

AGENDA

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 08 April 2021 AT 10:00

This meeting will be a virtual meeting and therefore will not take place in a physical location.

Virtual Meeting - Link to View

This meeting will be a virtual meeting using Microsoft Teams and therefore will not take place at a physical location following guidelines set out in Section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020.

Members of the Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Councillor Paton (Chair), Councillors Dr Davison, Ms Ellis-Williams, Mrs Finlayson (Vice-Chair), Mrs McKerrell, Tarbitt, Miss Whalen.

Substitutes:

Alcroft, Atkinson, Bainbridge, Birks, Betton, Bomford, Mrs Bowman, Brown, Collier, Mrs Glendinning, Glover, Ms Patrick, Meller, Mitchelson, Morton, Robson, Miss Sherriff, Shepherd, Southward, Dr Tickner, and Tinnion.

PART A

To be considered when the Public and Press are present

Register of Attendance and Declarations of Interest

A roll call of persons in attendance will be taken and Members are invited to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests, other registrable interests and any interests, relating to any item on the agenda at this stage.

Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies for absence and notification of substitutions

Public and Press

To agree that the items of business within Part A of the agenda should be dealt with in public and that the items of business within Part B of the agenda should be dealt with in private.

Minutes of Previous Meetings

7 - 12

To note that Council, at its meeting of 2 March 2021, received and adopted the minutes of the meetings held on 14 and 28 January 2021. The Chair will sign the minutes at the first practicable opportunity.

[Copy minutes in Minute Book 47(5)].

The Chair will move the minutes of the meeting held on 25 February 2021 as a correct record. The only aspect of the minutes that may be discussed is their accuracy.

A.1 CALL-IN OF DECISIONS

To consider any matter which has been the subject of call-in.

A.2 DRAFT HEALTHY CITY TEAM PLANS - POST COVID REBUILD

**13 -
24**

Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Luke Leathers, Health and Wellbeing Manager

Report: CS.18/21 herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to update the Panel on the work of the Council's Healthy City Team helping communities become healthier and more resilient for the future following Covid-19.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Requested by the Panel at their meeting on 9 January 2020 (Minute Excerpt HWSP.07/20 refers)

What is the Panel being asked to do?

That Members of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel review the report and provide appropriate comments and guidance.

A.3 GREENWICH LEISURE LIMITED POST COVID RECOVERY REBUILD

**25 -
38**

Portfolio: Culture, Heritage and Leisure

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Darren Crossley, Deputy Chief Executive

Report: CS.20/21 herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to present an overview Greenwich Leisure Limited's (GLL) recovery plan for their events and leisure operations within the Carlisle City Council contract. Representatives from Greenwich Leisure Limited have been invited to attend the meeting.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Annual item agreed by Panel as part of Work Programme.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

The Panel are asked to scrutinise the update report provided by GLL.

A.4 CARLISLE PLAN 2021-2023**39 -
58**

Portfolio: Leader

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Steven O'Keeffe, Policy and Communications Manager

Report: PC.09/21 and Minute Excerpt herewith

Background:

The Policy and Communications Manager to submit the draft Carlisle Plan 2021-2023, which forms part of the Council's Policy Framework.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The matter was included in the Notice of Executive Key Decisions (KD.01/21) and was considered by the Executive on 8 March 2021.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Consider and comment on the draft Carlisle Plan, with particular reference to the health and wellbeing priority and programme.

A.5 LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME ACTION & ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY**59 -
104**

Portfolio: Environment and Transport

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Colin Bowley, Neighbourhood Services Manager

Report: CS.21/21 herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to submit the final draft of the Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy which brings together in a single document how the Council meets its responsibilities for maintaining clean streets and neighbourhoods and highlights the wide-ranging activities of the enforcement team in raising awareness and taking robust enforcement action against those responsible for committing enviro-crimes.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The matter was included in the Notice of Executive Key Decisions (KD.07/21) and will be considered by the Executive on 2 June 2021.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Scrutiny is invited to comment on the Strategy that will be presented to Executive for final approval in June 2021.

A.6 SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT**105 -
110**

Portfolio: Cross Cutting

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Rowan Jones, Overview and Scrutiny Officer

Report: OS.11/21 herewith

Background:

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer to submit the draft Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel Section for the Scrutiny Annual Report 2020/21.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Annual Scrutiny report.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Consider and comment on the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel's section of the draft Annual Report.

A.7 OVERVIEW REPORT**111 -
114**

Portfolio: Cross Cutting

Directorate: Cross Cutting

Officer: Rowan Jones, Overview and Scrutiny Officer

Report: OS.08/21 herewith

Background:

To consider a report providing an overview of matters related to the work of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel operates within a Work Programme which is set for the 2020/21 municipal year. The Programme is reviewed at every meeting so that it can be adjusted to reflect the wishes of the Panel and take into account items relevant to this Panel in the latest Notice of Executive Key Decisions.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Executive Key Decisions
- Discuss the Work Programme and prioritise as necessary

PART B**To be considered when the Public and Press are excluded from the meeting**

- NIL -

Enquiries, requests for reports, background papers etc to:

Jacqui Issatt, Committee Clerk - jacqui.issatt@carlisle.gov.uk

Minutes of Previous Meeting

HEALTH AND WELLBEING SCRUTINY PANEL

THURSDAY 25 FEBRUARY 2021 AT 10.00AM

PRESENT: Councillor Finlayson (Vice Chair), Dr Davison, Ms Ellis-Williams, Mrs McKerrell, McNulty, Tarbitt and Whalen.

ALSO

PRESENT: Councillor J Mallinson – Leader
Councillor Ellis – Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder
Councillor Mrs Mallinson – Communities, Health and Wellbeing Portfolio Holder

OFFICERS: Deputy Chief Executive
Health and Wellbeing Manager
Healthy City Team Manager
Contracts and Communities Officer
Policy and Communications Manager
Partnership Manager
Overview and Scrutiny Officer

HWSP.17/21 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

An apology for absence was submitted on behalf of Councillor Paton.

HWSP.18/21 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

In accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct the following declarations of registrable interests were submitted in respect of agenda item A.2 Community Centres Update:

Councillor Dr Davison was a City Council representative on the Belah Community Centre Management Committee.

Councillor Ms Ellis-Williams was a City Council representative on the Harraby Community Centre Management Committee.

Councillor Mrs McKerrell was the Treasurer and Caretaker of Dalston Recreation Centre.

Councillor Tarbitt was a Trustee of Longtown Community Centre.

Councillor Miss Whalen was a City Council representative on the Yewdale Community Centre Management Committee.

HWSP.19/21 PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED - It was agreed that the items of business within Part A be dealt with in public and Part B be dealt with in private.

HWSP.20/21 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

RESOLVED – The minutes of the previous meetings held on 14 January and 28 January (Special) were agreed as a correct record.

HWSP.21/21 COMMUNITY CENTRES UPDATE

The Health and Wellbeing Manager submitted report CS.12/21 which updated the Panel on: the Council's financial and support for Community Centres; the health and wellbeing benefits provided by the Community Centres; and, their response to the Coronavirus pandemic.

In considering the report, Members raised the following questions and comments:

- Had any of the Community Centres experienced financial difficulties as a result of the pandemic?

The Health and Wellbeing Manager advised that the Council's regular financial support had continued during the pandemic and that no request for further financial assistance had been received. The Health and Wellbeing Manager also noted that various support packages offered by central government were available to the Centres depending on their situation.

The Deputy Chief Executive noted that Council had, at its meeting of 17 February 2021, agreed its Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan thereby providing assurance on the levels of funding to be provided to the Centres. Moreover, all the Community Centres that had formerly been owned by the Council had long term leases which afforded the respective Trusts some certainty.

- Did the Council work with the Carlisle and District Federation of Community Organisations ("Federation") to support Community Centres?

The Health and Wellbeing Manager confirmed that the Council did liaise with the Federation to support Community Centres, principally through the work of the Contracts and Communities Officer but also via other Officers within the team. Community Centres had the potential to play a key role in delivering health and wellbeing services therefore, Officers were working with the Federation and Centre Managers to improve links both with the Council and other organisations such as Active Cumbria and the NHS through its "social prescribing" work.

The Healthy City Team Manager added that the team were keen to develop its relationship with the Federation and consideration was being given to offering training to the Federation in addition to the advice and support currently provided.

The Communities, Health and Wellbeing Portfolio Holder acknowledged the importance of strong working relationships between the Council and the Federation and noted that it was well placed to apply for funding grants for the benefit of all Centres.

The Panel discussed the potential impacts of the proposed Local Government Reorganisation in Cumbria on Community Centres. Members were of the view that it was important that the Centres were retained in order that they could continue to serve their communities.

RESOLVED - That the Community Centres Update (CS.11/21) be noted.

HWSP.22/21 A YEAR OF RESPONDING TO THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC

The Policy and Communications Manager presented report PC.13/21 which set out the response to the Covid 19 Pandemic in Carlisle in the year following the declaration of a global pandemic.

In considering the report, Members raised the following questions and comments:

- Why had the bid to the National Lottery to fund a Community Warden Network been unsuccessful?

The Policy and Communications Manager explained that the bid had been submitted between the first and second national lockdowns in 2020. As result of the second lockdown the National Lottery had returned its focus to funding projects that were associated with responding to the pandemic, rather than recovery work. The Council and its partners continued to work seek and apply for other streams of funding.

- Page 32 outlined a number of strategic priorities of the Welfare Reform Board (WRB), how would they be made into actions?

The Partnership Manager advised that the WRB were looking to develop an Action Plan based on its strategic priorities, should Members wish to view that document in was possible for it to be submitted to a future meeting of the Panel.

The Policy and Communications Manager undertook to circulate to the Panel minutes of the recent meetings of the WRB.

