linked sites have reduced their activity significantly, one site has closed and the activities in others are limited and inconsistent;
- (k) believes that Sheffield's Early Years strategy of Family Centres and link sites is failing to meet the needs of its most vulnerable children, particularly those who have no easy access to their nominated Family Centre;
- (l) believes that other models of provision should be explored including models involving the charitable sector operating as strategic partners for Early Years delivery;
- (m) believes that the link sites are not meeting the very basic needs of the communities they serve; and

- (n) calls on the Co-operative Executive to review the whole operating model of Family Centres and link sites; this should take place at the earliest opportunity with the objective of returning linked sites back to full operation to enable them to regain Surestart Children's Centre status, returning the city back to the 16 Children's Centres that operated in 2017; a very necessary step in the right direction.

8.4 It was then formally moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond, and formally seconded by Councillor Martin Phipps, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (k) to (r) as follows:-

- (k) further to (i), will write to Sheffield's MPs to lobby the Government to demand parity for Sheffield's children as compared with those of other cities;
- (l) calls on the Government to commission an independent review of childcare funding and affordability;
- (m) commits to publicly thanking early years practitioners and support staff in the city for caring for children while other services in the city were closed, recognising that their pay, terms and conditions are not commensurate with that of teachers of older children;
- (n) welcomes and commends the partnership between Sheffield Hallam University, Watercliffe Meadow School, Sheffield City Council, and Save the Children UK, which has led to a Early Years Community Research Centre opening in Shirecliffe and commits to looking at innovative ways to fund similar centres in lieu of much-needed central government funding;
- (o) recalls, however, this Council's past choices to close Surestart centres and cut grants to outstanding community nurseries in the most deprived parts of the city where market forces do not support commercial private-sector nursery businesses;
- (p) recognises that the current moment in time is an important point for reflection and collaboration so that the experiences and learning of the last 18 months is not lost;
- (q) recognises that families and children receiving Universal Credit and legacy benefits; asylum seekers, people with no recourse to public funds, speakers of English as an additional language and limited access to the internet, are disproportionately affected by the lack of provision in Early Years and that this has been exacerbated by the pandemic; and
- (r) therefore, commits to bringing stakeholders together from across the city for an open session to discuss approaches to current challenges and share practice.

- 8.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Mike Levery was put to the vote and was negated.
- 8.6 The amendment moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond was then put to the vote and was carried.
- 8.6.1 (NOTE: 1. The Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards) and Councillors Chris Rosling-Josephs, Denise Fox, Bryan Lodge, Karen McGowan, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Ruth Milsom, Zahira Naz, Abdul Khayum, Abtisam Mohamed, Cate McDonald, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Terry Fox, Anne Murphy, Tony Downing, Ben Miskell, Jack Scott, Sophie Wilson, Mike Drabble, Dianne Hurst, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Garry Weatherall, Mike Chaplin, Jayne Dunn, Julie Grocutt, Ben Curran, Mick Rooney, Jackie Satur and Paul Wood, voted for paragraphs (k) to (n) and (p) to (r) of the amendment moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond, and voted against paragraph (o) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.
2. Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraphs (o) to (r) of the amendment moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (k) to (n) of the amendment moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond, and asked for this to be recorded.)
- 8.7 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) believes that the early years are critical for a child's development and childcare is a fundamental building block of our economy and further believes that over the last decade, early years services have been neglected by the Government;
- (b) notes with concern the report 'Closed Doors' by Action for Children, which considered children's centre usage between 2014/15 and 2017/18 and stated "Despite the importance of children's centres to many families, their existence is under threat. Years of funding cuts have left councils with little choice but to reduce children's centre budgets. As resources become increasingly stretched, a number of centres have closed. Many of those that remain have been forced to reduce the level of service on offer.";
- (c) notes recent research which highlights that nationally over 1,000 Sure Start Centres have been lost since 2010 and believes that this is the legacy of the coalition government's reckless austerity policies targeting cuts at children most in need, and in addition, notes that 12,000 early education and childcare providers have been lost since 2015 and 30,000 more early years providers are at risk of closure within a year;
- (d) is concerned that the sector has been disproportionately impacted by

- Covid-19 and believes that, although early years providers were relied upon to enable key workers to continue to work during the pandemic, they received insufficient financial protection;
- (e) welcomes that Sheffield City Council provided additional support for the publicly funded hours (over and above national guidance), however, believes that the Government failed early years providers providing little support for the paid provision;
 - (f) is concerned that the insufficient increase in funding, historical underfunding, increasing costs and impact of Covid-19, means that early years' providers in Sheffield will be faced with financial sustainability issues across the childcare sector and that it is also becoming increasingly difficult to recruit and retain staff due to the early years providers' inability to pay competitive rates;
 - (g) believes Sheffield continues to be underfunded as compared to other local authorities, with the disparity in Sheffield's hourly Funded Early Learning (FEL) rate compared to other core cities, with Bristol receiving £5.69 an hour for three and four year olds, which is 21% higher than Sheffield's rate of £4.71 per hour; Nottingham receives £5.06 per hour, Newcastle £5.05, Manchester £5.01, Leeds £4.95 and Birmingham £4.85, and only Liverpool receives less, at £4.69;
 - (h) notes that Sheffield also receives a lower rate for two year olds at £5.36 per hour, compared to £5.59 in Bristol, £5.46 in Manchester, £5.40 in Birmingham, £5.39 in Nottingham and £5.38 in Liverpool, with Leeds and Manchester also receiving £5.36 per hour;
 - (i) supports Sheffield trade unions in their petition to Government to significantly increase funding in Early Years, which states that the current levels of funding for early years education and care are insufficient to provide the high quality services young children in Sheffield deserve, and supports their call for:-
 - (i) increased investment to ensure Sheffield deploys the highly qualified workforce required to improve the quality of service to young children;
 - (ii) recognition of the professional role of early years workers; and
 - (iii) fair pay for all early years workers that properly rewards their skills and qualification;
 - (j) calls on the Government to address this disparity and provide Sheffield with a fair funding deal in addition to the additional investment needed to ensure every child can recover the learning and social development lost in the pandemic and has the chance to reach their full potential;
 - (k) further to (i), will write to Sheffield's MPs to lobby the Government to

demand parity for Sheffield's children as compared with those of other cities;

- (l) calls on the Government to commission an independent review of childcare funding and affordability;
- (m) commits to publicly thanking early years practitioners and support staff in the city for caring for children while other services in the city were closed, recognising that their pay, terms and conditions are not commensurate with that of teachers of older children;
- (n) welcomes and commends the partnership between Sheffield Hallam University, Watercliffe Meadow School, Sheffield City Council, and Save the Children UK, which has led to a Early Years Community Research Centre opening in Shirecliffe and commits to looking at innovative ways to fund similar centres in lieu of much-needed central government funding;
- (o) recalls, however, this Council's past choices to close Surestart centres and cut grants to outstanding community nurseries in the most deprived parts of the city where market forces do not support commercial private-sector nursery businesses;
- (p) recognises that the current moment in time is an important point for reflection and collaboration so that the experiences and learning of the last 18 months is not lost;
- (q) recognises that families and children receiving Universal Credit and legacy benefits; asylum seekers, people with no recourse to public funds, speakers of English as an additional language and limited access to the internet, are disproportionately affected by the lack of provision in Early Years and that this has been exacerbated by the pandemic; and
- (r) therefore, commits to bringing stakeholders together from across the city for an open session to discuss approaches to current challenges and share practice.

8.7.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (a), (b) and (k) to (r) of the Substantive Motion, and voted against paragraphs (c) to (j) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraphs (o) to (r) of the Substantive Motion, voted against paragraphs (c) to (f) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (a), (b) and (g) to (n) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

9. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR DOUGLAS JOHNSON AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE GILLIGAN

9.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson, and formally seconded by Councillor Christine Gilligan, that this Council:-

- (a) notes that in 2018, at COP24, the UK Government signed up to having 'domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities' so localities can play their part in delivering the UK's 'Nationally Determined Contributions' in the Paris Climate Agreement;
- (b) further notes that, in May 2021, the Rt. Hon. Alok Sharma MP, President of COP26, said collaboration would be a key objective of the climate summit - "Governments, business and civil society (sometimes called 'non-state actors' and including local government) need to work together to transform the ways we power our homes and businesses, grow our food, develop infrastructure and move ourselves and goods around";
- (c) believes that, despite these agreements and statements, there is still no formal relationship allowing joint partnership working between Local and National Government on climate action;
- (d) therefore resolves to add this Council's voice to calls by the Local Government Association and the Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport, and others, for a joint local and national government taskforce to plan action to reach 'net zero' emissions; such a partnership can set appropriate regulations, benchmarks and targets and create the much needed long-term funding mechanisms to enable local communities and economies to decarbonise whilst remaining resilient and sustainable; and
- (e) will therefore ask the Chief Executive to write to Alok Sharma MP, President for COP26, the Prime Minister, and the Leadership Board of the LGA, informing them of our support for a joint Local/National Government Climate Change Partnership Taskforce and asking for one to be established as soon as possible.

9.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Mark Jones, and formally seconded by Councillor Mike Chaplin, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (f) to (o) as follows:-

- (f) believes that the Government needs to get serious about their supposed 'levelling-up' agenda and support local authorities, by delivering regional investment banks – to support councils in creating jobs and building the energy and transport infrastructure we so desperately need;

- (g) notes that the Council has always sought to work with government in delivering positive action in tackling the climate emergency, and protecting against its adverse effects;
- (h) notes, for instance, the multi-million-pound investment in flood defences, and that this Council is building today for tomorrow's changed climate, and that the Council's long-term plan is needed to deliver Natural Flood Measures, but these measures will need investment to maintain and develop, and calls on the Government to support us with substantially more investment in delivering this;
- (i) believes that the Government needs to implement radical waste management strategies and that for too long they have failed to act on this issue, when they should be supporting councils to kick start new clean industrial sectors - reclaiming and retaining energy at every step of a product's life cycle;
- (j) notes the extension to Household Waste Recycling Centre opening times, but this comes at cost to the Council and believes that the Government needs to significantly invest in Sheffield to deliver 21st Century Waste Recycling Centres with a focus on sustainability;
- (k) believes that the Government should provide investment to deliver bio-gas facilities to reduce our national dependency on extractive gas imports, and greater investment to push forward with hydrogen and renewables to reduce carbon emissions from home heating, and reduce carbon emissions whilst housing infrastructure is made fit for the future;
- (l) believes that the Government must offer tax incentives for homegrown companies to develop the energy infrastructure of not only tomorrow, but today;
- (m) believes we need a significant and long-term funding commitment from the Government so that all Council homes can be improved to take them from Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) C to net zero, as the current funding arrangements leave a shortfall of funding required which local authorities are unfairly having to pick up;
- (n) calls on the Government to commit to increasing funding on new homes to ensure that homes are built at net zero, and that the biggest challenge in the city for achieving residential net zero is the private sector (rented and owner occupied) with currently little funding available to deal with the cost of retrofitting; and
- (o) believes that the current piecemeal funding strategy of the Government creates unrealistic delivery timeframes, and they should provide much more support and long-term planning to allow councils to invest sustainably and responsibly in tackling the climate emergency.

9.3 It was then formally moved by Councillor Tim Huggan, and formally seconded by Councillor Barbara Masters, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-

1. the addition of the following words at the end of paragraph (c) -

“recognising the importance of local government in achieving net zero across the world, and notes that globally, the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) have called for COP26 to be recognised as the ‘Multilevel Action COP’ in acknowledgment of the fact that more than half of the emissions cuts needed rely on people and businesses taking up low-carbon solutions - decisions that are made at a local and individual level”;

2. the re-lettering of paragraph (e) as a new paragraph (f) and the addition of a new paragraph (e) as follows:-

(e) calls for the inclusion of a dedicated chapter for local governments in the official agreement reached at COP26, recognising the importance of local government in co-designing and delivering climate action and to ensure that local government is politically and financially empowered to meet that ambition;

3. the addition of a new paragraph (g) as follows:-

(g) requests that Sheffield, in committing to the ambitious targets as set out in the ‘ARUP’ report, sets clear targets with a review of progress towards its self-declared Climate Goals being reported to the appropriate committee on an annual basis, together with any actions required to maintain the Council’s commitments.

9.4 The amendment moved by Councillor Mark Jones was put to the vote and was carried.

9.4.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (f) and (h) to (o) of the amendment moved by Councillor Mark Jones, and abstained from voting on paragraph (g) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraphs (k) and (l) of the amendment moved by Councillor Mark Jones, voted against paragraphs (g) and (i) of the amendment, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (f), (h), (j) and (m) to (o) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)

- 9.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Tim Huggan was then put to the vote and was also carried.
- 9.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried.