- The report identified a number of different organisations who were working in partnership to respond to the pandemic, how was the work co-ordinated to minimise duplication?

The Partnership Manager responded that work was co-ordinated by the Cumbria Resilience Forum but at a local level the Carlisle Community Resilience Group had been established which met on a bi-weekly basis, all partners fed into the meetings and it was recognised as a good source of information. In addition, a SharePoint site had been set up for all partners where they were able to update information in real time; this information was accessible to other partners and could be shared as appropriate. Partners have continued to work hard throughout the pandemic.

The Communities, Health and Wellbeing Portfolio added that the Cumbria Resilience Forum was jointly chaired by an Officer from Carlisle City and Cumbria County Councils, which had worked extremely well. The work of the Officers had been recognised by an award from the High Sherriff of Cumbria, and the Portfolio Holder commended them for their work throughout the year.

- How would the data collected in the survey work included in the report be used?

The Policy and Communications Manager responded that the information incorporated into reports to the Council's Committees and Panels also formed part of the evidence base in relation to the pandemic response. The reports provided clarity for organisations in terms of local needs and the data in the reports may be used to assist with developing bids for funding.

The Partnership Manager explained that details of the research conducted by the University of Cumbria was regularly circulated amongst partners to ensure participation in the survey was accessible and covered the broadest range of stakeholders and communities as possible. Findings from the University and Healthwatch surveys had been shared at local, regional, national and, international levels. Some of the survey data had been considered by a Parliamentary Select Committee, the Health Foundation and the Cabinet Office and so would

likely influence policy going forward. Presentations were also given to the WHO Carlisle Health Forum.

The Communities, Health and Wellbeing Portfolio Holder added that through the Council's work as a Healthy City, data had been provided to international partners and Officers had been providing advice to other countries on responses to the pandemic.

- A Member considered that the impact of the pandemic had not affected individuals equally especially in relation to finances, she asked how those who had "slipped through the net" would be supported?

The Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder outlined the various forms of financial support the government had provided in response to the pandemic both to individuals, businesses, and the Council. He considered that the regeneration of the economy through the creation of jobs would form an important aspect of recovering from the pandemic.

The Partnership Manager considered that the impact of the pandemic had been cross cutting. She noted that partnership working had been very important in a key factor in responding to the pandemic and that organisations plans had aligned with the Public Health Strategy to ensure joined up working and to support funding bids for the delivery of projects. The WRB considered data provided by the Multi Agency Information Cell and information from those contacting Cumbria County Council's helpline was also assessed to ensure that the impact of the pandemic was understood. Furthermore, partner organisations also circulated data they collated as part of their work to ensure the widest understanding.

Members expressed their appreciation for the outstanding work undertaken by all organisations in response to the pandemic and in particular to the Resilience Group for its work in co-ordinating activities. The Partnership Manager was asked to convey, the Panel's thanks to all involved.

RESOLVED – 1) That the Partnership Manager convey the Panel's thanks to all the organisations involved in the response to the pandemic.

2) That the Panel endorsed the approach to communicate Carlisle's experience of the pandemic at local, regional, national, and international levels.

3) That the Policy and Communications Manager circulate to the Panel minutes from the recent Welfare Reform Board meetings.

HWSP.23/21 QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE REPORT 2020/21

The Policy and Communications Manager presented the Quarter 3 Performance Report 2020/21 (PC.15/21). The report contained the Quarter 3 performance against the current Service Standards and a summary of the Carlisle Plan 2015-18 actions as defined in the 'plan on a page'. Performance against the Panels' 2020/21 Key Performance Indicators were also included.

A Task and Finish Group had been set up to consider the content of future performance reports. It had met twice and had compiled a draft report for consideration at the next meeting of the Group. A copy of the final report would be circulated to the individual Scrutiny Panels in due course.

In considering the report, Members raised the following questions and comments:

- A Member considered the Council's use of social media to be outstanding and a very useful resource for residents and businesses.

The Policy and Communications Manager thanked the Member and noted that local authorities were seen as a reliable source of information, particularly in times of emergency such as the pandemic.

- The Performance Dashboard showed that the number of counts of littering had increased, but that the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices had not. A Member asked for further detail.

The Policy and Communications Manager responded that the difference in the figures may be due to a time lag in the data provided or as a result of the littering being investigated. He undertook to circulate further information on the matter to the Panel.

The Communities, Health and Wellbeing Portfolio Holder drew the Panel's attention to data relating to the proportion of waste recycled which had shown a drop of 1%, given the impact of the pandemic she considered such performance to be very good.

A Member agreed with the Portfolio Holder and considered the ongoing delivery of services had been exceptional given the restrictions under which staff were operating.

- How was the work of Key Action 7 of the Carlisle Plan 2015 – 18 fitting in with that of the Food Hub?

The Policy and Communications Manager advised that a Food City Co-ordinator had been appointed for a two year period, they would ensure continuity.

- What progress had been made on the creation of a new Carlisle Plan?

The Policy and Communications Manager explained that a draft Plan had been developed in conjunction with the Executive and a report would be presented at the next meeting of the Panel.

In considering the overall performance of the Council as presented in the report, Members expressed their thanks to staff across the organisation for their work during the pandemic.

RESOLVED - That the Quarter 3 Performance Report 2020/21 be noted.

HWSP.24/21 OVERVIEW REPORT AND WORK PROGRAMME

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer presented report OS.05/21 providing an overview of matters relating to the work of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer drew the Panel's attention to the Notice of Executive Key Decisions and informed them that the Notice of Executive Key Decisions which had been published on 5 February and the following matters fell within the remit of the Panel:

- KD.01/21 – Carlisle Plan

The report set out responses from the Executive at its meeting of 8 February 2021 in relation to recommendations made by the Panel.

Members' attention was drawn to the Panel's Work Programme where the following items were had been identified for submission at the next meeting of the Panel:

- Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (CWIPS);
- Scrutiny Annual report 2020/21;
- Greenwich Leisure Limited;
- Draft Health City Strategy;
- Draft Carlisle Plan.

In considering the report, Members raised the following questions and comments:

The Health and Wellbeing Manager noted that Greenwich Leisure Limited had been closed as of January with a potential re-opening date of 12 April, he asked Members to indicate which areas they wished the report to focus on.

The Vice Chair responded that it would be useful for the report to cover Greenwich Leisure Limited's post Covid Plans and Strategy and events.

With reference to the minutes of the meeting held on 14 January, a Member noted that consideration had been given to receiving a report in relation the Waverly Viaduct.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer responded that the Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services had advised that whilst a report was able to be prepared, there was no new information available that was not already in the public domain. The Vice-Chair had agreed that Panel would not take a report on Waverley Viaduct at this time.

The Leader advised that he was meeting with parties involved with the matter that day to consider matters in relation to the scheme.

RESOLVED - That the following items be submitted to the 8 April meeting of the Panel:

- Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (CWIPS);
- Scrutiny Annual report 2020/21;
- Greenwich Leisure Limited;
- Draft Health City Strategy;
- Draft Carlisle Plan.

[The meeting ended at 11.43am]

Report to Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.2

Meeting Date: 8th April 2021
Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework: Yes
Public / Private: Public

Title: DRAFT HEALTHY CITY TEAM PLANS - POST-COVID REBUILD
Report of: DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Report Number: CS.18/21

Purpose / Summary:

To update the Panel on the work of the Council's Healthy City Team helping communities become healthier and more resilient for the future following Covid-19.

This report provides the Panel with an overview of the ongoing and planned activity of the Healthy City Team, demonstrating the Council's contribution to the WHO Healthy City Phase VII programme and local Forum.

Recommendations:

That members of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel review this report and provide appropriate comments and guidance.

Tracking

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Executive: | n/a |
| Scrutiny: | 8 th April 2021 |
| Council: | n/a |

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Healthy City Approach

The Healthy City Team's objective is to deliver the Council's strategic goal of improving the Health and Wellbeing of Carlisle District's communities through delivery of services and collaborative working with partners.

The Team was formed to bring our services together into one cohesive team that can deliver integrated programmes of work, encompassing Green Space management, Cultural offer, Sustainable Food, Volunteering, Community engagement and increasing physical activity.

The work in delivering Health and Wellbeing outcomes runs throughout many areas of the City Council including planning, environmental health, housing, policy and partnerships.

1.2. World Health Organisation (WHO) Healthy Cities Network

The City Council is part of phase VII of the WHO Healthy City programme. At its core the WHO Healthy Cities Network has the six "P"s.



The 6 "P"s of this programme and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>) will be at the heart of the forthcoming WHO Carlisle Healthy City Strategy and the team's approach to responding to the impact of Covid on Carlisle District's communities.

2. CONTEXT

2.1. The Wider Determinants of Health

Good or bad health is not simply the result of individual behaviour, genetics and medical care. A substantial part of the difference in health outcomes is down to the social, economic and environmental factors that shape people's lives. These factors are collectively described as the wider determinants of health.

The Barton and Grant diagram below depicts the recognised determinants of health that may impact on individuals, households and communities.

The work of the WHO Carlisle Healthy City Forum and our own Healthy City Team is focused on improving natural habitats, influencing the design and development of the built environment, delivering or supporting living, playing and learning activities and growing social capital and local networks.

The ongoing work within the Carlisle Community Resilience Forum during this pandemic has exemplified the need to maintain this focus and concentrate on narrowing the health inequalities that exist across the district.



2.2. The Cumbrian Context

2.2.1. Cumbria Joint Public Health Strategy

The Healthy City Team play a key role in contributing to the delivery of the Cumbria Joint Public Health Strategy, which is adapted from the “five capitals” model proposed by ‘Forum for the Future’ as a framework for sustainable systems. Interpreted for the purposes of a public health strategy, this model suggests that a community is healthy and sustainable when it has:

Natural assets: A high quality natural environment that provides opportunities for engagement with the natural world.

Human assets: People with the skills, knowledge, and experience that give them the capacity to take part in society and have meaningful and fulfilling lives.

Social assets: A good social infrastructure, with networks and institutions that allow people to connect to each other.

Physical assets: A good physical infrastructure including housing, transport, and a commercial environment that promotes healthy behaviours.

Financial assets: Adequate financial resources that are fairly distributed.

This strategy also takes inspiration from the WHO Healthy Cities 6 “P’s” model

The Cumbria Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is led by the Public Health team at Cumbria County Council under the direction of the Health and Wellbeing Board and Cumbria Public Health Alliance. It has four key themes and the work of the Healthy City Team will be primarily focussed on delivering on two of them:

- Tackling the wider determinants of health, and
- Improving Health and Wellbeing throughout the life course.

2.2.2. Healthy Weight Declaration

Carlisle City Council, along with the County, District and Parish Councils within Cumbria, has signed up to the Food Active Healthy Weight Declaration, committing to promote healthy weight across the county. The Healthy City Team supports both Carlisle and Cumbria Healthy Weight Partnerships, with particular focus on ensuring universal access to good food, safe places for exercise and play and mental health support.

2.2.3. Cumbria Recovery Strategy

Cumbria’s **Strategic Recovery Coordination Group** is currently consulting on proposals for a **Cumbria Recovery Strategy** (<https://cumbriarecovery.org/> - consultation closes 25th April 2021). The Chief Executive represents Carlisle City

Council on this Group, which is Chaired by Cumbria County Council. The proposed Recovery Strategy emphasises the need to reflect, rethink and reimagine the future, and sets 'Selflessness, Integrity, Objectivity, Accountability, Openness, Honesty and Leadership' as its guiding principles. Its recovery themes reflect five of the WHO '6 Ps': Prosperity, People, Place, Participation and Planet.

2.3. Evidence Base

Healthwatch Cumbria was formed in 2013. It is an independent organisation set up to champion the views of patients and social care users in Cumbria, with the goal of making services better and improving health and wellbeing. It carries out survey work to get a better understanding of what people are experiencing.

In 2020 they carried out research during three separate periods to assess the impact of the pandemic. This, along with local feedback from the community of the impact of the pandemic, gives the team and the forum insights into how they should be responding.

The detail of the 'Healthwatch Together' research can be found in Appendix

1.CARLISLE'S RECOVERY FOLLOWING COVID 19

2.4. The WHO Healthy City Forum has encouraged partners to coalesce their actions in delivering on a range of interventions and initiatives throughout the district.

2.5. The table below shows the specific Strategic Focus and interventions/actions that the City Council Healthy City Team is leading or contributing to.

| (1) People <i>Investing in the people who make up our cities</i> | (2) Place <i>Designing urban places that improve health and well-being;</i> | (3) Participation <i>Fostering greater participation and partnerships for health and well-being;</i> | (4) Prosperity <i>Improving community prosperity and access to common goods and services;</i> | (5) Peace <i>Promoting peace and security through inclusive societies</i> | (6) Planet <i>(Protecting the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production.</i> |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Strategic Focus | | | | | |
| <p>We will prioritise the following issues which will have the greatest impacts on people's health and wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promoting opportunities for healthy early years -Empowering older people to live healthy lives -Reducing social exclusion -Supporting and promoting public health priorities, such as healthy diet and weight. | <p>We will prioritise aligning the social, physical and cultural environments in the following ways to promote inclusivity and health and wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improving recreation and leisure spaces -Influencing urban design. -Promote active travel opportunities -Enhancing Carlisle's green and blue spaces to increase opportunities for formal and informal recreation | <p>We will promote greater participation and partnerships for health and wellbeing with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preventing social isolation -Increasing physical activity opportunities -Collaborating with partners in delivering health interventions and volunteering opportunities | <p>Improving community prosperity and access to common goods and services through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promoting community resilience -Supporting routes back to work through volunteering -Influencing healthy urban planning and design | <p>Promoting peace and security through inclusive societies by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Enhancing social cohesion, societal trust and community resilience -Ensuring culture, leisure, recreation and green spaces are safe | <p>Protecting the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mitigating and adaption our landscapes to climate change -Promoting biodiversity |
| Healthy City Team Delivery Actions | | | | | |
| <p>Space to Talk. A collaborative project of Carlisle City Council, Give A Day to the City, Carlisle Network, Carlisle Health Care and Carlisle Vineyard</p> | <p>Cultural Consortium. A multi-agency group working to harness the rich arts, heritage and culture of the city of Carlisle for our future</p> | <p>Junior Football Club support – we are supporting several junior football clubs to lease their own sites and build their clubs. For example, Harraby Catholic Clubs use of Keenan</p> | <p>Bitts Park container village – development of a temporary Cultural and Creative Village in Bitts Park, using up-cycled shipping containers to create a vibrant new venue offering</p> | <p>Multi-Agency Problem Solving Group. The City Council is a key member of this multi partner group which meets to solve community problems through collaborative working.</p> | <p>Climate Change Strategy – supporting and delivering the actions from the strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changing land use management for carbon sequestration |

| (1) People <i>Investing in the people who make up our cities</i> | (2) Place <i>Designing urban places that improve health and well-being;</i> | (3) Participation <i>Fostering greater participation and partnerships for health and well-being;</i> | (4) Prosperity <i>Improving community prosperity and access to common goods and services;</i> | (5) Peace <i>Promoting peace and security through inclusive societies</i> | (6) Planet <i>(Protecting the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production.</i> |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Church to give people an opportunity to talk.</p> <p>Food Carlisle. The Sugar Smart project is working with local schools and public health officers to encourage children to reduce their sugar intake from things like fizzy drinks.</p> <p>Social Prescribing. Linking people with formal and informal opportunities to improve their health. E.g:</p> <p>Thriving Communities. A partnership project between Tullie House, Carlisle City Council, Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Carlisle Health Care, Prism Arts, North Cumbria Integrated Care Trust along with others to increase social connectedness.</p> | <p>sustainability and growth.</p> <p>Sands Centre Redevelopment Project. £25m project to give residents a modern, inviting leisure and wellbeing facilities.</p> <p>Promoting Active Travel. For example, contributing to the CWIPS and delivering off road cycling and walking opportunities within Green Spaces and new developments.</p> <p>Active Spaces. Taking a strategic approach to active spaces to deliver greater opportunities for physical activity, personal challenge, and social interactions for people of all ages.</p> | <p>Park changing facilities and pitches.</p> <p>Encouraging volunteering, social and health and wellbeing opportunities. Delivering and supporting activities in the community, such as Health Walks, through place-based approach that focus on the wider determinants that impact population health.</p> <p>Leisure and MSK colocation. NHS Musculo-Skeletal services located in our leisure facilities for a more collaborative approach to supporting health interventions.</p> <p>Tullie on Tour – a joint project between CCC and Tullie House to deliver arts and culture sessions in community centres within wards hardest hit by C-19.</p> | <p>affordable accommodation for start-up craft, cultural and catering business, supported by networking and mentoring opportunities, that will provide catering, entertainment and outdoor recreation opportunities for residents and visitors.</p> <p>Urban planning. Inputting into design of new developments to ensure that consideration is given to Green Space, Active Spaces and Health. Through involvement with St Cuthbert's Garden Village a key design concept is "Start with the Park".</p> <p>Health on the High Street. Joint public organisation project to look at innovative approaches to give people better access to health care.</p> | <p>Community Events. The City Council delivers and facilitates a wide range of community focused events to promote social cohesiveness.</p> <p>Community Emergency Response. Working alongside the County Council, the Healthy City Team is helping to enhance community resilience and emergency planning. For example: we are working to increase the role of Community Centres, as hubs for emergency support to local communities, building on the ways in which some of them have been hosting Food Banks during the Covid 19 pandemic.</p> <p>Supporting Community Centres and the Third Sector. E.g. grants to Community Centres, Law Centre, Citizens Advice Bureau, Sexual Assault Referral service.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introducing environmental management systems • supporting sustainable food systems • using lower carbon vehicles and equipment <p>Carbon reduction - Supporting low carbon travel through delivery of cycling and walking routes in new developments, within City Council Land and through partnership projects.</p> <p>Biodiversity improvements. For example, we are working in partnership with Cumbria Wildlife Trust to transform The Swifts into wildlife rich urban green space. This forms part of the county wide Get Cumbria Buzzing project which is improving habitats for pollinators county wide.</p> |

3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

3.1. The work of the Healthy City Team supports the following priorities from the existing Carlisle Plan:

- Further develop sports, arts and cultural facilities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents
- Continue to improve the quality of our local environment and green spaces so that everyone can enjoy living, working in and visiting Carlisle

3.2. In addition, it supports the draft priorities from the emerging 2021-23 Carlisle Plan:

- We will continue to prioritise the current response to and rapid recovery from the health and wellbeing impacts of Covid 19 pandemic.
- We will work with our partners in the public, health, private and voluntary sectors to deliver a broad programme that will support the good, lifelong health and wellbeing of our residents and visitors. This priority builds on the framework of the Cumbria Public Health Strategy and WHO healthy city programme with projects and programmes that will focus on the determinants of health; a sense of place and safety; the quality of the local environment and tackling climate change together.
- As a Sustainable Food City, we will promote a vibrant and diverse food economy, with local communities having access to a range of healthy and affordable food options. All communities will have good access to a wide range of recreational, leisure and exercise opportunities, that are both diverse and affordable. We will encourage opportunities to participate in and engage with the arts and culture, the strategic focus will be on establishing Carlisle as a central hub for culture within the wider region. Accessible green spaces have a vital role in human health and wellbeing as well as providing opportunities to increase net biodiversity gains through improved wildlife habitats.
- Making Carlisle a great and safe place, to walk, cycle, and use electric vehicles, alongside public transport systems will increase activity and reduce the carbon footprint of local journeys.