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that in 2018, at COP24, the UK Government signed up to having 'domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities' so localities can play their part in delivering the UK's 'Nationally Determined Contributions' in the Paris Climate Agreement;
- (b) further notes that, in May 2021, the Rt. Hon. Alok Sharma MP, President of COP26, said collaboration would be a key objective of the climate summit - "Governments, business and civil society (sometimes called 'non-state actors' and including local government) need to work together to transform the ways we power our homes and businesses, grow our food, develop infrastructure and move ourselves and goods around";
- (c) believes that, despite these agreements and statements, there is still no formal relationship allowing joint partnership working between Local and National Government on climate action recognising the importance of local government in achieving net zero across the world, and notes that globally, the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) have called for COP26 to be recognised as the 'Multilevel Action COP' in acknowledgment of the fact that more than half of the emissions cuts needed rely on people and businesses taking up low-carbon solutions - decisions that are made at a local and individual level;
- (d) therefore resolves to add this Council's voice to calls by the Local Government Association and the Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport, and others, for a joint local and national government taskforce to plan action to reach 'net zero' emissions; such a partnership can set appropriate regulations, benchmarks and targets and create the much needed long-term funding mechanisms to enable local communities and economies to decarbonise whilst remaining resilient and sustainable;
- (e) calls for the inclusion of a dedicated chapter for local governments in the official agreement reached at COP26, recognising the importance of local government in co-designing and delivering climate action and to ensure that local government is politically and financially empowered to meet that ambition;
- (f) will therefore ask the Chief Executive to write to Alok Sharma MP, President for COP26, the Prime Minister, and the Leadership Board of the LGA, informing them of our support for a joint Local/National

- Government Climate Change Partnership Taskforce and asking for one to be established as soon as possible;
- (g) believes that the Government needs to get serious about their supposed 'levelling-up' agenda and support local authorities, by delivering regional investment banks – to support councils in creating jobs and building the energy and transport infrastructure we so desperately need;
 - (h) notes that the Council has always sought to work with government in delivering positive action in tackling the climate emergency, and protecting against its adverse effects;
 - (i) notes, for instance, the multi-million-pound investment in flood defences, and that this Council is building today for tomorrow's changed climate, and that the Council's long-term plan is needed to deliver Natural Flood Measures, but these measures will need investment to maintain and develop, and calls on the Government to support us with substantially more investment in delivering this;
 - (j) believes that the Government needs to implement radical waste management strategies and that for too long they have failed to act on this issue, when they should be supporting councils to kick start new clean industrial sectors - reclaiming and retaining energy at every step of a product's life cycle;
 - (k) notes the extension to Household Waste Recycling Centre opening times, but this comes at cost to the Council and believes that the Government needs to significantly invest in Sheffield to deliver 21st Century Waste Recycling Centres with a focus on sustainability;
 - (l) believes that the Government should provide investment to deliver bio-gas facilities to reduce our national dependency on extractive gas imports, and greater investment to push forward with hydrogen and renewables to reduce carbon emissions from home heating, and reduce carbon emissions whilst housing infrastructure is made fit for the future;
 - (m) believes that the Government must offer tax incentives for homegrown companies to develop the energy infrastructure of not only tomorrow, but today;
 - (n) believes we need a significant and long-term funding commitment from the Government so that all Council homes can be improved to take them from Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) C to net zero, as the current funding arrangements leave a shortfall of funding required which local authorities are unfairly having to pick up;
 - (o) calls on the Government to commit to increasing funding on new homes to ensure that homes are built at net zero, and that the biggest challenge in the city for achieving residential net zero is the private sector (rented and owner occupied) with currently little funding available to deal with the

cost of retrofitting;

- (p) believes that the current piecemeal funding strategy of the Government creates unrealistic delivery timeframes, and they should provide much more support and long-term planning to allow councils to invest sustainably and responsibly in tackling the climate emergency; and
- (q) requests that Sheffield, in committing to the ambitious targets as set out in the 'ARUP' report, sets clear targets with a review of progress towards its self-declared Climate Goals being reported to the appropriate committee on an annual basis, together with any actions required to maintain the Council's commitments.

9.6.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (a) to (g) and (i) to (q) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from voting on paragraph (h) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraphs (a) to (f), (l), (m) and (q) of the Substantive Motion, voted against paragraphs (h) and (j) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (g), (i), (k) and (n) to (p) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

10. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "'RIGHT TO FOOD' - WORKING TOGETHER TO TACKLE FOOD POVERTY IN THE CITY, AND TO DEVELOP A LOCAL FOOD ACCESS PLAN" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR RUTH MILSOM AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR SOPHIE WILSON

10.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Ruth Milsom, and formally seconded by Councillor Sophie Wilson, that this Council:-

- (a) recognises that we are seeing a crisis of food poverty borne out of political choices and systemic failings from successive governments since austerity began;
- (b) believes that food poverty should never be seen as inevitable, and notes that from 1997 to 2010 poverty reduced significantly (for instance the Institute for Fiscal Studies notes that the number of children in relative poverty fell by over 1.1 million from 1997-2010), showing that with sufficient political willpower these issues can be tackled;
- (c) notes that after a decade of government-imposed austerity, child poverty and food hunger has increased significantly, and led to a precarious

situation for many, even before the pandemic struck;

- (d) believes that the pandemic has exacerbated problems and pushed more people into food poverty, with perhaps the worst yet to come, and though it is hard to quantify the extent of food poverty in Sheffield we know the following:-
 - (i) around 24,000 children are currently eligible for Free School Meals and therefore at risk of going hungry during the school holidays, with this number rising; and
 - (ii) according to data collected by Voluntary Action Sheffield from 19 food banks, between 13th April 2020 and 8th June 2020 the number of households supported increased by just over 92% from 1144 to 2202 households; it is well acknowledged that this does not represent the full picture of emergency food aid during this time – and shows supply, not level of need, which could be much higher;
- (e) condemns the Government for the £20 per week cut to Universal Credit, which will come into effect from 6th October 2021, noting the following:-
 - (i) universal credit is claimed by more than 5.5 million households across the UK;
 - (ii) the Joseph Rowntree Foundation - a charity which researches poverty - states millions of households will face an income loss equivalent to £1,040 a year;
 - (iii) the charity Citizens Advice has warned that a third of people on Universal Credit will end up in debt due to the reduction, which will inevitably lead to more people being reliant on food banks; and
 - (iv) the 5-week wait for Universal Credit impacts people's ability to pay bills and buy food, and believes that this wait is wholly unjustifiable and should be scrapped;
- (f) notes that the cross-party Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee established a working group to look at the Council's response to Food Poverty in Sheffield, and that this first phase looked at the Council's strategic role in relation to food poverty, and with organisations working in this space on food projects;
- (g) believes that all recommendations from the Food Poverty Working Group's report should be adopted in full;
- (h) believes that, as noted in the Scrutiny Committee's report, tackling food poverty requires a citywide effort, across the Council and public services, the VCF, communities and business, with a long term, structural

approach to find lasting solutions and that, as such, the Council should adopt a Local Food Access Plan;

- (i) believes that this would help the Council, community organisations and other partners to work together to identify risks, assess the current response and coordinate action, with an understanding that those involved can achieve more by acting together than they could by acting separately, and helping to strengthen 'food poverty alliances' (the many different networks in the city working to combat food poverty and hunger);
 - (j) believes that tackling food poverty is not a standalone issue and is underpinned by wider socio-economic factors, and as such the development of a Food Access Plan must be part of the Council's forthcoming Poverty Summit, which will in turn lead to the development of co-ordinated work to tackle inequality in the city;
 - (k) gives its support to The Right to Food campaign, a national campaign which argues that the 11 million people in food poverty should be central to this strategy, and that 'Right to Food' should be enshrined into law - clarifying government's obligations on food poverty and introducing legal avenues to hold government bodies accountable for violations; and
 - (l) calls for the 'Right to Food' to be incorporated into an amendment to the forthcoming Government White Paper in response to the National Food Strategy, and asks the Leader of the Council to write to the Government to make this case.
- 10.1.1 (NOTE: With the agreement of the Council and at the request of the mover of the Motion (Councillor Ruth Milsom), the Motion as published on the agenda was altered by the insertion of the words "an amendment to the forthcoming Government White Paper in response to" after the words "be incorporated into", in paragraph (l) of the Motion.)
- 10.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Steve Ayris, and formally seconded by Councillor Cliff Woodcraft, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-
- 1. the deletion of paragraphs (a) to (c) and the addition of new paragraphs (a) to (f) as follows:-
 - (a) recognises that we are seeing a crisis of food poverty;
 - (b) believes that food poverty should never be seen as inevitable;
 - (c) notes that in the last 25 years relative poverty reduced significantly, in part due to the increases in the personal income tax allowance made by the 2010-2015 Government, with the number of people in absolute poverty having halved in that time according to Office for National Statistics (ONS) data;

- (d) notes the upward turn shown in the number of people in poverty in the last few years due to the policies of the Government since 2015, as shown by research from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and Institute for Fiscal Studies;
- (e) recognises that universal access to shelter, a good diet, adequate infrastructures is essential for a rewarding life and believes that the provision of universal access to these basic needs should be at the centre of all council policy;
- (f) calls upon the Government to provide free school meals to every pupil whose parents or guardians are in receipt of Universal Credit;
2. the re-lettering of original paragraphs (d) and (e) as new paragraphs (g) and (h) and the addition of new paragraphs (i) to (k) as follows:-
- (i) calls on the Government to address the 5-week wait for Universal Credit, using its resources to reduce this to less than one week to stop families in Sheffield falling into a debt trap that they may not get out of;
- (j) notes the plight of carers who have performed heroic efforts to look after our most vulnerable in society during the pandemic;
- (k) also calls on the Government to raise the Carer's Allowance by £1000 a year in line with the Universal Credit uplift, and not what this Council believes to be the insultingly low 5p a day announced in April, allowing our carers, many of whom are young people, to not slide into poverty, with recent research suggesting a third struggle to make ends meet;
3. the re-lettering of original paragraphs (f) to (l) as new paragraphs (l) to (r).
- 10.3 It was then formally moved by Councillor Alison Teal, and formally seconded by Councillor Paul Turpin, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (m) to (p) as follows:-
- (m) commits to developing a Food Strategy linking the need to reduce carbon to meet climate change targets and boosting biodiversity to protect nature, along with developing a wellbeing economy and improving health equality across the city;
- (n) notes that research evidence shows that urban agriculture provides many benefits in addition to food provision; and these include:-
- Improving human health through physical exercise and a more nutritious diet
 - Mental health benefits of being outside and engaging in community
 - Protecting soil, improving soil quality, and maintaining carbon

- storage in soil
 - Improving and enhancing biodiversity
 - Increasing food supply resilience against climate and economic events
 - Reducing food miles and food waste
 - Supporting plant genetic diversity
 - Reducing urban heat island effects
 - Paid employment and training opportunities
 - Community empowerment
 - Reducing poverty
 - Improving community cohesion
 - Feeding urban communities sustainably
- (o) commits to working with local organisations like ShefFood, Heeley City Farm, FoodWorks, the University of Sheffield, and others, to develop a Food Strategy to support a rapid increase in urban and peri urban food production; and
- (p) will seek to protect the use of greenbelt land around Sheffield for sustainable agriculture and nature.
- 10.4 It was then formally moved by the Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards), and formally seconded by Councillor Ben Miskell, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (m) to (q) as follows:-
- (m) notes that there are now 2,000 food banks across the UK, and believes that in the 6th richest country in the world this is an absolute disgrace;
- (n) notes that food bank usage has increased during the pandemic, but the preceding decade of austerity meant millions of people were already needing to rely on them - for example, 1.6 million emergency food parcels were distributed by the Trussell Trust in 2019;
- (o) believes that main reasons for referrals to food banks are changes made since 2010 to the benefit system – including payment cuts, delays to benefit payments, and punitive benefit sanctions – as well as the rise of increasingly insecure work and in-work poverty;
- (p) calls on the Government to commit to eradicate food bank usage within three years and reduce usage by half within 12 months; and
- (q) thanks all food banks in Sheffield for their work, and commits to doing everything we can to support them in their invaluable work for communities.
- 10.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Steve Ayris was put to the vote and was negatived, except for paragraphs (i) to (k) in Part 2 of the amendment, which were carried.

- 10.5.1 (NOTE: Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) in Part 1 and paragraph (j) in Part 2 of the amendment moved by Councillor Steve Ayriss, voted against paragraph (d) in Part 1 of the amendment, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (a) and (f) in Part 1 and paragraphs (i) and (k) in Part 2 of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)
- 10.6 The amendment moved by Councillor Alison Teal was then put to the vote and was carried.
- 10.7 The amendment moved by Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards was then put to the vote and was also carried.
- 10.7.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (m), (n), (p) and (q) of the amendment moved by Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards, and abstained from voting on paragraph (o) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.
2. Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraph (q) of the amendment moved by Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (m) to (p) of the amendment, and asked for this to be recorded.)
- 10.8 The original Motion, as altered and amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) recognises that we are seeing a crisis of food poverty borne out of political choices and systemic failings from successive governments since austerity began;
- (b) believes that food poverty should never be seen as inevitable, and notes that from 1997 to 2010 poverty reduced significantly (for instance the Institute for Fiscal Studies notes that the number of children in relative poverty fell by over 1.1 million from 1997-2010), showing that with sufficient political willpower these issues can be tackled;
- (c) notes that after a decade of government-imposed austerity, child poverty and food hunger has increased significantly, and led to a precarious situation for many, even before the pandemic struck;
- (d) believes that the pandemic has exacerbated problems and pushed more people into food poverty, with perhaps the worst yet to come, and though it is hard to quantify the extent of food poverty in Sheffield we

know the following:-

- (i) around 24,000 children are currently eligible for Free School Meals and therefore at risk of going hungry during the school holidays, with this number rising; and
 - (ii) according to data collected by Voluntary Action Sheffield from 19 food banks, between 13th April 2020 and 8th June 2020 the number of households supported increased by just over 92% from 1144 to 2202 households; it is well acknowledged that this does not represent the full picture of emergency food aid during this time – and shows supply, not level of need, which could be much higher;
- (e) condemns the Government for the £20 per week cut to Universal Credit, which will come into effect from 6th October 2021, noting the following:-
- (i) universal credit is claimed by more than 5.5 million households across the UK;
 - (ii) the Joseph Rowntree Foundation - a charity which researches poverty - states millions of households will face an income loss equivalent to £1,040 a year;
 - (iii) the charity Citizens Advice has warned that a third of people on Universal Credit will end up in debt due to the reduction, which will inevitably lead to more people being reliant on food banks; and
 - (iv) the 5-week wait for Universal Credit impacts people's ability to pay bills and buy food, and believes that this wait is wholly unjustifiable and should be scrapped;
- (f) calls on the Government to address the 5-week wait for Universal Credit, using its resources to reduce this to less than one week to stop families in Sheffield falling into a debt trap that they may not get out of;
- (g) notes the plight of carers who have performed heroic efforts to look after our most vulnerable in society during the pandemic;
- (h) also calls on the Government to raise the Carer's Allowance by £1000 a year in line with the Universal Credit uplift, and not what this Council believes to be the insultingly low 5p a day announced in April, allowing our carers, many of whom are young people, to not slide into poverty, with recent research suggesting a third struggle to make ends meet;
- (i) notes that the cross-party Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee established a working group to look at the Council's response to Food Poverty in Sheffield, and that this first phase looked at the Council's strategic role in relation to food poverty, and with