Contact Officer: Darren Crossley

Ext: 7120

**Appendices
attached to report:**

- **Appendix 1 – Healthwatch research**

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government Act 1972 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL -

FINANCE –

EQUALITY –

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

HEALTHWATCH TOGETHER RESEARCH

1. Healthwatch Together undertook three periods of research across Cumbria, Blackburn with Darwin, Blackpool and Lancashire during 2020, the first in March/April, the second in April/May/June and the third in June/July/August.

1.1. Findings from the first period were:

- As the weeks progressed, some people began to feel severely anxious, stressed or depressed.
- The biggest impact by far was being unable to visit and spend time with family and friends.
- Many respondents also told us that they deliberately cultivated an acceptance of the current situation and tried to remain positive about it, seeking good in their situation.
- However, as with physical health, it was a challenge for some to look after their emotional and mental health, the lockdown has affected them disproportionately.

1.2 Findings from the second period, were:

- Most people rated their mental health as good/very good, prior to the pandemic.
- 12% of respondents felt that the pandemic has had a big impact on their mental health.
- 1/3 had been affected financially.
- 82% of people who have a phone or video consultation found it a positive experience. They liked the convenience of them and that they happened on time.
- ¼ of respondents told us they have caring responsibilities.
- 19 people said they were at risk of 'hidden crime' within the home. Five of them said they did not know how to get help.

1.3 Positives outcomes from the pandemic were found to include:

- A community spirit.
- People being kinder and more friendly.
- Spending time with family.
- Having more time.
- Appreciating the slower pace of life.

- Less stress.
- Less pollution.
- Spending time outdoors.
- Regular exercise.
- Appreciating other people.

1.4 A sub-report from the second period focused on responses from LGBTQ people.

- 65% of LGBTQ people reported they suffered with a mental health issue, compared to only 32% of general respondents.
- On a scale of 0 = very poor and 100 = very good, LGBTQ respondents rated their mental health prior to the pandemic as 60, compared to an average of 78 for all respondents.
- On a scale of 0 = no impact and 100 = huge impact, the average for LGBTQ respondents was 54, compared to an average for all respondents of 37.

1.5 Findings from the third period included:

- 38 people (out of 96 responses) said they had pre-existing medical condition. Out of these, 13 had their treatment delayed and 10 said that their treatment had stopped altogether.
- 27 People experienced a medical issue during Lockdown, but did not consult a medical professional about it.
- 51% of people said that contacting their GP Surgery during this time was either a 'very positive', or a 'positive' experience.
- 39% said it was 'neutral' and 10% 'negative'.
- 59% were worried about coming out of Lockdown
- 53% felt that restrictions had been lifted too early, 15% said they didn't know.

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.3

Meeting Date: 8th April 2021
Portfolio: Culture, Heritage and Leisure
Key Decision: Not Applicable:
Within Policy and
Budget Framework No
Public / Private Public

Title: GREENWICH LEISURE LTD POST COVID RECOVERY
REBUILD
Report of: The Deputy Chief Executive
Report Number: CS 20/21

Purpose / Summary:

This report presents an overview Greenwich Leisure Limited's (GLL) recovery plan for their events and leisure operations within the Carlisle City Council contract.

Recommendations:

The Panel are asked to scrutinise the update report provided by GLL.

Tracking

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Executive: | N/A |
| Scrutiny: | 8 th April 2021 |
| Council: | N/A |

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL), trading under their brand Better Leisure, provide an events and leisure offer for the residents and visitors to Carlisle District

1.2. GLL manage various sites under the contract:

- The Sands Centre - Fitness (Gym and classes), Sports Halls and Events – currently under redevelopment with Leisure relocated to the old Newman School on Lismore Place.
- The Pools, James St - Swimming and Fitness (Gym)
- The Sheepmount - Athletics, Football and Fitness (Gym)

1.3. GLL also operate other sites in Carlisle District on behalf of others:

- Harraby Sports Campus - Artificial sports pitches and sports hall
- Trinity School Leisure - Swimming and Fitness (Gym)

2. IMPACT OF COVID

2.1. The coronavirus pandemic has severely impacted all events and leisure operators through the closure of these services through law. The following gives an outline of the closures:

- All centres closed 20th March – 25th July
- 25th July onwards limited operation - (gym & class) Newman, Sheepmount for Athletics Club sessions only
- 3rd August - Carlisle Pools Open
- September - Outdoor Sports and Swim Lessons restart
- All centres closed 3rd Nov – 2nd Dec
- 2nd – 30th Dec open under Tier 2 restrictions.
- 18th – 24th Panto
- Centre Closure 30th Dec – Present

3. SUPPORT

3.1. During the first closure of leisure/events between March and August Carlisle City Council agreed to work on an open book basis with GLL and cover losses above the management fee.

3.2. No additional requests were made by GLL above the agreed management fee due to prudent management by GLL, government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme support, grant support and previously agreed additional fees to manage gym facilities away from The Sands Centre during the redevelopment.

3.3. GLL successfully applied for a £167k grant under the Cultural Recovery Fund through Arts Council England.

3.4. Carlisle City Council successfully applied for a £235k National Leisure Recovery Fund Grant on behalf of the Leisure Operators, which is being transferred to GLL. Note this also includes their other Leisure sites of Harraby Sports Campus and Trinity Leisure.

4. GLL COVID REBUILD PLANS

4.1. See Appendix 1 GLL Restart 2021 presentation

5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

5.1. “Further develop sports, arts and cultural facilities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents”

Contact Officer: Darren Crossley

Ext: 7004

**Appendices
attached to report:**

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL –

FINANCE –

EQUALITY –

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY

Restart 2021

AGENDA

1. Current Position
2. Restart Focus
3. Opening Plan
4. Pools Reopening Roadmap
5. Dry Activity Reopening Roadmap
6. Events
7. Health

CURRENT POSITION

- All City Council Centres remain closed – The Newman facility is open for MSK patient access only.
- A core staff body of part furloughed team members maintain the centres. All other staff are furloughed
- GLL have been successful in gaining Art Council England Funding which help secure the Sands Events provision up to March 2021. A second Round of Funding has been applied for to cover up to June 2021.
- We have jointly been successful in securing Sport England funding to cover the centre operations up to March 2021, with discussion how that funding can support longer term operations ongoing.
- March 8th Trinity Leisure Centre and Harraby Sports Campus are available for their specific school use in line with Government Guidance.
- Morton Leisure Centre lease has been surrendered back to the Academy.

RESTART FOCUS



GLL OPENING PLAN

- March 8th - Support Dual Use Centres ([38 centres](#)). Including **Trinity Leisure Centre and Harraby Sports Campus – for School use only**
- March 28th – the reopening of [83 outdoor](#) venues. – **Including Harraby Sports Campus and Sheepmount Athletics Stadium for outdoor sports only. We will also introduce some limited outdoor group exercise sessions at Newman.**
- April 12th – Following the reopening of the indoor venues, alongside outdoor we estimate GLL will open [228 venues](#). **Including Carlisle Pools for Swimming activities only, Sands at Newman for gym and jnr club activities.**
- May 17th - majority of activities available such as indoor Group Exercise, and organised indoor sport for adults returns.
- June 21st – Social bookings for adults are permitted. **Including Sands Events**

POOLS REOPENING ROADMAP

29TH MARCH

12TH APRIL?

17TH MAY?

21ST JUNE?

STEP 1

OPEN AND
OUTDOOR
SWIMMING
ONLY
SWIMMING

STEP 2

SWIM FOR FITNESS

SWIM FOR ALL

SWIMMING CLUBS (JUNIOR)

OUTDOOR ADULT SWIMMING
CLUBS

SWIM SCHOOL (JUNIOR)

SWIMBIES

1 to 1s

SCHOOLS SWIMMING

STEP 3

ADULT SWIMMING
CLASSES

WATER WORKOUT

SWIMMING CLUBS
ADULT

LEISURE FEATURES
/AQUASPLASH*

STEP 4

STRONGER LEANER
BETTER POOL
PROGRAMMES

GUIDANCE/
CAPACITY REVIEWS

DRY ACTIVITY REOPENING ROADMAP

29TH MARCH

12TH APRIL?

17TH MAY?

21ST JUNE?

STEP 1

SCHOOLS* (8th March)

OUTDOOR TENNIS

OUTDOOR FOOTBALL

ATHLETICS TRACKS

OUTDOOR
HOCKEY/NETBALL

STEP 2

GYMNASTICS

BADMINTON*

INDOOR TENNIS*

SQUASH*

OTHER LESSONS &
COURSES (JUNIOR)

INDOOR SPORTS CLUB
USE JUNIOR ONLY

STEP 3

INDOOR ADULT LESSONS

INDOOR ADULT SPORTS
CLUB

BADMINTON

SQUASH

ICE

INDOOR EVENTS WITH
REDUCED CAPACITY

STEP 4

NORMAL OPERATIONS
RESUME?

PROGRAMME REVIEW

SOCIAL SESSIONS

LARGE EVENTS RESUME

EVENTS – 21st JUNE

- Option to operate at 50% capacity from 17th May. - No promoters were able to make this viable so we will reopen on the 21st June when capacities are able to return to pre-covid levels
- Limited service initially from the Portcabins for refreshments.
- Build Programme means there are no events during the Substantive Work Period periods of:
 - 2021 Monday July 19th - Sunday Sept 19th 2021.
 - 2022 Monday July 18th - Sunday Sept 18th 2022.
- 92 Events are confirmed between September and December 2021

BETTER HEALTH

- The nations health will become a key focus area post Covid-19.
- The Government (PHE) have launched their '**Better Health**' strategy with significant promotion and advertising.
- GLL is aligned to Better Health but will review and ensure we able to refocus key Health streams.
- Future funding opportunities with Sport England/NHS/Public Health are likely to be focused on the health agenda.