- organisations working in this space on food projects;
- (j) believes that all recommendations from the Food Poverty Working Group's report should be adopted in full;
- (k) believes that, as noted in the Scrutiny Committee's report, tackling food poverty requires a citywide effort, across the Council and public services, the VCF, communities and business, with a long term, structural approach to find lasting solutions and that, as such, the Council should adopt a Local Food Access Plan;
- (l) believes that this would help the Council, community organisations and other partners to work together to identify risks, assess the current response and coordinate action, with an understanding that those involved can achieve more by acting together than they could by acting separately, and helping to strengthen 'food poverty alliances' (the many different networks in the city working to combat food poverty and hunger);
- (m) believes that tackling food poverty is not a standalone issue and is underpinned by wider socio-economic factors, and as such the development of a Food Access Plan must be part of the Council's forthcoming Poverty Summit, which will in turn lead to the development of co-ordinated work to tackle inequality in the city;
- (n) gives its support to The Right to Food campaign, a national campaign which argues that the 11 million people in food poverty should be central to this strategy, and that 'Right to Food' should be enshrined into law - clarifying government's obligations on food poverty and introducing legal avenues to hold government bodies accountable for violations;
- (o) calls for the 'Right to Food' to be incorporated into an amendment to the forthcoming Government White Paper in response to the National Food Strategy, and asks the Leader of the Council to write to the Government to make this case;
- (p) commits to developing a Food Strategy linking the need to reduce carbon to meet climate change targets and boosting biodiversity to protect nature, along with developing a wellbeing economy and improving health equality across the city;
- (q) notes that research evidence shows that urban agriculture provides many benefits in addition to food provision; and these include:-
- Improving human health through physical exercise and a more nutritious diet
 - Mental health benefits of being outside and engaging in community
 - Protecting soil, improving soil quality, and maintaining carbon storage in soil
 - Improving and enhancing biodiversity

- Increasing food supply resilience against climate and economic events
 - Reducing food miles and food waste
 - Supporting plant genetic diversity
 - Reducing urban heat island effects
 - Paid employment and training opportunities
 - Community empowerment
 - Reducing poverty
 - Improving community cohesion
 - Feeding urban communities sustainably
- (r) commits to working with local organisations like ShefFood, Heeley City Farm, FoodWorks, the University of Sheffield, and others, to develop a Food Strategy to support a rapid increase in urban and peri urban food production;
- (s) will seek to protect the use of greenbelt land around Sheffield for sustainable agriculture and nature;
- (t) notes that there are now 2,000 food banks across the UK, and believes that in the 6th richest country in the world this is an absolute disgrace;
- (u) notes that food bank usage has increased during the pandemic, but the preceding decade of austerity meant millions of people were already needing to rely on them - for example, 1.6 million emergency food parcels were distributed by the Trussell Trust in 2019;
- (v) believes that main reasons for referrals to food banks are changes made since 2010 to the benefit system – including payment cuts, delays to benefit payments, and punitive benefit sanctions – as well as the rise of increasingly insecure work and in-work poverty;
- (w) calls on the Government to commit to eradicate food bank usage within three years and reduce usage by half within 12 months; and
- (x) thanks all food banks in Sheffield for their work, and commits to doing everything we can to support them in their invaluable work for communities.

10.8.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (d) to (u), (w) and (x) of the Substantive Motion, voted against paragraphs (a) to (c) of the Substantive Motion and abstained from voting on paragraph (v) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchen voted for paragraphs (g), (i) to (m), (p) to (s) and (x) of the Substantive Motion, voted against paragraph (a) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (b) to (f), (h), (n), (o) and (t) to (w) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

11. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

11.1 RESOLVED: On the motion of Councillor Dianne Hurst, seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that the minutes of the special meeting of the Council held on 18th March 2021, the ordinary meeting of the Council held on 31st March 2021 the annual meeting of the Council held on 19th May 2021, be approved as true and accurate records.

12. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES

12.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Dianne Hurst, seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that:-

(a) it be noted that, in accordance with the authority given by the City Council at its annual meeting held on 19th May 2021, the Chief Executive had authorised the following appointments, with effect from the dates shown:-

Peak District National Park Authority - Councillor Safiya Saeed to replace Councillor Moya O'Rourke, with effect from 5th July 2021.

Local Area Chairs Group - Councillor Bernard Little to replace Councillor Ruth Mersereau, with effect from 7th July 2021.

Sheffield City Trust (Observer) - Councillor Cate McDonald to fill a vacancy, with effect from 19th July 2021.

(b) Councillor Brian Holmshaw be appointed to serve on the Allotments Advisory Group, filling a vacancy.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield held in the Ponds Forge International Sports Centre, Sheaf Street, Sheffield, S1 2BP, on Wednesday 6 October 2021, at 2.00 pm, pursuant to notice duly given and Summonses duly served.

PRESENT

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Gail Smith)
THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 <i>Beauchief & Greenhill Ward</i>
Richard Shaw
Sophie Thornton | 10 <i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i>
Vic Bowden
Alan Woodcock | 19 <i>Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward</i>
Peter Garbutt
Maroof Raouf
Alison Teal |
| 2 <i>Beighton Ward</i>
Chris Rosling-Josephs
Ann Woolhouse | 11 <i>Ecclesall Ward</i>
Roger Davison
Barbara Masters
Shaffaq Mohammed | 20 <i>Park & Arbourthorne</i>
Ben Miskell |
| 3 <i>Birley Ward</i>
Denise Fox
Bryan Lodge
Karen McGowan | 12 <i>Firth Park Ward</i>
Fran Belbin
Abdul Khayum
Abtisam Mohamed | 21 <i>Richmond Ward</i>
Mike Drabble
Dianne Hurst |
| 4 <i>Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward</i>
Angela Argenzio
Brian Holmshaw
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>
Talib Hussain
Mark Jones
Safiya Saeed | 14 <i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i>
Alexi Dimond
Cate McDonald
Paul Turpin | 23 <i>Southey Ward</i>
Mike Chaplin
Jayne Dunn |
| 6 <i>City Ward</i>
Douglas Johnson
Ruth Mersereau
Martin Phipps | 15 <i>Graves Park Ward</i>
Ian Auckland
Sue Auckland
Steve Ayris | 24 <i>Stannington Ward</i>
Penny Baker
Vickie Priestley
Richard Williams |
| 7 <i>Crookes & Crosspool Ward</i>
Tim Huggan
Mohammed Mahroof | 16 <i>Hillsborough Ward</i>
George Lindars-Hammond
Josie Paszek | 25 <i>Stocksbridge & Upper Don Ward</i>
Lewis Chinchin
Julie Grocutt
Francyne Johnson |
| 8 <i>Darnall Ward</i>
Mazher Iqbal
Mary Lea
Zahira Naz | 17 <i>Manor Castle Ward</i>
Sioned-Mair Richards | 26 <i>Walkley Ward</i>
Ben Curran
Neale Gibson
Bernard Little |
| 9 <i>Dore & Totley Ward</i>
Joe Otten
Colin Ross
Martin Smith | 18 <i>Mosborough Ward</i>
Kevin Oxley
Gail Smith | 27 <i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i>
Alan Hooper
Mike Levery
Ann Whitaker |
| | | 28 <i>Woodhouse Ward</i>
Mick Rooney
Jackie Satur
Paul Wood |

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

- 1.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors David Barker, Simon Clement-Jones, Tony Damms, Tony Downing, Terry Fox, Christine Gilligan, Bob McCann, Ruth Milsom, Moya O'Rourke, Jack Scott and Sophie Wilson.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 2.1 Councillor Cate McDonald declared a personal interest in item 4(b) (Petition Requiring Debate) (item 3.4 of these minutes) on the grounds that she is a Council-nominated observer on the Board of Sheffield City Trust.

- 2.2 In relation to agenda item 7 (Notice of Motion Regarding "Energy") (item 6 of these minutes), the following Members declared personal interests for the reasons stated:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Councillor Barbara Masters	She is one of the founder shareholders of Sheffield Renewables
Councillor Alexi Dimond	He is a shareholder in Sheffield Renewables and an employee of City of Sanctuary
Councillor Fran Belbin	She is a shareholder in Sheffield Renewables

- 2.3 In relation to agenda item 9 (Notice of Motion Regarding "Doing More For The Armed Forces Community") (item 8 of these minutes), the following Members declared personal interests for the reasons stated:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Councillor Bryan Lodge	He is a member of the Royal British Legion
Councillor Denise Fox	She is a member of the Royal British Legion; an honorary member of HMS Sheffield; and supporter of the Normandy Veterans
Councillor Karen McGowan	She is a member of the Royal British Legion
Councillor Paul Wood	He is a member of several organisations associated with veterans and the armed forces
Councillor Garry Weatherall	He is a member of the Royal British Legion

3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

3.1 The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) reported that three petitions and questions from one member of the public had been received prior to the published deadline for submission of petitions and questions for this meeting. A fourth petition had been received shortly after the deadline, which related to the subject matter of one of the Notices of Motion on the agenda for this meeting and accordingly, as chair of the meeting, the Lord Mayor had used her discretion and would permit the petition to be presented. Prior to the meeting, one of the petitioners had withdrawn their petition and would re-present it at the next meeting of the Council. This left three petitions, on which representations were to be made on behalf of the petitioners. One further petition was to be debated at the end of the item, and this was referred to at item 4(b) on the agenda for the meeting.

3.2 Petitions

3.2.1 Petition Requesting a Pedestrian Crossing on Psalter Lane, Near Osborne Road and Brincliffe Gardens

The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing 448 signatures requesting a pedestrian crossing on Psalter Lane near Osborne Road and Brincliffe Gardens.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Helen Brown. Dr Brown stated that she and several parents who had children who attended the Hunters Bar School had put forward this petition following an accident involving a child earlier in 2021. She stated that although the accident was not serious, she and her fellow petitioners felt it was only a matter of time before a serious accident would take place. She said many people she had spoken with had reported 'near misses' on this road, and she said she felt without action these incidents would become dangerous accidents. Dr Brown said the road was increasingly busy and asked that local active travel journeys be prioritised over those taken by people who she said were predominantly out of neighbourhood motorists. She stated that both Abbeydale Road and Ecclesall Road had multiple crossing points, but that Psalter Lane had only one which was often overwhelmed.

Dr Brown said that pedestrians were forced to travel in a polluted area, passing waiting traffic, and stated that another crossing would allow for a more pleasant walking experience for pedestrians. Dr Brown said aside from the 3 schools in the area, there were several nurseries, a dance school, a pottery school and two new housing developments. She stated that a new crossing would benefit those who travel to and from these locations. She added that the diversions on the road to the existing crossing were a significant obstacle to pedestrians, particularly those with mobility issues or prams. Dr Brown added that cars parked on both sides of the road made crossing the road more challenging and she said that some parents drove their children less than 1.5 miles to school as they felt travelling on foot to be too dangerous. She referenced the Director of

Public Health, Greg Fell's, recent WordPress article, which she said encouraged a culture of walking and cycling in Sheffield. Dr Brown said she believed in order to reduce carbon emissions and the number of vehicles on the road, travelling on foot must be made safer.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport). Councillor Johnson thanked Dr Brown for her petition. He agreed that there was a need for a crossing there; however, he stated that the Council was not currently able to implement one due to budget constraints. He stated that there were other roads in Sheffield which required work more urgently. Councillor Johnson referred to the 'near misses' mentioned by Dr Brown and asked that all citizens report these incidents whenever they occurred in order to ensure the Council had all relevant data when deciding where to make road safety changes. He added that without this data, it was less likely that road safety changes would be made. Councillor Johnson mentioned a recent tragedy which occurred in Darnall, an area which he stated more urgently required road safety changes.

3.2.2 Petition Requesting Road Safety Measures at the Junction of Knowle Lane, Hooper Avenue and Haugh Lane

The Council received an electronic petition containing 98 signatures requesting that the Council improve road safety at the junction between Knowle Lane, Hooper Avenue and Haugh Lane.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Ann Rowan. Ms Rowan stated that she lived on Knowle Lane and said there had been an accident at this junction recently. She said that this junction was on the route of a number of schools and nurseries and added that many 'near misses' had taken place. She said that South Yorkshire Police had done a speed survey on this junction in recent months and had found a mean speed of 29 miles per hour on a 30 mile per hour road. Ms Rowan stated that petitioners felt that speed was not the issue here, but rather the geometry of the junction which she said was particularly steep and led to drivers over-shooting the junction bringing them into contact with oncoming traffic. She stated that petitioners were requesting that the Council bring in measures to reduce the number of cars in the area through double yellow lines and a pedestrian barrier around the corner of the junction where the accident occurred.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport). Councillor Johnson stated that the roads in the area mentioned were particularly wide, in contrast to other roads within Sheffield which might more urgently require improved road safety measures. He stated that given the reference to geometry, he would ask officers to look at any low-cost measures which might be available to improve road safety within the parameters of the existing road safety budget. Councillor Johnson thanked Ms Rowan for presenting the petition and encouraged Ms Rowan and her fellow petitioners to report any road safety incidents when they occurred.

3.2.2 Petition Requesting the Council to Support the Electricity Bill

The Council received an electronic petition containing 139 signatures requesting that the Council support the Electricity Bill.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Matt Killeya. Mr Killeya asked that the Council declare support for the parliamentary Electricity Bill which aimed to restructure the energy market through making it possible for local areas to create and sell renewable energy. Mr Killeya referred to the cuts to Universal Credit, the end of the Furlough Scheme and the energy crisis. He stated that many vulnerable people were being impacted by these changes. He said that he believed jobs needed to be created and the Climate Crisis needed to be addressed. Mr Killeya stated that the parliamentary Energy Bill would establish a right to supply and would allow energy companies to adjust their costs based on their size. He said that the Bill would prevent the market working only for the largest suppliers and would enable a stronger local economy. Mr Killeya stated that 96 Local Authorities and County Councils and 262 MPs had declared their support for the Electricity Bill, and he urged Sheffield City Council to declare their support also.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Paul Turpin (Executive Member for Inclusive Economy, Jobs and Skills). Councillor Turpin stated that he would contact the relevant people to declare Sheffield City Council's support of the Electricity Bill.

3.3 Public Questions Regarding the Possible Closure of Pinstone Street to Traffic

Elaine Bird asked the following questions of the Council:

'With reference to the possible closure of Pinstone Street, we would like to know what and who the Council thinks the city centre is for.

How do they expect Sheffielders to access local businesses and services and were Raddison Blue given any assurances that buses/traffic would be removed or limited before they agreed to come to Sheffield?

If the city centre is for everyone in Sheffield, not just the fit and able, then everyone needs good and easy access, preferably not by expensive taxis. Council representatives repeatedly tell us that retail is not the future for the city centre as retail is moving online, but Leeds, Manchester and even Nottingham seem to think differently. We have few local banks now, so people need to access the centre for banking too. We have the Millennium Gallery and Library plus lots of other services. How does the Council expect Sheffielders to access these services? Established local businesses are suffering the loss of trade and are being told on a daily basis that regular customers won't be coming again as it is too difficult for them to reach us.

Cycling to work may be possible for council employees who will no doubt be provided with secure storage for their bikes. This is not an option for many, if not most, of the employers in the city centre. Can you please comment on the

recent report that the Council also provides over 300 parking spaces for their employees?

Could the Council outline their plans for bringing trade back to the city centre in the short term. Many small traders will not survive waiting until the city centre developments are completed. It took years for us to recover, if we ever did, after the tram works decimated our businesses. That was a prime example of what happens when access to the city centre is restricted. Please don't repeat that experience again.

We realise that the Council wishes to promote active travel, but surely that does not mean only active travel. At the moment, all buses have an element of active travel that people perhaps do not want. People with mobility issues and other disabilities, it does not just impact the elderly, but often those with children using prams. We are not asking that all transport return to the city centre, but just buses. Taylor's Barbers has been in the same position for over a hundred years. Their business is down 40% and shows no signs of recovering. Surrey Street parking is almost always full. Are Councillors aware that if you have the money, you can park there all day. Will you please think about reducing this facility?

In response, Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport) thanked Ms Bird for her question. He stated that he had recently had discussions with Ms Bird and the staff at Taylor's Barbers and said that he was working to balance the needs of different citizens within Sheffield. Councillor Johnson said that things had changed a good deal in 100 years, and that Sheffield's centre was more of a residential area than it had previously been, with 20,000 people living in this area. He said that this change necessarily changed the way in which the city centre worked. Councillor Johnson stated there was still a focus on attracting visitors from other places to Sheffield. He added that the tram network was important when bringing people into the city. He said that there was also a focus on increasing space in the city centre for people with mobility issues. Councillor Johnson stated that decreasing traffic in the city centre allowed buses to move more quickly through the area. He said that the benefits of this might be more visible outside of the city centre.

Councillor Johnson responded to the question regarding parking for Council staff and stated that the Council should lead the way in encouraging staff to come to work by means other than private cars but recognised that some of the Council's employees required cars for their role. That did not necessarily mean providing parking for private cars and could instead be provided by ultra low-emission pool cars. He added that recent budget amendments by the Green Group had proposed that Councillors' parking should not be reimbursed unless they had a Blue Badge.

3.4 Petition Requiring Debate: Petition Asking Sheffield City Trust To Let Comedian, Roy Chubby Brown, Perform at the Sheffield City Hall

The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing over 30,000 signatures, of which 7067 signatures were from individuals who live,

work or study in Sheffield, requesting Sheffield City Trust to allow Roy Chubby Brown to perform at the City Hall.

The Council's Petitions Scheme required any petition containing over 5000 signatures to be the subject of debate at the Council meeting. The wording of the qualifying petition was as follows:-

“Requesting Sheffield City Trust to allow Roy Chubby Brown to perform at the City Hall”

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Haley Madden, who stated that fans of Chubby Brown should be able to attend his shows if they chose to do so as they were taxpayers who fund the running of the City Hall. She acknowledged the fact that not everyone had the same taste in comedy, as with music and other types of entertainment. Ms Madden stated that it was not only fans of Chubby Brown who had signed the petition, but also people who believed that they should have the choice to attend this, and any future shows of his at the City Hall. She made reference to the statement he had made with regard to the recent protest in Whitby, suggesting that Members of the Council should read this. She stressed that Chubby Brown's shows were just an act, which took place behind closed doors, and the people who attended his shows were aware of his material, therefore wouldn't be offended. She did not believe that his material was as offensive as some people thought, and she was aware of people of various nationalities, creeds and sexual preference who had attended his shows, and continued to do so. Ms Madden made reference to the fact that Chubby Brown employed two homosexual men, one of whom had worked for him for 30 years, together with three women, and also had a good friend, of Jamaican origin. She stated that if he was homophobic, misogynistic and racist that a minority of people claimed he was, why would he employ such people and have such people continue working for him.

She stated that councillors had been elected to listen to the views of residents of the city, not to dictate and promote their own personal views if they did not agree with something. She believed it was a comedy show that could not possibly offend anyone, and those who chose to attend his shows know exactly what to expect. She concluded by stressing that people needed a laugh after such a terrible past few years due to the pandemic.

Councillor Julie Grocutt (Deputy Leader of the Council), in responding to the petition, commenced by stressing that the decision not to allow Chubby Brown to perform at the City Hall had been made by the Sheffield City Trust (SCT), a charitable trust, and independent of the Council, and not by the City Council. This also meant that the Council was not able to reverse the Trust's decision. Councillor Grocutt stated that, in her personal opinion, she agreed with the decision made. She stated that no one was suggesting that Chubby Brown could not appear to perform his act in Sheffield, but just could not perform at the City Hall and indicated that there were plenty of private venues in the city where he could perform.

Councillor Martin Smith (Shadow Executive Member for City Futures: Development, Culture and Regeneration) stated that, in his personal opinion, he

would not attend one of Chubby Brown's performances. However, he believed that SCT's actions in terms of originally agreeing to the show, then rescinding its decision, had caused a considerable level of upset. Councillor Smith referred to other operational issues linked to SCT, and questioned whether the present relationship between the Trust and the City Council was fit for purpose, and suggested that action was required in this regard.

Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed stated that he would also choose not to go to one of Chubby Brown's performances, but believed that people should be able to make their own decisions as to whether they go and see him or not. He pointed out that Chubby Brown had been performing at the City Hall for many years, and questioned why it had taken until now for this decision to be made. He also questioned whether similar decisions would be made regarding other comedians, such as Jimmy Carr and Jo Brand, as well as other artists.

Councillor Abtisam Mohammed stated that she was puzzled by some of the recent comments made with regard to this issue. She accepted that comedy was an acquired taste, but stated that Chubby Brown's act included racist comments, referring specifically to derogative terms used as part of his act. She believed that a racist was a racist, whether they were comedians or not, and that the freedom of speech did not mean freedom from consequence. Councillor Mohamed believed that SCT had made the correct decision, particularly as it had recently given evidence to the Sheffield Race Equality Commission on how it proposed to promote equality in the city.

Councillor Mohammed Mahroof also questioned why it had taken until now to take action against Chubby Brown, particularly as he had been performing for around 50 years. He referred to the adverse effects of racism in all parts of society, and indicated that whilst he did not agree with the content of the act, or would never attend one of his performances, he defended his right to perform where he and his fans wanted him to. He believed that free speech should be supported, and that people should be able to go and see whoever they wanted.

Councillor Lewis Chinchen stated that the debate over whether Chubby Brown should be able to perform was not about whether you agreed with the content of his performances or not, or about whether you liked him as a person, but about whether you supported the fundamental principle of freedom of speech and respected the freedom of choice that people should have in deciding who they see and who they chose not to see. He believed that it shouldn't be SCT's decision to decide what people could or could not watch. Councillor Chinchen stated that we were meant to be living in a liberal society, where people could make their own decisions over who they wanted to see.

Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards stated that as part of her duty as a City Councillor, she had a legal duty to promote community cohesion, including the promotion of equality across the city. She believed that the city should not be welcoming someone who used derogative and racist terminology as part of his act, or giving him a public platform in any buildings owned or leased by the Council.

Councillor Penny Baker questioned whether the City Council or SCT had the powers of censorship, and highlighted the right to free speech. She believed that as long as the act was deemed legal, no-one should be able to tell Chubby Brown that he could not perform in this city.

Councillor Ben Curran stated that he welcomed free speech, and questioned some of the views expressed during this debate. He referred specifically to a previous discussion during a Council meeting where Members had unanimously agreed to take a stand against “cat-calling” and derogatory comments made towards women, but questioned why people thought it was alright for a comedian to make such comments. He also made reference to comments made at previous Council meetings with regard to taking firmer action against people subjecting members of the LGBTQ community to inappropriate comments.

Councillor Colin Ross believed that SCT had handled this situation very badly. He considered it to be a very difficult situation as it was a subjective issue, and expressed concerns at the possibility of the Council or SCT censoring acts by other comedians or other artists in the future. The Council needed to be very mindful of the consequences such censorship could bring.

Haley Madden, in her right of reply, stated that some of the proceeds from the sale of merchandise at Chubby Brown’s shows went to various charities, one being Zoe’s Trust, a cancer charity for young children.

Councillor Julie Grocutt responded to issues raised during the debate and stated that, whilst there had been some compassionate views expressed as part of the debate, she still concurred with the decision taken by SCT. She expressed concern at comments raised by some Councillors with regard to them experiencing racism. She was also concerned about some people attending a Chubby Brown show, when not being familiar with his material, and being subject to inappropriate comments. She considered that the Council should support SCT in its decision in not allowing Chubby Brown to perform at the City Hall.

The outcome of the debate on the petition was as follows:-

Proposal 1

It was moved by Councillor Julie Grocutt and seconded by Councillor Douglas Johnson, that:-

The petition be noted and no action be taken.

Proposal 2

It was moved by Councillor Martin Smith and seconded by Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, that:-

The petition be noted and the matter be referred to the Co-operative Executive to review the performance of Sheffield City Trust and the governance

arrangements between the Council and the Trust.

The two motions were then put to the vote. Proposal 1 was carried and Proposal 2 was not carried. Accordingly, the resolution passed by the Council was as follows:-

RESOLVED: That this Council notes the petition and agrees to take no action.
--

NOTE: The votes on Proposal 2 were ordered to be recorded and were as follows:-

For Proposal 2 (27) - Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Lewis Chinchin, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker.

Against Proposal 2 (42) - The Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards) and Councillors Chris Rosling-Josephs, Denise Fox, Bryan Lodge, Karen McGowan, Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Kaltum Rivers, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Safiya Saeed, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Mary Lea, Zahira Naz, Fran Belbin, Abdul Khayum, Abtisam Mohamed, Alexi Dimond, Cate McDonald, Paul Turpin, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Peter Garbutt, Maroof Raouf, Alison Teal, Ben Miskell, Mike Drabble, Dianne Hurst, Dawn Dale, Garry Weatherall, Mike Chaplin, Jayne Dunn, Julie Grocutt, Francyne Johnson, Ben Curran, Neale Gibson, Bernard Little, Mick Rooney, Jackie Satur and Paul Wood.

Abstained from voting on Proposal 2 (1) - The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith).

4. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

4.1 Urgent Business

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

4.2 Written Questions

A schedule of questions to Executive Members, submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16, and which contained written answers, was circulated. Supplementary questions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.4, were asked and were answered by the appropriate Executive Members.

4.3 South Yorkshire Joint Authorities

Questions relating to the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue and Pensions (under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6i), were not able to be asked before the expiry of the time limit for Members' Questions.

5. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "STARK BUDGET CHALLENGE" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR CATE MCDONALD AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR MIKE CHAPLIN

5.1 It was moved by Councillor Cate McDonald, and seconded by Councillor Mike Chaplin, that this Council:-

- (a) notes that the Authority is facing an overspend of nearly £44million in 2021/22, caused by the continuing additional spending on Council services needed to respond to the pandemic, such as support for families and older people in need, and the sudden end of Covid-related funding from central Government;
- (b) notes that the single biggest financial issue facing councils throughout the country is addressing the social care crisis, and this pressure is particularly felt in metropolitan areas;
- (c) notes that despite the recent announcement from the Government to increase taxes to, in the words of the Prime Minister, 'fix the crisis in social care', it is far from clear how the Government's plan will deliver on this;
- (d) notes, in addition, that despite the promise of additional health and social care investment, it is not expected that this money will be allocated locally, or that councils will be sufficiently compensated for the spiralling costs they have faced in the last eighteen months;
- (e) notes that for over a decade (since 2010/11), in setting its budget, this Council has had to absorb Government funding cuts, and meet increased costs from pressures such as inflation and demand for services, particularly in social care, amounting to £475 million, which has meant a

31% real terms decrease in the Council's spending power;

- (f) notes that for all the Government's talk of 'levelling up', Sheffield continues to suffer austere cuts above the national average, and believes it is the hard-working people and the most at need who continue to shoulder the impact of this shortfall in funding, with government cutting public services to the bone;
- (g) believes that since 2011, everything possible has been done to challenge government to provide a better funding settlement for Sheffield, but successive governments have failed to deliver, and have appeared ideologically driven to cutting public services and pushing the burden of responsibility onto cash-strapped local authorities;
- (h) believes that no Members in the Co-operative Executive entered politics to make austere cuts to public services, but contends the same cannot be said with certainty for members of the opposition parties, as in 2010 the Conservative-Liberal Democrat national coalition embarked on savage spending cuts to Sheffield - which were consistently defended by both of these parties locally, despite the damage it was doing, and continues to, for Sheffield and its citizens;
- (i) believes that enough is enough, and the Government has to take responsibility and give a fair financial settlement to local authorities, and that, for all their posturing, their levelling-up agenda is empty rhetoric which spectacularly fails to deliver what is required;
- (j) contends that due to the Government's woeful financial settlement for Sheffield, the Council must enact schemes such as Voluntary Early Retirement and Voluntary Severance and make tough decisions across all council portfolios, including in core services, in order to ensure the Council remains financially viable;
- (k) notes that there is very little detail from Government about how local authorities will be supported going forward, and believes the Council is in a precarious position and that, as such, this Co-operative Executive's approach is the right one - in taking decisive and considered leadership to do everything we can to reduce the budgetary overspend, to prepare for the year ahead, and limit the impact on the services people rely on;
- (l) believes that changes and compromises will have to be made but, as has been done for the last decade, this Council will do everything it can to ensure the most vulnerable are protected, and to continue delivering on our goal of creating a prosperous, fairer Sheffield - tackling inequalities and the climate emergency, strengthening the local economy with better jobs and opportunities, and with improved quality of life for all;
- (m) believes that despite the awful financial challenges over the last decade, successive Administrations have worked tirelessly to ensure that Sheffield remains a great place to live, work and play, with a strong and

growing local economy, with a city council that represents value for taxpayers, and that the Co-operative Executive remains ambitious for the future of this city; and

- (n) calls upon the Government to use the opportunity of the 2021 Comprehensive Spending Review to provide sustainable and sufficient long-term funding for councils based on:-
 - (i) fairness: so that citizens in the less wealthy council areas are not unfairly penalised;
 - (ii) incentives for local growth and innovation; and
 - (iii) promoting local democracy.

5.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Mike Levery, and seconded by Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (e) to (m) and the addition of new paragraphs (e) to (m) as follows:-

- (e) notes that for all the Government's talk of 'levelling up', Sheffield continues to suffer funding cuts above the national average, and believes it is the hard-working people and the most at need who continue to shoulder the impact of this shortfall in funding, with government cutting public services to the bone;
- (f) particularly condemns the current Government's approach to funding the NHS and Adult Social Care, and believes that a properly thought-out new long term funding settlement for social care is desperately needed to sustain vital frontline services, particularly for places like Sheffield which has a relatively low council tax base but a high level of need;
- (g) believes that the Liberal Democrat proposal of raising income tax by a penny in the pound will make progress in meeting this need for a long-term funding settlement and greatly relieve the pressure on adult social care and the NHS;
- (h) believes that Sheffield City Council's financial situation is aggravated by the potential impact of Brexit, and on the capacity of both the local and national economy to generate the resources that our public services badly need;
- (i) notes the October 2020 Medium Term Financial Analysis predicted a funding gap of £72M between 2021/22 to 2024/25, meaning that 60% of this gap is currently predicted in this financial year;
- (j) notes the 14% increase in this year's Adult Social Care budget raised from the 3% precept increase in Council Tax;
- (k) notes the efficiency savings of £14.9M brought forward from 2020/21

approved in the 2021/22 budget through services effectiveness, cost reduction and staff savings;

- (l) believes that although the Council is facing financially difficult times, the current Administration has still had choices about where to spend our money, and have often made the wrong choices over the past ten years, for example:-
 - (i) protecting taxpayer subsidies for Trade Unions whilst slashing funding to local communities;
 - (ii) continuing to spend vast amounts on Council spin doctors whilst cutting front line services;
 - (iii) spending millions on costly consultants whilst allowing important road safety schemes to be delayed;
 - (iv) adopting a services insourcing policy which could lead to budget increases; and
 - (iv) increasing a youth services budget prior to insourcing 12 months ago and still having no plans on how to spend it; and
- (m) believes that a formal half year review is required urgently to clearly identify the budget overspend areas which lead to a predicted overspend of £44M, an increase of 12% on the approved budget, with a recovery plan to minimise the impact on reserves, and a clear indication of which earmarked reserves are affected.

5.3 It was then moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond, and seconded by Councillor Paul Turpin, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (o) to (v) as follows:-

- (o) rejects austerity and notes that the Green Party is the only major political party to consistently oppose austerity;
- (p) recognises that the rise in national insurance is unfair and will not resolve the crisis in Health and Social Care, and believes that this Council would favour progressive taxes such as wealth, land and financial transaction taxes;
- (q) believes that long-term, outsourced contracts with big private businesses have not taken an equivalent share of the cuts to council services over the last ten years; and notes that long-term costs of finance stretch into Sheffield's future until 2057;
- (r) notes that years of austerity have resulted in repeated recruitment freezes and a large number of redundancies;
- (s) believes that this has crushed the opportunities of a generation of young

people who might otherwise have been taken on as apprentices or in entry-level jobs;

- (t) notes that this has also led to the loss of years' worth of collective experience from the Council's workforce;
- (u) believes that many members of the workforce may benefit from a voluntary reduction in their working hours and that this may allow new opportunities for young recruits to learn additional skills by working alongside them; that there are benefits of intergenerational skills transfers and more fulfilling working environments for both younger and older workers; and
- (v) therefore requests officers in every portfolio to promote opportunities for reductions in hours for workers, and flexible retirement, in order to encourage new job opportunities for young people and to maintain their pride in jobs well done.

5.4 After contributions from three other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Cate McDonald, the amendment moved by Councillor Mike Levery was put to the vote and was negated.

5.4.1 (NOTE: Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraphs (i) to (m) and voted against paragraphs (e) to (h) of the amendment moved by Councillor Mike Levery, and asked for this to be recorded.)

5.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Alexi Dimond was then put to the vote and was carried, except for paragraphs (o) and (q) which were lost.

5.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and, on being put to the vote, the Substantive Motion was carried, except for paragraphs (h), (j) & (m) which were negated.

That this Council:-

- (a) notes that the Authority is facing an overspend of nearly £44million in 2021/22, caused by the continuing additional spending on Council services needed to respond to the pandemic, such as support for families and older people in need, and the sudden end of Covid-related funding from central Government;
- (b) notes that the single biggest financial issue facing councils throughout the country is addressing the social care crisis, and this pressure is particularly felt in metropolitan areas;
- (c) notes that despite the recent announcement from the Government to increase taxes to, in the words of the Prime Minister, 'fix the crisis in social care', it is far from clear how the Government's plan will deliver on this;

- (d) notes, in addition, that despite the promise of additional health and social care investment, it is not expected that this money will be allocated locally, or that councils will be sufficiently compensated for the spiralling costs they have faced in the last eighteen months;
- (e) notes that for over a decade (since 2010/11), in setting its budget, this Council has had to absorb Government funding cuts, and meet increased costs from pressures such as inflation and demand for services, particularly in social care, amounting to £475 million, which has meant a 31% real terms decrease in the Council's spending power;
- (f) notes that for all the Government's talk of 'levelling up', Sheffield continues to suffer austere cuts above the national average, and believes it is the hard-working people and the most at need who continue to shoulder the impact of this shortfall in funding, with government cutting public services to the bone;
- (g) believes that since 2011, everything possible has been done to challenge government to provide a better funding settlement for Sheffield, but successive governments have failed to deliver, and have appeared ideologically driven to cutting public services and pushing the burden of responsibility onto cash-strapped local authorities;
- (h) believes that no Members in the Co-operative Executive entered politics to make austere cuts to public services, but contends the same cannot be said with certainty for members of the opposition parties, as in 2010 the Conservative-Liberal Democrat national coalition embarked on savage spending cuts to Sheffield - which were consistently defended by both of these parties locally, despite the damage it was doing, and continues to, for Sheffield and its citizens;
- (i) believes that enough is enough, and the Government has to take responsibility and give a fair financial settlement to local authorities, and that, for all their posturing, their levelling-up agenda is empty rhetoric which spectacularly fails to deliver what is required;
- (j) contends that due to the Government's woeful financial settlement for Sheffield, the Council must enact schemes such as Voluntary Early Retirement and Voluntary Severance and make tough decisions across all council portfolios, including in core services, in order to ensure the Council remains financially viable;
- (k) notes that there is very little detail from Government about how local authorities will be supported going forward, and believes the Council is in a precarious position and that, as such, this Co-operative Executive's approach is the right one - in taking decisive and considered leadership to do everything we can to reduce the budgetary overspend, to prepare for the year ahead, and limit the impact on the services people rely on;
- (l) believes that changes and compromises will have to be made but, as has

been done for the last decade, this Council will do everything it can to ensure the most vulnerable are protected, and to continue delivering on our goal of creating a prosperous, fairer Sheffield - tackling inequalities and the climate emergency, strengthening the local economy with better jobs and opportunities, and with improved quality of life for all;

- (m) believes that despite the awful financial challenges over the last decade, successive Administrations have worked tirelessly to ensure that Sheffield remains a great place to live, work and play, with a strong and growing local economy, with a city council that represents value for taxpayers, and that the Co-operative Executive remains ambitious for the future of this city; and
- (n) calls upon the Government to use the opportunity of the 2021 Comprehensive Spending Review to provide sustainable and sufficient long-term funding for councils based on:-
 - (i) fairness: so that citizens in the less wealthy council areas are not unfairly penalised;
 - (ii) incentives for local growth and innovation; and
 - (iii) promoting local democracy.
- (o) recognises that the rise in national insurance is unfair and will not resolve the crisis in Health and Social Care, and believes that this Council would favour progressive taxes such as wealth, land and financial transaction taxes;
- (p) notes that years of austerity have resulted in repeated recruitment freezes and a large number of redundancies;
- (q) believes that this has crushed the opportunities of a generation of young people who might otherwise have been taken on as apprentices or in entry-level jobs;
- (r) notes that this has also led to the loss of years' worth of collective experience from the Council's workforce;
- (s) believes that many members of the workforce may benefit from a voluntary reduction in their working hours and that this may allow new opportunities for young recruits to learn additional skills by working alongside them; that there are benefits of intergenerational skills transfers and more fulfilling working environments for both younger and older workers; and
- (t) therefore requests officers in every portfolio to promote opportunities for reductions in hours for workers, and flexible retirement, in order to encourage new job opportunities for young people and to maintain their pride in jobs well done.