NHS



**Better
Health**

**LET'S
DO THIS**

HEALTH VISION

Better Health for Me

We know that everyone is unique. What works for one may not work for another - and we welcome that.

Schools and Community Groups

Our schools programme offers a range of activities to support the curriculum in helping children and young people to get off to the right start in life.

Community Stories

Our communities are at the heart of our vision and drive how we get there and what we do. We want to share their stories.

CREATING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Sports Clubs

Through sport we can support individuals and communities to thrive and be their best and will continue to innovate and be creative in developing partnerships and opportunities from a grassroots level to elite sport.

Workplace Health

It's not just about being more physically active; eating the right way, fostering a healthy culture and getting the right balance between work and life are all important to supporting your staff to feel valued.

Support the Movement

Whether its creating a community garden or supporting sports teams, we are always looking for ways to help make communities better.

ANY QUESTIONS



Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.4

Meeting Date: 8 April 2021
Portfolio: Leader
Key Decision: Yes
Within Policy and Budget Framework: Yes
Public / Private: Public

Title: Carlisle Plan 2021-2023
Report of: Deputy Chief Executive
Report Number: PC 9/21

Purpose / Summary:

To progress the adoption of a new Carlisle Plan, which forms part of the Council's Policy Framework.

Recommendations:

- Consider and comment on the draft Carlisle Plan, with particular reference to the health and wellbeing priority and programme.

Tracking

| | |
|------------|---|
| Executive: | 8 March 2021 2 June 2021 |
| Scrutiny: | Business & Transformation Scrutiny Panel 1 April 2021 Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel 8 April 2021 Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel 12 April 2021 |
| Council: | 20 July 2021 |

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. This is the third iteration of the Carlisle Plan (2013-16, 15-18, 21-23). The associated Carlisle Plan on a Page has been kept up to date throughout with an annual review of key actions, with updates reported through the Quarterly Performance Report.
- 1.2. The Corporate Peer Challenge, January 2020, identified the important role the Plan has through the following recommendation:
‘Develop and agree a new Carlisle Plan to provide the Council’s long term vision for the district and establish clear priorities to deliver this and give the framework for other strategic plans. Agreement on what is a priority or not a priority for the next three years and beyond will be important, underpinned by an aligned MTFP.’
- 1.3. The LGA Remote Peer Support, November 2020, recommends that:
‘Continue to develop the new vision and accompanying priorities as planned, but crucially to use these to help shape the work of the Council’. The Peers added that this work has a central role in achieving the type of improvement we are seeking to achieve.
- 1.4. This new version of the Carlisle Plan brings together an ambitious programme for Carlisle under two priorities and a new vision. The response to and recovery from the Covid-19 Pandemic remains the focus of the Council’s efforts. Accelerating progress on the programme will mean that Carlisle and the local economy can bounce back from the impacts of this public health emergency.

2. PROPOSALS

- 2.1. The draft Carlisle Plan is attached as Appendix A. The Carlisle Plan is made up of a main document containing the detail behind the Plan and a summary ‘Plan on a Page’. The Plan on a Page (Appendix B) is a single page listing the Council’s vision, principles, priorities, and programmes/projects.
- 2.2. The vision has been updated to focus on prosperity as the primary purpose of the Plan, prosperity being the most important determinant of health and wellbeing.
- 2.3. There are two, related, priorities:
 - Economic growth
 - Health and wellbeing
- 2.4. There is an emphasis on maximising the co-benefits for cross-cutting issues such as Climate Change. The detail on these co-benefits will be highlighted within the reporting of the programme work.
- 2.5. The Plan presents the ambition for Carlisle as a place, it is not the organisational plan (Corporate Plan) which is the plan for all the Council’s service delivery. The Corporate Plan will be developed in parallel to the Carlisle Plan programmes/projects over the next months, through Service and Directorate

Planning. The updated Corporate Plan will become the reverse side of the Carlisle Plan on a Page so that every officer can see the contribution they are making to fulfilling the priorities and service delivery.

- 2.6. Progress on the Carlisle Plan will be reported in the quarterly performance report, beginning in April 2021. Work is underway to review the current performance report through a Scrutiny Task & Finish Group.

3. RISKS

- 3.1. The risks associated with the delivery of the Carlisle Plan will be managed in accordance with the Risk Management Assurance Framework Policy.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1. Public consultation is not planned due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. Effective consultation and engagement around the priorities and programme can be evidenced over the last two years through the major projects and strategies.
- 4.2. Informal consultation on the plan will be undertaken with partners engaged in delivering the priorities. The Council will engage with community and voluntary groups on the plan to identify opportunities to continue to develop this sector and support existing initiatives.

5. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1. The commitment of investment in Carlisle and development of clear programmes and strategies now means that it is an appropriate time to update the Carlisle Plan.
- The recommendation is to consider and comment on the draft Carlisle Plan, with particular reference to the health and wellbeing priority and programme.

6 CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

- 6.1 The Plan sets out the new priorities.

Contact Officer: STEVEN O'KEEFFE
Appendices A: Carlisle Plan 2021-23
attached to report: B: Carlisle Plan on a Page

Ext: 7258

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government Act 1972 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers: None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL - The Carlisle Plan 2021-23 replaces the previous Carlisle Plan 2015-18 and forms part of the Council's Policy Framework. In exercising some statutory powers, the Council must have regard to its approved Plan.

FINANCE – There are no specific financial implications of adopting the Carlisle Plan, however the plan will be used to inform future budget processes to align council resources to the priorities contained within it.

EQUALITY – None. The equality impacts will be considered within the programmes and projects of the two priorities.

PROPERTY – Carlisle City Council has an extensive property portfolio that can assist in delivering the aspirations of the plan.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE – None.

Carlisle Plan

2021-23

The vision

To enable Carlisle to grow and prosper as the capital of the Borderlands region, benefiting the health and wellbeing of the people of Carlisle.

We will work in partnership so that all can enjoy the benefits of new opportunities and choices, whilst rising to the challenges of a changing climate.

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Introduction

The Carlisle Plan, the third of its kind, is an ambitious plan setting out the Council's vision, priorities, and key actions.

Carlisle is the capital of Cumbria with a population more than 108,000. The city is recognised as the economic capital of a region serving 1.1 million people who live in Cumbria, Northumberland, and Southern Scotland. The City of Carlisle is the largest settlement in the district with more than two thirds of the population. The remaining population is distinctly more rural and in places extremely sparse. The most significant rural populations are in smaller market towns and large villages spread across the district, including Brampton, Dalston, Longtown and Wetheral.

Across the district, there are a wealth of natural and cultural assets making Carlisle a great place to live, work and visit. Carlisle draws strength from its strategic location, with heritage and environmental sites of national and international importance (Solway Coast and North Pennines), and good connections to national infrastructure.

Now is a golden opportunity for growth and development, Carlisle can build on its established economic role whilst encouraging the development of new sectors and entrepreneurship.

Carlisle is set within some of the country's most spectacular natural scenery and the city is the final stop for three of the country's scenic railway lines (Settle to Carlisle, Cumbria Coast Line and Tyne Valley Line). Landmark buildings and heritage sites such as Carlisle Castle, Carlisle Cathedral, Lanercost Priory and Hadrian's Wall attract visitors from across the world.

The Covid-19 Pandemic has had a significant impact on our local economy. The impact has highlighted the importance of health and wellbeing across all communities reminding us that Carlisle is a place focused on tackling health inequalities and enabling communities to thrive and be healthy. This Plan will seek to assist Carlisle to bounce back from this public health emergency, with greater confidence and commitment to meet future challenges.

The Vision

To enable Carlisle to grow and prosper as the regional capital, benefiting the health and wellbeing of the people of Carlisle.

We will work in partnership so that all can enjoy the benefits of new opportunities and choices, whilst rising to the challenges of a changing climate.

The Council plays a key role in enabling growth and prosperity, building on Carlisle's reputation as a regional capital. Our focus is on raising prosperity levels across the district as the primary purpose of the Plan; prosperity being the most important determinant of health and wellbeing. Improving health and wellbeing and tackling Climate Change will run through all our plans and services.

There are challenges ahead that will impact especially on our rural areas due to their ageing population, accessibility and often higher living and infrastructure costs. Knowing these issues and adapting policies and practices to meet the needs of rural areas will be vital to fulfilling the Vision.

Many of our activities and assets have a significant impact on the wider social, economic, and environmental determinants of health and wellbeing. Our employees work to address health inequalities daily and have a positive impact on the lives of some of the most vulnerable residents in Carlisle. We will continue to support the work of the Carlisle Healthy City partnership and the aspirations outlined in the Phase VII World Health Organisation Healthy City Plan.

We will be the best possible partner to organisations, communities and individuals that share our commitment, clarity, and confidence in Carlisle. We will help shape the future of Carlisle, delivering the priorities in the Carlisle Plan whilst operating a highly effective organisation where employees are supported to be the best they can be. We will continue to adapt to meet the financial challenges of the future by carefully and confidently allocating our resources whilst seeking to develop new income streams that add value to the local economy.

Principles

The Seven Principles of Public Life

All officers and Carlisle City Councillors adhere to The Seven Principles of Public Life (also known as the Nolan Principles):

- Selflessness.
- Integrity.
- Objectivity.
- Accountability.
- Openness.
- Honesty.
- Leadership.