- 5.6.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (a) to (d) and against paragraphs (e) to (t) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.
2. Councillors Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Kaltum Rivers, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Alexi Dimond, Paul Turpin, Peter Garbutt, Maroof Raouf and Alison Teal voted for paragraphs (a) to (g), (i), (k), (l) and (n) to (t) of the Substantive Motion, and voted against paragraphs (h), (j) and (m) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.
3. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraphs (b) and (n) of the Substantive Motion, voted against paragraphs (a), (c), (f) to (k) and (m) of the Substantive Motion, and abstained from voting on paragraphs (d), (e), (l) and (o) to (t) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

5.7 Therefore, the resolution which was passed by the Council was as follows:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that the Authority is facing an overspend of nearly £44million in 2021/22, caused by the continuing additional spending on Council services needed to respond to the pandemic, such as support for families and older people in need, and the sudden end of Covid-related funding from central Government;
- (b) notes that the single biggest financial issue facing councils throughout the country is addressing the social care crisis, and this pressure is particularly felt in metropolitan areas;
- (c) notes that despite the recent announcement from the Government to increase taxes to, in the words of the Prime Minister, 'fix the crisis in social care', it is far from clear how the Government's plan will deliver on this;
- (d) notes, in addition, that despite the promise of additional health and social care investment, it is not expected that this money will be allocated locally, or that councils will be sufficiently compensated for the spiralling costs they have faced in the last eighteen months;
- (e) notes that for over a decade (since 2010/11), in setting its budget, this Council has had to absorb Government funding cuts, and meet increased costs from pressures such as inflation and demand for services, particularly in social care, amounting to £475 million, which has meant a 31% real terms decrease in the Council's spending power;

- (f) notes that for all the Government's talk of 'levelling up', Sheffield continues to suffer austere cuts above the national average, and believes it is the hard-working people and the most at need who continue to shoulder the impact of this shortfall in funding, with government cutting public services to the bone;
- (g) believes that since 2011, everything possible has been done to challenge government to provide a better funding settlement for Sheffield, but successive governments have failed to deliver, and have appeared ideologically driven to cutting public services and pushing the burden of responsibility onto cash-strapped local authorities;
- (h) believes that enough is enough, and the Government has to take responsibility and give a fair financial settlement to local authorities, and that, for all their posturing, their levelling-up agenda is empty rhetoric which spectacularly fails to deliver what is required;
- (i) notes that there is very little detail from Government about how local authorities will be supported going forward, and believes the Council is in a precarious position and that, as such, this Co-operative Executive's approach is the right one - in taking decisive and considered leadership to do everything we can to reduce the budgetary overspend, to prepare for the year ahead, and limit the impact on the services people rely on;
- (j) believes that changes and compromises will have to be made but, as has been done for the last decade, this Council will do everything it can to ensure the most vulnerable are protected, and to continue delivering on our goal of creating a prosperous, fairer Sheffield - tackling inequalities and the climate emergency, strengthening the local economy with better jobs and opportunities, and with improved quality of life for all;
- (k) calls upon the Government to use the opportunity of the 2021 Comprehensive Spending Review to provide sustainable and sufficient long-term funding for councils based on:-
 - (i) fairness: so that citizens in the less wealthy council areas are not unfairly penalised;
 - (ii) incentives for local growth and innovation; and
 - (iii) promoting local democracy;
- (l) recognises that the rise in national insurance is unfair and will not resolve the crisis in Health and Social Care, and believes that this Council would favour progressive taxes such as wealth, land and financial transaction taxes;
- (m) notes that years of austerity have resulted in repeated recruitment freezes and a large number of redundancies;

- (n) believes that this has crushed the opportunities of a generation of young people who might otherwise have been taken on as apprentices or in entry-level jobs;
- (o) notes that this has also led to the loss of years' worth of collective experience from the Council's workforce;
- (p) believes that many members of the workforce may benefit from a voluntary reduction in their working hours and that this may allow new opportunities for young recruits to learn additional skills by working alongside them; that there are benefits of intergenerational skills transfers and more fulfilling working environments for both younger and older workers; and
- (q) therefore requests officers in every portfolio to promote opportunities for reductions in hours for workers, and flexible retirement, in order to encourage new job opportunities for young people and to maintain their pride in jobs well done.

6. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "ENERGY" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR TIM HUGGAN AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR MARTIN SMITH

6.1 It was moved by Councillor Tim Huggan, and seconded by Councillor Martin Smith, that this Council:-

- (a) acknowledges that this Council has declared a climate emergency and therefore needs to be doing all it can to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote renewable energy;
- (b) recognises that we are facing a sharp rise in energy prices this winter, in part due to the United Kingdom's reliance on fossil fuels;
- (c) notes that over 10% of Sheffield residents live in fuel poverty;
- (d) recognises that increasing investment in, and use of, renewable energy is one of the best ways to bring down the cost of energy supply to people's homes;
- (e) also recognises that increasing use of renewable energy will help Sheffield move towards achieving its environmental targets by reducing carbon emissions;
- (f) further recognises:-
 - (i) that very large financial setup and running costs involved in selling locally generated renewable electricity to local customers result in

it being impossible for local renewable electricity generators to do so;

- (ii) that making these financial costs proportionate to the scale of a renewable electricity supplier's operation would create significant opportunities for local companies, community groups and councils to be providers of locally generated renewable electricity directly to local people, businesses and organisations, if they wished; and
 - (iii) that revenues received by such local companies, community groups or councils that chose to become local renewable electricity providers could be used to help improve the local economy, local services and facilities and to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions;
- (g) notes that the Parliamentary Environmental Audit Committee, as a result of its 2021 Technological Innovations and Climate Change inquiry, recommended that a Right to Local Supply for local energy suppliers be established to address this;
- (h) accordingly, resolves to support the Local Electricity Bill, currently supported by a cross-party group of 264 MPs and which, if made law, would establish a Right to Local Supply which would promote local renewable electricity supply by making the setup and running costs of selling renewable electricity to local customers proportionate to the size of the supply company; and that Sheffield City Council should work with partners across the city to make information accessible to private consumers and local businesses to access any such schemes;
- (i) believes that the emerging local plan should encourage the use of local renewable energy supply in any of its considerations; and
- (j) further resolves to write to local MPs, asking them to support the Bill, and to the organisers of the campaign for the Bill, Power for People, expressing its support.

6.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Mark Jones, and seconded by Councillor Ben Miskell, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (k) to (u) as follows:-

- (k) notes the current gas crisis and believes that UK government needs to do significantly more to end the UK's dependence on overseas gas, and that the current energy crisis is borne out of political failings;
- (l) notes that despite headlines about record amounts of wind and solar power and record numbers of electric cars, climate change-causing greenhouse gas emissions and energy use continue to rise, and the world's thirst for fossil fuels still appears insatiable, and believes that failure to deal with these trends quickly and fairly as part of an organised and just transition will lead to further environmental destruction, social

injustice, and economic chaos;

- (m) believes today's soaring energy bills are also a glimpse into a future of what could happen if we do not change tack, and notes that there are myriad reasons for the current spike in gas prices: the sudden economic growth after the pandemic slump, a cold winter in Europe and Asia, local unplanned-for events, and complicated geopolitics are all partly responsible, but a domestic dearth of systemic thinking is also why many UK citizens are disproportionately affected by the increase in gas prices;
- (n) believes that what this current energy crisis shows us is that, in the 1980s, government should never have sold off our North Sea assets, and instead we could have invested the monies from North Sea exploration into renewables;
- (o) agrees with the comments of Tom Burke, Head of Climate Think Tank E3G, that "bad political ideas have helped pave the way for volatile gas prices. There is nothing new about volatility in commodity prices, but there has been a consistent failure to address reducing gas for heating. This is not an energy crisis, but a crisis of politics";
- (p) believes that we need to take a pragmatic approach to common ownership of the energy sector, and move away from the neoliberal dogmatic approach of recent government who have espoused a market-driven and privatised approach, which has led to spiralling fuel and energy costs;
- (q) notes that the Council is liaising with groups such as Sheffield Renewables to explore how we can deliver increased levels of renewable energy in the city, including community-owned renewable generation;
- (r) believes, however, that we need significant intervention from the Government to help us go further locally; including to help us turn our waste into biogas, and to help insulate all our homes to make them more energy efficient;
- (s) believes that electric heating, as it currently is, may not work for all homes, especially old houses with poor insulation and, therefore, putting in solar panels and swapping out the boiler is not necessarily the answer;
- (t) notes that due to actions of the previous Administration, the Council purchases electricity generated from 100% renewable sources, and installed Smart Energy Meters for Council tenants – creating up to 40% saving for tenants as well as a substantial reduction in wasted energy; and
- (u) requests the Co-operative Executive to direct the Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee to undertake research, with recommendations, on what more the Council can do to help the city move to more sustainable energy and deliver on the goals of

the proposed Local Energy Bill.

6.3 It was then moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson, and seconded by Councillor Peter Garbutt, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-

1. in paragraph (a), the substitution of the words “promote renewable energy” by the words “promote energy efficiency and renewable energy”;
2. the addition, at the end of paragraph (b), of the words “and the lack of investment in energy efficiency by previous governments”;
3. the deletion of paragraph (d) and the addition of a new paragraph (d) as follows:-
 - (d) recognises that increasing investment in, and use of, energy efficiency, followed by renewable energy, are the best ways to bring down the cost of energy supply to people's homes;”
4. in paragraph (e), the substitution of the words “increasing use of renewable energy” by the words “increasing the energy efficiency of buildings and use of renewable energy”;
5. in paragraph (h), the insertion of the words “community-owned and” before the words “local renewable electricity supply”;
6. in paragraph (i), the insertion of the words “community-owned and” before the words “local renewable energy supply”; and
7. the addition of new paragraphs (k) and (l) as follows:-
 - (k) further resolves to work with local experts, such as Sheffield Renewables, to address any local barriers to installation and work together to advance community-owned and local renewable energy supplies, including exploration of the use of Council-owned land and property to support community led renewable energy projects; and
 - (l) resolves to consider how best to incorporate the promotion of community-owned and local renewable energy supply in Sheffield's 10-point Decarbonisation Plan.

6.4 It was then formally moved by Councillor Barbara Masters, and formally seconded by Councillor Andrew Sangar, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (k) and (l) as follows:-

- (k) believes that:-
 - (i) the emerging fuel crisis is pushing more and more Sheffield residents into fuel poverty as bills keep rising and that, as a

Council, we have a duty to act;

- (ii) the emerging fuel crisis demonstrates the need for Sheffield to have more control of its own energy supplies to prepare for the greater demand for electricity locally as measures to clean up our environment are rolled out; with this additional energy needing to come from renewable sources in line with the Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency;
 - (iii) the infrastructure needed to provide access to clean and affordable energy should use existing networks as much as possible to reduce the use of new materials;
 - (iv) building on the existing district heating system would allow us to reduce Sheffield's carbon footprint and has the potential for a clean source of heat and power; and
 - (v) the Council should investigate innovative and sustainable forms of powering small scale and district heating systems that use the infrastructure already present in Sheffield; this includes exploring heat recovery from mine water which is being promoted by the Coal Authority working with academics, local authorities, central government, and others, to help realise the potential of mine water heat, and which is already being used to heat homes in the Northeast of England; and
- (l) requests that the requirement for new developments to link into a district heating system where this is the most sustainable option, be incorporated into future planning policy.

6.5 After contributions from three other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Tim Huggan, the amendment moved by Councillor Mark Jones was put to the vote and was carried.

6.5.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (k) to (o) and (q) to (u), and voted against paragraph (p) of the amendment moved by Councillor Mark Jones, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraphs (r), (s) and (u), voted against paragraphs (k) and (p), and abstained from voting on paragraphs (l) to (o), (q) and (t), of the amendment moved by Councillor Mark Jones, and asked for this to be recorded.)

6.6 The amendment moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson was then put to the vote and was also carried.

6.6.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for parts 1, 3, 4 and paragraph (k) of part 7, voted against part 2 and paragraph (l) of part 7, and abstained from voting on parts 5 and 6 of the amendment moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for parts 1, 3 and 4, voted against part 2, and abstained from voting on parts 5, 6 and 7 of the amendment moved by Councillor Douglas Johnson, and asked for this to be recorded.)

6.7 The amendment moved by Councillor Barbara Masters was then put to the vote and was also carried.

6.8 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) acknowledges that this Council has declared a climate emergency and therefore needs to be doing all it can to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- (b) recognises that we are facing a sharp rise in energy prices this winter, in part due to the United Kingdom's reliance on fossil fuels and the lack of investment in energy efficiency by previous governments;
- (c) notes that over 10% of Sheffield residents live in fuel poverty;
- (d) recognises that increasing investment in, and use of, energy efficiency, followed by renewable energy, are the best ways to bring down the cost of energy supply to people's homes;
- (e) also recognises that increasing the energy efficiency of buildings and use of renewable energy will help Sheffield move towards achieving its environmental targets by reducing carbon emissions;
- (f) further recognises:-
 - (i) that very large financial setup and running costs involved in selling locally generated renewable electricity to local customers result in it being impossible for local renewable electricity generators to do so;
 - (ii) that making these financial costs proportionate to the scale of a renewable electricity supplier's operation would create significant

- opportunities for local companies, community groups and councils to be providers of locally generated renewable electricity directly to local people, businesses and organisations, if they wished; and
- (iii) that revenues received by such local companies, community groups or councils that chose to become local renewable electricity providers could be used to help improve the local economy, local services and facilities and to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions;
- (g) notes that the Parliamentary Environmental Audit Committee, as a result of its 2021 Technological Innovations and Climate Change inquiry, recommended that a Right to Local Supply for local energy suppliers be established to address this;
 - (h) accordingly, resolves to support the Local Electricity Bill, currently supported by a cross-party group of 264 MPs and which, if made law, would establish a Right to Local Supply which would promote community-owned and local renewable electricity supply by making the setup and running costs of selling renewable electricity to local customers proportionate to the size of the supply company; and that Sheffield City Council should work with partners across the city to make information accessible to private consumers and local businesses to access any such schemes;
 - (i) believes that the emerging local plan should encourage the use of community-owned and local renewable energy supply in any of its considerations;
 - (j) further resolves to write to local MPs, asking them to support the Bill, and to the organisers of the campaign for the Bill, Power for People, expressing its support;
 - (k) notes the current gas crisis and believes that UK government needs to do significantly more to end the UK's dependence on overseas gas, and that the current energy crisis is borne out of political failings;
 - (l) notes that despite headlines about record amounts of wind and solar power and record numbers of electric cars, climate change-causing greenhouse gas emissions and energy use continue to rise, and the world's thirst for fossil fuels still appears insatiable, and believes that failure to deal with these trends quickly and fairly as part of an organised and just transition will lead to further environmental destruction, social injustice, and economic chaos;
 - (m) believes today's soaring energy bills are also a glimpse into a future of what could happen if we do not change tack, and notes that there are myriad reasons for the current spike in gas prices: the sudden economic growth after the pandemic slump, a cold winter in Europe and Asia, local unplanned-for events, and complicated geopolitics are all partly