Clarity, confidence, and commitment

Three principles have been developed by our staff and Councillors to guide how we will deliver the vision for Carlisle:

- Clarity.
 - Confidence.
 - Commitment.
-
- We are a clear, committed, and confident Council.
 - By setting out our vision, we show that we understand the needs of Carlisle's residents, businesses, and visitors. Our plans to respond to these needs are clear and straightforward. We know what is expected of us and do our best to create clarity in how we work.
 - We are committed to achieving our vision for Carlisle. We will ensure that our day to day work and resources are consistent with the priorities.
 - We will continue to work effectively with partners to drive positive change for Carlisle and will celebrate our successes and achievements. As part of our ongoing work to develop all our communities we will engage young people and make sure the Carlisle Plan helps to deliver their aspirations for Carlisle.

Priorities

Economic growth

We will continue to prioritise the current response to and rapid recovery from the economic impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the local economy.

We aim to deliver inclusive and sustainable economic growth, ensuring we provide opportunities for all our communities to prosper. We will boost the local economy, making Carlisle a more attractive place for investment, improving skills and drive key sector development. Committed to ensuring our growth agenda is as inclusive as possible, we will ensure that our activities benefit our rural communities.

We see improving connectivity is a key driver, both through the delivery of transport and digital connectivity, as well supporting the development of low carbon transport.

Carlisle's population will flourish through housing led growth and the delivery of St Cuthbert's Garden Village. This will add to the vibrancy and activity in Carlisle City Centre, creating a thriving community of students, residents, businesses, and workers using the centre for education, housing, work, and leisure activities, during the day and into the evening. We will also grow Carlisle's visitor economy, attracting additional footfall and spending to the city.

Key economic growth programmes and projects

Delivering the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal:

- Carlisle Station Gateway: improving the railway station and surrounding public spaces as the key transport hub for the Borderlands and preparing for HS2.
- Citadels University Campus: developing a new City Centre campus/headquarters for the University of Cumbria. Investing in the university to attract greater student numbers and boost the number of Higher Education (HE) learners and graduates in Carlisle.
- Citadels Business Infrastructure: Creating a new bespoke business hub for the Creative and Digital sector, supporting the growth of an emerging high value sector in the city to boost productivity, reputation, and reach.
- Support and lobby for the improvement/increased coverage of rural public transport networks, including the reopening of Gilsland railway station and Borders rail feasibility study.
- Improving digital infrastructure and access through the Borderlands digital voucher scheme, providing a new innovation centre for the digital sector at the

Citadels and improving skills through the proposed digital and community learning hub.

- Delivery of the Longtown Place Plan: Working with local communities in Longtown to develop a locally owned place plan for Longtown, to seek investment in the town from the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal.
- Destination Borderlands (Hadrian's Wall): Seeking to work with key partners such as Tullie House Museum and Art Gallery to bring investment to the western side of the Wall, boost visitor numbers, create new jobs and support rural communities.
- Digital Voucher Scheme: providing opportunity for greater broadband speed for rural communities and businesses.

Delivering St Cuthbert's Garden Village:

- Delivery of 10,000 new homes and over 9,000 direct jobs south of Carlisle.
- Establishing new communities where population health, wellbeing and environmental sustainability goals are at the heart of good design and land use.
- Providing improved walking and cycling infrastructure through projects such as St Cuthbert's Garden Village, Southern Link Road and Town Deal.
- Through our £1.2m bid to the Government's New Development Corporation Competition, we will explore alternative mechanisms to deliver the Garden Village and ensure the long term stewardship of the new social and environmental assets that will be created.

Delivering the Future High Street Fund, Town Investment Plan and Towns Fund, Town Deal Accelerated Fund, and related regeneration projects:

- Revitalising the Market Square, pedestrianised improvements to Devonshire Street, redevelopment of the former Central Plaza site, and 6-24 Castle Street.
- Start with the Park (St Cuthbert's Garden Village).
- Digital and Community Learning Hub: investing in community learning to improve the local skills base.
- Investment in Tullie House, Market Hall, Southern Gateway (English Street/Botchergate/Crescent), lighting-up Carlisle project (event and infrastructure).
- Citadels Business Infrastructure (Linked to Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal).
- Caldew Riverside: Remediation of development site with potential to provide new city centre living opportunities.
- Creation of a temporary, modular 'pod village' in Bitts Park, providing a vibrant small business hub.

Building on success through new economic opportunities:

- Kingmoor Park Enterprise Zone: continuing support for the first Enterprise Zone in Cumbria as a local hub for key sectors such as manufacturing and logistics and an environment that welcomes new investors and high growth organisations.

- Development of a Rural Strategy: to work with rural communities and the agricultural sector to address the challenges and identify new priorities and opportunities following the UK departure from the EU.
- Proactively position Carlisle for future investment: encourage private and public sector investment in Carlisle to improve productivity, help grow and boost the city; bringing in key employers and more high value jobs, while also ensuring we have investment in our infrastructure to help build Carlisle's future. Making it clear to government and the private sector alike that Carlisle is open for business.
- Grow our visitor economy: ensuring that Carlisle's strong potential as a tourist destination is realised, through providing an enhanced visitor experience with new attractions and increased vibrancy, whilst continuing work to promote the city through the Discover Carlisle brand.
- Working in partnership to tackle the carbon footprint of tourism.

Health and wellbeing

We will continue to prioritise the current response to and rapid recovery from the health and wellbeing impacts of Covid-19 Pandemic.

We will work with our partners in the public, health, private and voluntary sectors to deliver a broad programme that will support the good, lifelong health and wellbeing of our residents and visitors. This priority builds on the framework of the Cumbria Public Health Strategy and WHO Healthy City Programme with projects and programmes that will focus on the determinants of health; a sense of place and safety; the quality of the local environment and tackling Climate Change together.

Housing and a sense of home is fundamental to health and wellbeing. We will continue to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping with a strategic focus on early intervention and prevention rather than crisis management. We will also seek to improve the homes of residents in most need, ensuring that everyone has access to safe, warm, affordable housing.

As a Sustainable Food City, we will promote a vibrant and diverse food economy, with local communities having access to a range of healthy and affordable food options. We will continue to increase recycling and reduce waste and increase recycling and energy recovery, helping to reduce the Carbon footprint of our current lifestyles.

All communities will have good access to a wide range of recreational, leisure and exercise opportunities, that are both diverse and affordable. We will encourage opportunities to participate in and engage with the arts

and culture, the strategic focus will be on establishing Carlisle as a central hub for culture within the wider region. Accessible green spaces have a vital role in human health and wellbeing as well as providing opportunities to increase net biodiversity gains through improved wildlife habitats.

Making Carlisle a great and safe place to walk, cycle, and use electric vehicles, alongside public transport systems will increase activity and reduce the Carbon footprint of local journeys.

Key health and wellbeing programmes and projects

Deliver The Sands Centre Redevelopment project:

- The delivery of a new £27 million flagship sport, leisure, and entertainment facility at the heart of the City will transform the quality and accessibility of health and leisure provision in our district. The new facilities will also enhance our strong partnership relationships with NHS providers focused on improving population health. The Sands Centre will host an extensive Musculoskeletal unit designed to offer patients treatment and preventative services at the heart of a leisure setting.
- The design and development of the new facilities include a range of sustainable features which will support the council's plans for reducing Carbon emissions, improving energy efficiency, and providing sustainable, healthy transport options.
- The new extension will significantly improve the access opportunities for all our communities to use and enjoy the facilities and services. Access to the building will be significantly improved from all points as will the internal layout. The development of the project has used an inclusive design approach to ensure equal access and wellbeing. This will assist users with physical and other conditions such as dementia to make full use of the site and surroundings.
- The facilities will also improve the existing opportunities for The Sands to host performances, cultural events, and conferences.

Support the delivery of partnership plans:

- Develop and maintain a short-term Partnership Place Plan.
- Explore the opportunity to pilot a collaborative funding model, focusing on a place based and coordinated approach for investment in the civil society.
- Develop shared spaces and new ways of working to allow partners to come together to improve outcomes and address core areas.
- Building capacity to collaborate across the Place to grow awareness, knowledge, and partnership workforce capacity.
- Develop a Draft Strategy for Social Prescribing in Cumbria by March/April 2020
- Secure system support for the Social Prescribing Strategy in North Cumbria.

Deliver the Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleepers Strategy:

- Reduction of multiple exclusion homelessness and rough sleeping.
- Prioritising early intervention and prevention of homelessness.
- Promoting safeguarding and harm minimisation support for victims of domestic violence.
- Increasing access to flexible move on accommodation and support options available for people experiencing homelessness.
- Improve experiences and opportunities for young people and children experiencing homelessness.
- Increase key partnerships to respond effectively to local emergency situations.
- Meeting the Council's commitments via the Armed Forces Covenant by providing housing choices and support for those leaving the services.

Deliver the Homelife programme of advice and support:

- Programme of Disabled Facilities Grant and discretionary grants funded through the Better Care Fund.
- Hospital Discharge Grants to anyone who is in hospital, or has recently been discharged, and requires emergency repairs or measures to get them home.
- Working to address fuel poverty, improve energy efficiency and Carbon savings.
- Work to help bring empty homes back into use.

Delivery of Phase VII World Health Organisation Healthy City Plan:

- Work with partners to deliver on key district wide actions associated with the WHO 6 Ps (People, Place, Prosperity, Planet, Peace, Participation)
- Via the County-wide Public Health Strategy and WHO 6 Ps sustain a focus on delivery projects and programmes that address - healthy weight management, physical activity levels, developing a child friendly city, supporting vulnerable adults, addressing population mental health management particularly post Covid19 restrictions.
- Continue to influence and shape public planning policy for key developments such as the St Cuthbert's Garden Village, city centre redevelopment and other key place based developments.