- responsible, but a domestic dearth of systemic thinking is also why many UK citizens are disproportionately affected by the increase in gas prices;
- (n) believes that what this current energy crisis shows us is that, in the 1980s, government should never have sold off our North Sea assets, and instead we could have invested the monies from North Sea exploration into renewables;
 - (o) agrees with the comments of Tom Burke, Head of Climate Think Tank E3G, that “bad political ideas have helped pave the way for volatile gas prices. There is nothing new about volatility in commodity prices, but there has been a consistent failure to address reducing gas for heating. This is not an energy crisis, but a crisis of politics”;
 - (p) believes that we need to take a pragmatic approach to common ownership of the energy sector, and move away from the neoliberal dogmatic approach of recent government who have espoused a market-driven and privatised approach, which has led to spiralling fuel and energy costs;
 - (q) notes that the Council is liaising with groups such as Sheffield Renewables to explore how we can deliver increased levels of renewable energy in the city, including community-owned renewable generation;
 - (r) believes, however, that we need significant intervention from the Government to help us go further locally; including to help us turn our waste into biogas, and to help insulate all our homes to make them more energy efficient;
 - (s) believes that electric heating, as it currently is, may not work for all homes, especially old houses with poor insulation and, therefore, putting in solar panels and swapping out the boiler is not necessarily the answer;
 - (t) notes that due to actions of the previous Administration, the Council purchases electricity generated from 100% renewable sources, and installed Smart Energy Meters for Council tenants – creating up to 40% saving for tenants as well as a substantial reduction in wasted energy;
 - (u) requests the Co-operative Executive to direct the Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee to undertake research, with recommendations, on what more the Council can do to help the city move to more sustainable energy and deliver on the goals of the proposed Local Energy Bill;
 - (v) further resolves to work with local experts, such as Sheffield Renewables, to address any local barriers to installation and work together to advance community-owned and local renewable energy supplies, including exploration of the use of Council-owned land and property to support community led renewable energy projects;

- (w) resolves to consider how best to incorporate the promotion of community-owned and local renewable energy supply in Sheffield's 10-point Decarbonisation Plan;
- (x) believes that:-
 - (i) the emerging fuel crisis is pushing more and more Sheffield residents into fuel poverty as bills keep rising and that, as a Council, we have a duty to act;
 - (ii) the emerging fuel crisis demonstrates the need for Sheffield to have more control of its own energy supplies to prepare for the greater demand for electricity locally as measures to clean up our environment are rolled out; with this additional energy needing to come from renewable sources in line with the Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency;
 - (iii) the infrastructure needed to provide access to clean and affordable energy should use existing networks as much as possible to reduce the use of new materials;
 - (iv) building on the existing district heating system would allow us to reduce Sheffield's carbon footprint and has the potential for a clean source of heat and power; and
 - (v) the Council should investigate innovative and sustainable forms of powering small scale and district heating systems that use the infrastructure already present in Sheffield; this includes exploring heat recovery from mine water which is being promoted by the Coal Authority working with academics, local authorities, central government, and others, to help realise the potential of mine water heat, and which is already being used to heat homes in the Northeast of England; and
- (y) requests that the requirement for new developments to link into a district heating system where this is the most sustainable option, be incorporated into future planning policy.

6.8.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (a) to (o), (q) to (v), (x) and (y), and voted against paragraphs (p) and (w), of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraphs (a), (c) to (g), (j), (r), (s), (u), (x) and (y), voted against paragraphs (b), (k) and (p), and abstained from voting

on paragraphs (h), (i), (l) to (o), (q), (t), (v) and (w), of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

7. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "CRISIS IN SOCIAL CARE" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR GEORGE LINDARS-HAMMOND AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR SIONED-MAIR RICHARDS

7.1 It was moved by Councillor George Lindars-Hammond, and seconded by the Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards), that this Council:-

- (a) notes that for over a decade central government have promised a white paper on social care reform – to provide a long-term vision and a financial package to resolve the current crisis in care – and believes that what has now been put forward is a huge, missed opportunity by this Government;
- (b) notes also that the Prime Minister claimed he will ‘fix social care once and for all’, and yet it is this Council’s contention that the recent announcements will make little impact in addressing the scale of the problems, in both the short and long-term and, once again, it will be left on local authorities to pick up the pieces;
- (c) notes that the extra funding for social care is not even enough to deal with the immediate pressures on the system, and that social care is the single biggest financial pressure on this Council;
- (d) believes that the Government’s social care announcement could, in the words of the Local Government Association (LGA), create ‘a situation where the care sector ends up being worse off’ and will put more future pressures on councils, not less, as they may have to cover some of the costs of the cap, as the Government are likely to have under-costed, and it is highly unlikely that the Government will be able to move funding initially flowing to the NHS towards social care at a later point, as at no point in British history has money from the NHS been taken back out of it and redirected to elsewhere in the British state;
- (e) notes that much needed improvements to care sector work is still outstanding from government and believes that without proper investment and decent pay and working conditions the sector will never deliver as it should;
- (f) notes that in Sheffield the previous Administration invested £4.2 million into the care sector to enable Sheffield’s care workers to be given a pay rise and believes that such funding investment was not only the right thing to do, for the extraordinary effort of care workers throughout the pandemic, but that it also ensures a better service to the benefit of those relying on support; and
- (g) believes that the future of social care should be about building communities where people can live healthy independent lives, with a new

deal for care workers, and with a new partnership built with families – so they do not put their own health and livelihoods at risk looking after the people they love, or to lose their home to pay for care – but that, sadly, the Government's proposed reforms fail to deliver on every metric you could think of.

7.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Steve Ayris, and seconded by Councillor Mohammed Mahroof, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (h) to (m) as follows:-

- (h) notes that the Liberal Democrats on this Council proposed putting an additional £200,000 into vocational development for front-line care workers in the financial year 2021/2022 over and above the £4.2m enhanced pay provision agreed, as a way of boosting the esteem of the caring vocation and the role it plays as a valuable employer;
- (i) notes the plight of unpaid carers who have performed heroic efforts to look after our most vulnerable in society during the pandemic;
- (j) also calls on the Government to raise the Carer's Allowance by £1000 a year and not what this Council believes to be the insultingly low 5p a day announced in April, allowing our carers to lead decent lives, after recent research suggested a third struggle to make ends meet;
- (k) believes that with over 120,000 vacancies in the sector, professional care staff are overstretched and unable to give people the time and attention they need;
- (l) further believes that the Government's announcement will mean nothing to the staff who need it and that care staff deserve better pay, recognition and career progression, not vague promises of training and a tax on low paid workers, and therefore that the Government's plan is neither the way to reform social care nor the way to pay for it; and
- (m) calls upon the Government to work to improve the care sector by investing in staff development, offering good rates of pay, good working conditions and developing a positive culture where staff are valued.

7.3 It was then formally moved by Councillor Martin Phipps, and formally seconded by Councillor Brian Holmshaw, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (h) to (l) as follows:-

- (h) thanks social care workers for their hard work and sacrifices to care for the people of Sheffield;
- (i) believes that social care workers should be well paid and social care should be properly funded, universal and free-at-the-point of delivery;
- (j) believes that major reform is needed to address the crisis in social care and that, in line with the above principles, a National Care Service should

be established;

(k) applauds the work taking place in Scotland by the Scottish Greens and SNP in forming a National Care Service; and

(l) resolves to support the introduction of a National Care Service and to write to Sheffield MPs to lobby Parliament for the introduction of this.

7.4 The amendment moved by Councillor Steve Ayris was put to the vote and was carried, except for paragraph (h) which was negated.

7.4.1 (NOTE: Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraphs (i) and (m), voted against paragraph (l), and abstained from voting on paragraphs (h), (j) and (k), of the amendment moved by Councillor Steve Ayris, and asked for this to be recorded.)

7.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Martin Phipps was then put to the vote and was carried, except for paragraph (k) which was negated.

7.5.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraph (h), voted against paragraphs (j) to (l), and abstained from voting on paragraph (i), of the amendment moved by Councillor Martin Phipps, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchin voted for paragraph (h) and abstained from voting on paragraphs (i) to (l), of the amendment moved by Councillor Martin Phipps, and asked for this to be recorded.)

7.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

(a) notes that for over a decade central government have promised a white paper on social care reform – to provide a long-term vision and a financial package to resolve the current crisis in care – and believes that what has now been put forward is a huge, missed opportunity by this Government;

(b) notes also that the Prime Minister claimed he will ‘fix social care once and for all’, and yet it is this Council’s contention that the recent announcements will make little impact in addressing the scale of the problems, in both the short and long-term and, once again, it will be left on local authorities to pick up the pieces;

(c) notes that the extra funding for social care is not even enough to deal

- with the immediate pressures on the system, and that social care is the single biggest financial pressure on this Council;
- (d) believes that the Government's social care announcement could, in the words of the Local Government Association (LGA), create 'a situation where the care sector ends up being worse off' and will put more future pressures on councils, not less, as they may have to cover some of the costs of the cap, as the Government are likely to have under-costed, and it is highly unlikely that the Government will be able to move funding initially flowing to the NHS towards social care at a later point, as at no point in British history has money from the NHS been taken back out of it and redirected to elsewhere in the British state;
 - (e) notes that much needed improvements to care sector work is still outstanding from government and believes that without proper investment and decent pay and working conditions the sector will never deliver as it should;
 - (f) notes that in Sheffield the previous Administration invested £4.2 million into the care sector to enable Sheffield's care workers to be given a pay rise and believes that such funding investment was not only the right thing to do, for the extraordinary effort of care workers throughout the pandemic, but that it also ensures a better service to the benefit of those relying on support;
 - (g) believes that the future of social care should be about building communities where people can live healthy independent lives, with a new deal for care workers, and with a new partnership built with families – so they do not put their own health and livelihoods at risk looking after the people they love, or to lose their home to pay for care – but that, sadly, the Government's proposed reforms fail to deliver on every metric you could think of;
 - (h) notes the plight of unpaid carers who have performed heroic efforts to look after our most vulnerable in society during the pandemic;
 - (i) also calls on the Government to raise the Carer's Allowance by £1000 a year and not what this Council believes to be the insultingly low 5p a day announced in April, allowing our carers to lead decent lives, after recent research suggested a third struggle to make ends meet;
 - (j) believes that with over 120,000 vacancies in the sector, professional care staff are overstretched and unable to give people the time and attention they need;
 - (k) further believes that the Government's announcement will mean nothing to the staff who need it and that care staff deserve better pay, recognition and career progression, not vague promises of training and a tax on low paid workers, and therefore that the Government's plan is neither the way to reform social care nor the way to pay for it;

- (l) calls upon the Government to work to improve the care sector by investing in staff development, offering good rates of pay, good working conditions and developing a positive culture where staff are valued;
- (m) thanks social care workers for their hard work and sacrifices to care for the people of Sheffield;
- (n) believes that social care workers should be well paid and social care should be properly funded, universal and free-at-the-point of delivery;
- (o) believes that major reform is needed to address the crisis in social care and that, in line with the above principles, a National Care Service should be established; and
- (p) resolves to support the introduction of a National Care Service and to write to Sheffield MPs to lobby Parliament for the introduction of this.

7.6.1 (NOTE: 1. Councillors Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Vickie Priestley, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker voted for paragraphs (a) to (m), voted against paragraphs (o) and (p), and abstained from voting on paragraph (n), of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.

2. Councillor Lewis Chinchon voted for paragraph (h), (l) and (m), voted against paragraphs (a) to (e) and (k), and abstained from voting on paragraph (f), (g), (i), (j) and (n) to (p), of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "DOING MORE FOR THE ARMED FORCES COMMUNITY" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR LEWIS CHINCHEN AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR PENNY BAKER

8.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Lewis Chinchon, and formally seconded by Councillor Penny Baker, that this Council:-

- (a) thanks all members of the Armed Forces Community (AFC) who have sacrificed so much for the benefit of the nation;
- (b) understands that there is a moral duty on the Administration, and indeed on all Councillors, to do more to support members of the AFC;
- (c) notes the challenges which the AFC (including those who serve as a regular or reservist, veterans and family members of those who serve and have served) face in a range of areas such as housing, employment,

finance, skills and health;

- (d) recognises the opportunities from an economic and social perspective of more seamlessly integrating veterans back into civilian life and improving support for all members of the AFC who may be facing a range of challenges additional to those experienced by the average citizen;
- (e) notes a survey conducted as part of Sheffield Hallam's South Yorkshire Armed Forces Covenant Project – Mapping of the Armed Forces Community Across the Region (July 2018) showed that more than half of Armed Forces respondents were unaware that Councils in South Yorkshire had signed the Armed Forces Covenant and 53% of respondents had a poor awareness of specific support services available to them;
- (f) notes that the Community Covenant Annual Newsletter published on Sheffield City Council's Armed Forces webpage is outdated, having been written in 2018, and believes that this is indicative of wider issues in communication with the AFC;
- (g) also notes that Sheffield is one of the only major cities in England who will not be hosting a City Poppy Day in aid of the Poppy Appeal for the Royal British Legion (RBL); and
- (h) therefore resolves to request the Administration to:-
 - (i) produce an Action Plan specific to the needs of the AFC in Sheffield within 6 months;
 - (ii) use the Action Plan to ensure Sheffield City Council progresses to becoming a Gold-accredited employer as part of the Defence Employer Recognition Scheme;
 - (iii) provide appropriate training to Council Officers to ensure they are aware of advice, options and support available to the AFC, particularly in relation to physical and mental health, housing, employment, education and finance;
 - (iv) be more proactive in applying for grants from the Armed Forces Covenant Fund Trust to achieve the aims in the Sheffield and South Yorkshire Action Plans;
 - (v) become a leading regional partner of the RBL by engaging more with their fundraising and remembrance events at a city-wide level;
 - (vi) ensure the production of the updated Sheffield Armed Forces Community Directory of Local Support remains on schedule so members of the AFC are able to easily identify available support;

- (vii) routinely publish the minutes of the Sheffield Community Covenant Partnership Board on the Sheffield City Council website to enable members of the AFC and the people of Sheffield to see what action is being taken; and
- (viii) update the Community Covenant Annual Newsletter on Sheffield City Council's Armed Forces webpage and increase the frequency of the newsletter from annual to semi-annual.