Deliver the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy

Climate Change presents new challenges and opportunities for our whole region. In partnership we are committed to working towards a net zero Carbon future for Carlisle, Cumbria, and the Borderlands. Through programme and partnership working we can realise the cross-cutting co-

benefits presented by the two priorities of economic growth and health and wellbeing. There are clear health benefits from improved air quality, healthier diets and more walking and cycling. The drive for clean growth has the potential for industrial and commercial opportunities. The strategy has the following objectives:

- Reducing emissions from the City Council estate and operations.
- Reducing energy consumption and emissions from homes and businesses in Carlisle and tackling fuel poverty, by promoting energy efficiency measures, sustainable construction, renewable energy sources and behaviour change.
- Reducing emissions from transport by promoting sustainable transport, reducing car travel and traffic congestion, and encouraging behaviour change.
- Reducing consumption of resources, increasing recycling, and reducing waste.
- Supporting council services, residents, and businesses to mitigate against and adapt to the impacts of Climate Change.

Deliver the Green Spaces Strategy and support the delivery of the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (CWIP):

- To make sure that Carlisle's reputation as a place that is enriched by its wealth of green spaces is enhanced as the city continues to grow and develop, recognising the health benefits from contact with green space and the natural environment and maintaining the current standard of 3.6ha of green space per 1000 population.
- To meet and exceed a set of challenging quality standards for all green spaces which will ensure they are safe, attractive, and welcoming for everyone who visits them.
- To make sure that all residents of Carlisle and our visitors have easy access to our inspirational green spaces, whatever their level of physical ability and that we take every opportunity to link and connect green spaces, walking and cycling routes, nature reserves and riversides.
- To manage our green estate as a diverse and flourishing natural resource which provides a range of environmental services including resilience against future flooding, reducing the impacts of and mitigation against Climate Change and enhancing biodiversity to provide rich and varied wildlife habitats.
- To nurture and support the role of our communities in caring for our green spaces and natural resources, encouraging them to take a leading role where appropriate and promoting green spaces as a primary resource in the cultural life of the city including as venues for events, play, sports and recreational activities.
- Make an ongoing and effective contribution to the development of extensive cycling and walking infrastructure plans for Carlisle and the wider district, building on the existing infrastructure, increasing and improving the range of cycle and walking options and ensuring that these safe routes are widely publicised and sign posted.

Development and delivery of the new Cumbria Waste Strategy:

- Development of the new Waste and Recycling Strategy which presents an opportunity to reflect the aims and objectives of the Resources & Waste Strategy, the Environment Bill, Clean Growth Strategy and Litter Strategy. The strategy will bring together the strategic aims of these national strategies, and focus on waste reduction, Carbon impacts and plan for future waste management infrastructure to meet national targets.

Support for the delivery of the Carlisle Cultural Framework:

- Placing culture at the heart of Carlisle's ambitions for environmental sustainability, inclusive economic prosperity, and good health for all
- Embedding culture within regeneration and local planning to attract investment for city centre transformation and infrastructure development.
- Playing a full and active role in Carlisle's ongoing commitment as a World Health Organisation, Healthy City, using culture to improve the wider determinants of health, wellbeing, and community cohesion.
- Supporting artists and venues to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 crisis.
- Co-ordinating and promoting an exciting, wide-ranging, and inclusive programme of events in the city centre and across the district.

Performance Monitoring

We will measure progress against the plan through an updated performance framework. This framework will include progress in key projects, risks, and opportunities.

A new set of measures will be agreed with Service Managers and the Senior Management Team. We will present these measures under each priority. Their purpose will be to help steer services and projects towards the benefits we want to achieve by implementing the plan. The performance framework will be monitored through Directorate Management Team meetings and a quarterly report to Senior Management Team. A quarterly summary of performance will be reported to Executive and Overview and Scrutiny.

The Carlisle Plan will be reviewed annually before the setting of service plans within our Directorates.

Carlisle Plan 2021-2023 Summary

Vision: To enable Carlisle to grow and prosper as the regional capital, benefiting the health and wellbeing of the people of Carlisle. We will work in partnership so that all can enjoy the benefits of new opportunities and choices, whilst rising to the challenges of a changing climate.

Priorities: Economic growth

Health and wellbeing

Key programmes and projects:

1. Delivering the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal.
2. Delivering St Cuthbert's Garden Village.
3. Delivering the Future High Street Fund, Town Investment Plan and Towns Fund, Town Deal Accelerated Fund, and related regeneration projects.
4. Building on success through new economic opportunities.
5. Deliver The Sands Centre Redevelopment.
6. Deliver the Homelessness Prevention and Rough Sleepers Strategy.
7. Deliver the Homelife programme of advice and support.
8. Delivery of Phase VII World Health Organisation Healthy City Plan.
9. Deliver the Green Spaces Strategy and support the delivery of the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (CWIP).
10. Development and delivery of the new Cumbria Waste Strategy.
11. Deliver the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy.
12. Support for the delivery of the Carlisle Cultural Framework.
13. Support the delivery of partnership plans.
14. We will continue to prioritise the current response to and rapid recovery from the impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Corporate Plan 2021-2023 Summary

Purpose: Enabling the fulfilment of the Carlisle Plan whilst ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of all Council services.

The Corporate Plan is a signpost to the following strategic documents, plans and projects, within which we set out how services will be improved, and key projects resourced and delivered:

- Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP): A comprehensive plan for strategic finance decision-making
- Asset Management Plan (AMP):
- Workforce Plan (WFP): The Workforce Plan provides a framework for dealing with challenges in a consistent way.
- Customer Service Charter: The customer charter outlines how our principles are at the heart of everything we do. Our promise is to continue to innovate so our customers can access council services anytime, anywhere.
- Project Management Handbook: A toolkit for project management.
- Performance Framework: This framework draws together all the activities that contribute to our performance.
- Risk Management Assurance Framework: This framework clearly sets out how we manage operational, strategic and major project risks.
- Information Governance Framework: This framework provides an over-arching basis of the Council's approach to the governance of its information.

Business change plans and strategies:

Together these documents will enable agile working, compliance with the new rules on data and improve the tasking and coordination of demand-led services.

- Business Continuity Planning.
- Dispersed and agile working.
- ICT Strategy and programme.
- Transformation Board actions.
- Directorate Planning & Service Planning: Service planning sets out what needs to be delivered, how, when and by whom, in the context of the Carlisle Plan, Corporate Plan and statutory/service responsibilities.

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 8 MARCH 2021

EX.30/21 CARLISLE PLAN 2021-2023
(Key Decision – KD.01/21)

Portfolio Leader

Relevant Scrutiny Panel Business and Transformation; Health and Wellbeing;
and Economic Growth

Subject Matter

The Leader submitted report PC.7/21 presenting the draft Carlisle Plan 2021-2023 which brought together an ambitious programme for Carlisle under two priorities, namely Economic Growth and Health and Wellbeing; together with a new vision focussing on prosperity as the primary purpose, prosperity being the most important determinant of health and wellbeing.

There was also an emphasis on maximising the co-benefits for cross-cutting issues such as Climate Change, the detail in relation to which would be highlighted within the reporting of the programme work.

The Leader then moved the recommendations, which were duly seconded by the Deputy Leader.

Summary of options rejected None

DECISION

That the Executive:

1. Had considered and commented on the draft Carlisle Plan 2021 – 2023 as appended to Report PC.7/21.
2. Referred the draft Carlisle Plan to the Overview and Scrutiny Panels for consultation.

Reasons for Decision

The commitment of investment in Carlisle and development of clear programmes and strategies now meant that it was an appropriate time to update the Carlisle Plan

Report to Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:
A.5

Meeting Date: 08 April 2021
Portfolio: Environment and Transport
Key Decision: KD.07/21
Within Policy and
Budget Framework Yes
Public / Private Public

Title: LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME, ACTION AND
ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY

Report of: The Deputy Chief Executive
Report Number: CS 21/21

Purpose / Summary:

The report presents the final draft of the Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy for comment from Scrutiny Panel. This strategy brings together in a single document how the Council meets its responsibilities for maintaining clean streets and neighbourhoods and highlights the wide-ranging activities of the enforcement team in raising awareness and taking robust enforcement action against those responsible for committing enviro-crimes.

Recommendations:

Scrutiny is invited to comment on the Strategy that will be presented to Executive for final approval in June 2021.

Tracking

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Executive: | 14 December 2020 and June 2021 |
| Overview and Scrutiny: | 14 January 2021 |
| Council: | N/A |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the final draft of the Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy for comment.
- 1.2 Scrutiny has previously received an earlier draft of the strategy at its meeting in January 2021 although it is recognised that much of the discussion at this meeting focussed on the revisions to the Public Space Protection Order for Carlisle. This now provides a further opportunity to review the strategy in more detail prior to its final approval by Executive at its meeting in June 2021.

2.0 THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME, ACTION AND ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY

- 2.1 The strategy combines in a single document, the Council's approach to maintaining clean streets and neighbourhoods and outlines how we will work in partnership with residents, businesses and community volunteers to achieve our aims. It also outlines the wide range of activities undertaken by Civil Enforcement Officers from raising awareness of enviro-crime and supporting community based responses, through to investigating offences, issuing fines and preparing cases for prosecution through the courts with the support of colleagues from Legal Services.
- 2.2 The strategy provides an opportunity to highlight best practice and innovative solutions across the service as the teams work to tackle stubborn enviro-crime challenges working with a range of partners and volunteers. Recent examples in this regard include the successful campaigns to target fly-tipping at recycling sites at Christmas and more recently the launch of the enforcement camera van to target roadside litter but also to act as a high-profile deterrent against other enviro-crimes such as fly-tipping and dog-fouling.
- 2.3 The full strategy is presented at appendix one for comment and approval. It is intended to produce a summarised, website friendly version to support awareness raising efforts.