8.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Dianne Hurst, and formally seconded by Councillor Bryan Lodge, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (e) to (h) and the addition of new paragraphs (e) to (j) as follows:-

- (e) notes that following the publication of the original motion, there has been confusion from some residents about Poppy Days and the city's Poppy Appeal, and we want to make it categorically clear that there is a full programme of remembrance planned for Sheffield, in partnership with the Royal British Legion (RBL), as we have always done;
- (f) believes it is important to note that remembrance events are led by the Royal British Legion, but the Council must do everything in its power to support the RBL and the Armed Forces Community;
- (g) notes that the RBL holds City Poppy Days, which are different from a general Poppy Appeal, in various locations across the country, and that the RBL only host City Poppy Days where they can rely on the availability of members of the Armed Forces - including uniformed personnel from the Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force - and as such Sheffield have not been asked to host a City Poppy Day, though the Council would, undoubtably, actively support the RBL if this were the case;
- (h) believes that supporting our Armed Forces Community should never be politicised, and that councillors throughout the city must work together to deliver for our service personnel, veterans, and their families;
- (i) believes that consideration needs to be given to how the Council can go further in supporting our Armed Forces Community – including proposals outlined in the original Notice of Motion, including updating the Community Covenant Annual Newsletter on Sheffield City Council's Armed Forces webpage, looking into increasing the frequency of the newsletter from annual to semi-annual, and ensuring appropriate training to Council Officers – and calls for a cross-party committee to be set-up to look into this, to be led by the Lord Mayor and the Council's Military Champion, and including members from all of the Council's political parties; and
- (j) believes, fundamentally, that any proposals need to be developed alongside the AFC and the RBL.

8.3 It was then formally moved by Councillor Paul Turpin, and formally seconded by Councillor Douglas Johnson, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (g) and (h) and the addition of new paragraphs (g) to (t) as follows:-

- (g) recognises the best way to protect our armed forces is to not send them to war;
- (h) recognises that the war on terror has cost 900,000 lives;
- (i) recognises that the bombing of Yemen has cost 130,000 lives, and spawned the world's worst humanitarian crisis in a country that was already the Arab world's most impoverished nation;
- (j) believes that by providing better social services all people will be better cared for;
- (k) believes that a properly funded NHS with universal mental health care and trauma counselling for everybody is a standard that the Government is failing to meet;
- (l) believes that the pandemic showed us that there is no reason for anyone to be homeless and that homelessness, like poverty, is a political choice made by the Government;
- (m) resolves to always argue in favour of peace and robustly against war and violence;
- (n) resolves to ask the Chief Executive to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, The Rt. Hon. Rishi Sunak MP, asking him to:-
 - (i) raise the UK Foreign Aid budget to 1% in order to help prevent future wars and humanitarian crises caused by war; and
 - (ii) properly fund the NHS so universal mental health care and trauma counselling for everybody, including the armed forces, is standard;
- (o) resolves to ask the Chief Executive to write to the Prime Minister, The Rt. Hon. Boris Johnson MP, asking him to:-
 - (i) stop British Forces supporting the bombing of Yemen; and
 - (ii) to ban the sale of arms;
- (p) resolves to never knowingly provide any business that is involved in the arms trade with financial support from the Council either directly or via grant funding schemes;
- (q) resolves to fulfil Sheffield's commitment as a City of Sanctuary by helping all people who supported Allied forces in Afghanistan and any other

places of conflict;

- (r) resolves to be more proactive in applying for grants from the Armed Forces Covenant Fund Trust;
- (s) resolves to ensure the production of the updated Sheffield Armed Forces Community Directory of Local Support remains on schedule; and
- (t) resolves to publish the minutes of the Sheffield Community Covenant Partnership Board on the Sheffield City Council website.

8.4 The amendment moved by Councillor Dianne Hurst was put to the vote and was carried.

8.4.1 (NOTE: Councillor Lewis Chinchen voted for paragraphs (h) to (j) and abstained from voting on paragraphs (e) to (g) of the amendment moved by Councillor Dianne Hurst, and asked for this to be recorded.)

8.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Paul Turpin was then put to the vote and was negatived.

8.5.1 (NOTE: Councillor Lewis Chinchen voted for paragraphs (j) and (q) to (t), voted against paragraphs (g) to (i), (k) to (m) and (n)(i), and abstained from voting on paragraphs (n)(ii), (o) and (p), of the amendment moved by Councillor Paul Turpin, and asked for this to be recorded.)

8.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried.

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) thanks all members of the Armed Forces Community (AFC) who have sacrificed so much for the benefit of the nation;
- (b) understands that there is a moral duty on the Administration, and indeed on all Councillors, to do more to support members of the AFC;
- (c) notes the challenges which the AFC (including those who serve as a regular or reservist, veterans and family members of those who serve and have served) face in a range of areas such as housing, employment, finance, skills and health;
- (d) recognises the opportunities from an economic and social perspective of more seamlessly integrating veterans back into civilian life and improving support for all members of the AFC who may be facing a range of challenges additional to those experienced by the average citizen;
- (e) notes that following the publication of the original motion, there has been confusion from some residents about Poppy Days and the city's Poppy Appeal, and we want to make it categorically clear that there is a full

programme of remembrance planned for Sheffield, in partnership with the Royal British Legion (RBL), as we have always done;

- (f) believes it is important to note that remembrance events are led by the Royal British Legion, but the Council must do everything in its power to support the RBL and the Armed Forces Community;
- (g) notes that the RBL holds City Poppy Days, which are different from a general Poppy Appeal, in various locations across the country, and that the RBL only host City Poppy Days where they can rely on the availability of members of the Armed Forces - including uniformed personnel from the Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force - and as such Sheffield have not been asked to host a City Poppy Day, though the Council would, undoubtedly, actively support the RBL if this were the case;
- (h) believes that supporting our Armed Forces Community should never be politicised, and that councillors throughout the city must work together to deliver for our service personnel, veterans, and their families;
- (i) believes that consideration needs to be given to how the Council can go further in supporting our Armed Forces Community – including proposals outlined in the original Notice of Motion, including updating the Community Covenant Annual Newsletter on Sheffield City Council’s Armed Forces webpage, looking into increasing the frequency of the newsletter from annual to semi-annual, and ensuring appropriate training to Council Officers – and calls for a cross-party committee to be set-up to look into this, to be led by the Lord Mayor and the Council’s Military Champion, and including members from all of the Council’s political parties; and
- (j) believes, fundamentally, that any proposals need to be developed alongside the AFC and the RBL.

8.6.1 (NOTE: Councillor Lewis Chinchen voted for paragraphs (a) to (d) and (h) to (j) and abstained from voting on paragraphs (e) to (g) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

9. THE MAKING OF DORE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

9.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Julie Grocutt, and formally seconded by Councillor Douglas Johnson, that approval be given to the recommendations in the report of the Executive Director, Place, now submitted, on the result of the Dore Neighbourhood Plan Referendum and outlining the steps to be taken in consequence of its outcome.

9.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Joe Otten, and formally seconded by Councillor Andrew Sangar, as an amendment, that the

recommendations in the report of the Executive Director, Place, be approved with the addition of a new paragraph (c) as follows:-

- (c) notes the increase in the local portion in the plan area from 15% to 25% as required by legislation; believes that this requirement is vitiated by the current policy of redistribution of the local Community Infrastructure Levy portion between areas of Sheffield, and asks the Co-operative Executive to bring forward proposals to ensure that areas covered by Neighbourhood Plans should retain the full 25% local portion for expenditure in the plan area, control of such expenditure to be delegated to the relevant Local Area Committees.

9.3 The amendment was put to the vote and was negatived.

9.4 The recommendations in the report were then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes the outcome of the Dore Neighbourhood Plan Referendum, as outlined in the report of the Executive Director, Place, now submitted; and
- (b) resolves to 'make' the Dore Neighbourhood Plan such that it is adopted as a planning document as part of Sheffield's Statutory Development Plan.

10. UPDATES TO THE COUNCIL'S CONSTITUTION

10.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Julie Grocutt, and formally seconded by Councillor Douglas Johnson, that approval be given to the recommendations in the report of the Director of Legal and Governance now submitted, regarding changes to the Constitution as a result of the establishment of Local Area Committees, Transitional Committees and the Governance Committee, and changes to the number and remits of Scrutiny and Policy Development Committees, in this municipal year.

10.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Joe Otten, and formally seconded by Councillor Sue Alston, as an amendment, that the recommendations in the report of the Director of Legal and Governance be approved, subject to the inclusion of the following addition to the terms of reference of the Transitional Committees:-

(e) Supporting Transition

Consider what powers and budgets under the related portfolio areas should be devolved to Area Committees, and to make recommendations to the Co-operative Executive.

- 10.3 The amendment was put to the vote and was carried.
- 10.4 The recommendations in the report, as now amended, were then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That the amendments to Part 3 (Responsibility For Functions) and Part 4 (Rules of Procedure) of the Constitution made by the Director of Legal and Governance by the insertion of (a) Terms of Reference for the Area Committees, the Governance Committee, the Scrutiny and Policy Development Committees and the Transitional Committees and (b) Procedure Rules for the Area Committees, attached to the report of the Director of Legal and Governance, now submitted, be approved subject to the inclusion of the following addition to the terms of reference of the Transitional Committees:-

(e) Supporting Transition

Consider what powers and budgets under the related portfolio areas should be devolved to Area Committees, and to make recommendations to the Co-operative Executive.

11. MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES : REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL

- 11.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Julie Grocutt, seconded by Councillor Douglas Johnson, that this Council:-
- (a) notes the report of the Independent Remuneration Panel and its recommendations, set out in the report of the Executive Director, Resources, now submitted;
 - (b) approves the addition of Special Responsibility Allowances (SRAs) for the following roles in the Schedule of Special Responsibility Allowances in the Members' Allowances Scheme as recommended by the Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP), and authorises that these SRAs be backdated to 19th May 2021 and be payable from the dates that Members were formally appointed to those roles:-
 - (i) Local Area Committee Deputy Chairs at Band E (£3,269.28 per annum)
 - (ii) Transitional Committee Chairs at Band B (£8,107.82 per annum)
 - (iii) Transitional Committee Vice/Deputy Chairs at Band E (£3,269.28 per annum); and
 - (c) approves the recommendation of the Independent Remuneration Panel in relation to Special Responsibility Allowances for Opposition Group

office holders, as set out in paragraph 2.6 of the Executive Director's report.

12. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

- 12.1 RESOLVED: On the motion of Councillor Dianne Hurst, seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that the minutes of the meetings of the Council held on 16th June and 7th July 2021, be approved as true and accurate records, subject to the alteration of the recorded vote set out at paragraph 10.3.1 of the minutes of the meeting on 16th June, to show that Councillor Lewis Chinchon abstained from voting on Part A of the amendment concerned, and voted for Part B of that amendment.

13. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES

- 13.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Dianne Hurst, seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that:-

(a) it be noted that Councillor Fran Belbin, who was elected on 16th September 2021 as a Firth Park Ward Councillor, has joined the Labour Group on the Council, thereby restoring the political composition of the Council to the position that was reported to the Council's Annual General Meeting on 19th May 2021, i.e. 41 Labour : 29 Lib Dem : 13 Green : 1 Other (Councillor Lewis Chinchon, Conservative), and that, accordingly, there is no change required to be made to the allocation of seats on Council Committees to the political groups, as approved at the Council meeting on 7th July 2021;

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

Transitional Committee Substitute (non-Executive) Members - Councillor Fran Belbin to fill a vacancy; Councillors Simon Clement-Jones and Mike Levery to replace Councillors Sue Alston and Richard Shaw

North East Local Area Committee - Councillor Fran Belbin to fill a vacancy

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

South Yorkshire Pensions Authority - Councillor Fran Belbin to fill a vacancy

South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority Audit & Standards Committee - Councillor Tim Huggan to fill a substitute Member vacancy

- Together Housing – Local Panel - Councillor Josie Paszek to fill a vacancy

- Reserve and Cadet Forces Association – Yorkshire and Humber - Councillor Tony Downing to replace Councillor Tony Damms; Councillor Denise Fox to fill a substitute Member vacancy

- Southey/Owlerton Area Regeneration Board - Councillor Fran Belbin to replace Councillor Garry Weatherall

(d) it be noted that the Sheffield City Region Mayoral Combined Authority changed its name to the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority, with effect from 17th September 2021.

14. VOTE OF THANKS TO FORMER COUNCILLORS

- 14.1 Prior to concluding the meeting, the Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) suggested that a resolution of thanks should be passed for the service provided to the Council by former Councillors who had not been re-elected at the Municipal elections held in May 2021 or who had recently retired.

- 14.2 **RESOLVED:** On the Motion of the Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith), seconded by the Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards), that this Council places on record its thanks and appreciation to former Councillors Andy Bainbridge, David Baker, Jack Clarkson, Lewis Dagnall, Julie Dore, Jackie Drayton, Adam Hurst, Bob Johnson, Alan Law, Bob Pullin and Jim Steinke, for their hard work and service to the City of Sheffield.