3.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 3.1 Standards of street cleaning are monitored constantly across the year, but in addition, officers carry out local environmental quality (LEQ) surveys in key areas and streets to assess and report on the standard of appearance / cleanliness using Keep Britain Tidy ratings for cleanliness.

- 3.2 The Council receives and welcomes reports from residents and councillors regularly for example in relation to the standard of street cleanliness or incidence of fly-tipping or dog-fouling. Information is used to target intervention as appropriate. It is proposed to develop a web-based reporting solution or mobile App to support the reporting of incidents by residents. This is being developed under a separate project proposed and funded through the additional Environmental Clean-up and Enforcement budget available in 2021/22.
- 3.3 The strategy has been written in a style to avoid the need for frequent updates should legislation and powers change or as the levels of fine / penalties change. Where there is a more fundamental change, the strategy will be revised accordingly.

4.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 The Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy sits outside of the Council's formal policy framework and does not require formal consultation.
- 4.2 Comments from Scrutiny Panel are welcomed prior to submission for final approval by Executive in June 2021.

5.0 CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

- 5.1 Maintaining clean, safe and attractive streets, neighbourhoods, villages and towns, cuts across a number of the priorities, as outlined in the strategy.

Contact Officer: Darren Crossley

Ext: 7120

**Appendices
attached to report:**

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government Act 1972 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- **None**

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL

The proposed Strategy will help and inform the Council's officers in carrying out their duties and ensure that we deliver our enforcement activities in a transparent and consistent manner.

FINANCE

Any financial implications of implementing and monitoring this Local Environment Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy can be met from within the existing base budgets under the control of the Community Services Directorate.

EQUALITY

This report raises no explicit issues relating to the Public Sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE

Addressed within the strategy

PROPERTY SERVICES

No property implications

Working together to keep Carlisle clean:

Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy

(incorporating Litter Strategy)

Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy

Contents...

- Section 01: Introduction, priorities and aims
- Section 02: Maintaining clean neighbourhoods / tackling litter
- Section 03: Our approach to enforcement
- Section 04: Enviro-crime
- Section 05: Responsible dog ownership
- Section 06: Anti-social behaviour / Public Space Protection Order
- Section 07: Offences by children and young people
- Section 08: Enforcement options
- Section 09: Complaints and appeals
- Section 10: Car parking / vehicle related nuisance
- Section 11: Reporting enviro-crime
- Section 12: General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)
- Section 13: Further information / notes

Appendices:

- Appendix 01: Managing litter
- Appendix 02: Litter bin installation criteria

Section 01: Introduction, priorities and aims

Carlisle City Council is committed to maintaining a clean and safe environment for everyone. This commitment recognises the Council's statutory responsibility to keep the streets and local environment clear of litter, dog fouling, fly-tipping and to deal with other local environmental quality issues including working with a range of partners to tackle anti-social behaviour. This as a shared responsibility that cannot be achieved without the support of the people of Carlisle and visitors in taking responsibility for their own actions. There are many opportunities for people to volunteer in the local community to support litter picking activities, working together to keep Carlisle clean.

This document highlights the Council's approach to maintaining clean streets and neighbourhoods across the district of Carlisle and highlights the work of the Civil Enforcement Officers in raising awareness of environmental crime, including challenging unacceptable behaviour and taking robust enforcement action, when necessary.

1.1 Supporting local priorities

The Carlisle Plan confirms the following set of priorities for the Council:

- **Economic prospects:** Support business growth and skills development to improve opportunities and economic prospects for the people of Carlisle.
- **Health and wellbeing:** Further develop sports, arts and cultural facilities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents.
- **Local environment:** Continue to improve the quality of our local environment and green spaces so that everyone can enjoy living, working and visiting Carlisle.
- **Housing needs:** Address current and future housing needs to protect and improve residents' quality of life.
- **Promote Carlisle:** Promote Carlisle regionally, nationally and internationally as a place with much to offer, full of opportunities and potential.

Maintaining clean, safe and attractive streets, neighbourhoods, villages and towns, cuts across a number of the priorities with the potential to impact positively on:

- the quality of life for residents with opportunities to enjoy the place where they live, work, visit
- healthy and active lifestyle choices through play, exercise and sport
- building social cohesion and creating a stronger sense of community and civic pride
- local eco-systems and biodiversity
- inward investment and regeneration, creating employment and training opportunities to support the local economy and tourism.

As well as being unsightly, litter can have serious environmental consequences that persist for decades / hundreds of years and longer as different materials take a very long time to decompose and break down. This is not only unsightly but has serious consequences for the local

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environment.as local habitats are damaged with birds and other animals / wildlife at risk of poisoning, choking and trapping. Litter dropped in the street can travel through local water courses and drainage systems into the sea affecting fish and other marine life, potentially getting into the food chain, posing a risk to human health.

1.2 Aim of the strategy

The aim is to ensure Carlisle is a clean, safe, healthy and welcoming place to live, work and visit. To meet this aim, staff in the Neighbourhood Services are responsible for keeping the streets, town centres and residential areas clean and litter free. As the behaviour of a small minority of people falls short of acceptable standards, the Council employs a team of Civil Enforcement Officers to prevent, detect and deter enviro-crime...

- Prevent:** To prevent enviro-crime by raising awareness of the problem through education and local awareness campaigns targeted at changing people's behaviour
- Detect:** To detect enviro-crime quickly and take swift and robust action with dedicated and responsive enforcement officers using modern technology and working in partnership with other enforcement bodies to ensure activities are intelligence led
- Deter:** To deter enviro-crime by making sure that those who commit crimes are caught, that the action taken is proportionate and through promoting success, to deter others from committing such selfish behaviour / offences



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Section 02: Our approach to maintaining clean neighbourhoods

This document sets out the Council's approach to maintaining clean neighbourhoods and highlights the action to be taken when enforcement becomes necessary. All the issues highlighted in this document are important in maintaining a clean and safe environment. It is recognised, however, that as resources are limited, to ensure that streets and neighbourhoods across the district of Carlisle are maintained to consistent standards, a mix of both programmed and responsive street cleaning, supported by intelligence-led enforcement activity targeted as necessary is vital.

Operational priorities may also change across the year depending upon the season, for example, resources may be diverted towards leaf-fall clearance in autumn or responding to severe weather events (snow clearance / flood clean-up). Resources may also be diverted to targeted activity or campaigns across the year in response to local or national issues.

The clean neighbourhoods team works seven days a week, 365 days a year to keep streets, pavements and town centres clean and litter free across Carlisle, its towns and villages. Resources are allocated to cleaning in response to demand to ensure that all areas of Carlisle are maintained to consistent standards. Some areas may require a light-touch whilst others may require more frequent or intensive input with a mix of manual and mechanical sweeping operations following a programmed approach. Most streets are swept every two weeks in the city / urban areas and every five weeks in the rural villages. The programme may be adjusted in response to changing demands, local incidents, or seasonal pressures.



Street cleaning activity is also coordinated with other neighbourhood services such as refuse and recycling collections, with teams programmed to follow the next day to sweep / pick any litter that may have been spilled during refuse collection.

Dedicated teams also support our city and town centres to ensure Carlisle remains the destination of choice for visitors and shoppers. Our officers will work with planning and regeneration officers, town centre managers and

local businesses to remove clutter and ensure our streets and pedestrianised areas flow freely and any traps for litter are removed where possible. Litter and recycling bins are provided in locations based on need with street cleaning teams and civil enforcement officers maintaining a high-profile presence, engaging with members of the public and local businesses, particularly the well-known fast-food outlets. On popular weekends when the night-time economy is extra vibrant, additional temporary bin capacity may be deployed in key locations and removed the next day.

Provision of litter/recycling bins is informed by the guidance produced by WRAP – The Right Bin in the Right Place. The location of litter bins is regularly reviewed to ensure best practical use.

In 2020, the city centre cleaning regime was further enhanced to reduce Covid related risks and

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included the provision of hand-sanitisation units at key locations. The Council's coordinated response is supported by a team of Covid Marshalls providing a visible presence in the city centre to remind people and businesses of the need to continue to follow the rules and guidance.

Infrastructure

The team services over 800 litter bins throughout the city and rural areas. Litter bins are allocated on a demand / need basis and their condition and use regularly monitored. Mobile teams will empty the litter bins but also sweep and litter pick the immediate area. Requests for additional or replacement litter bins are considered based on evidenced demand, the amount of litter in the area, the proximity of other litter bins, the frequency of street cleaning services and ease of access. The location, condition, style and number of litter bins is reviewed at least annually.



Consideration is also given to the impact of the bin in the immediate area and a view is taken as to whether the provision of the additional bin will provide the desired solution. Criteria for the allocation of litter bins can be found in Appendix 02.

Our staff also work in partnership with groups such as Parish Councils and community groups to co-ordinate the litter strategy in their local area and to support local volunteer groups with litter picks and provide equipment

To reduce the frequency of collection, improve efficiency and effectiveness across our service and to help target 'hot-spot' or high-profile areas, the Council is working to increase provision of combined litter/recycling 'on the go' street bins in key locations to support the collection of plastic drinks bottles, drinks cans and paper/card. This will be supported with clear signage to reduce contamination and help protect the quality and value of the recycling. Such bins are already in place in our city and town centres, and local parks.

The design and appearance of bins is also a considering factor. Whilst most bins will be of the same 'corporate' appearance, there is scope to introduce a different design of bin, better suited to the local environment, play parks, retail areas, rural village settings etc. Contemporary, modern bins for example may be appropriate in some locations but more traditional, 'classic' style of bins are more suited in some city centre locations to reflect local surroundings and heritage. In all

cases the bins will need to meet minimal standards in terms of safety and durability. The number, size, design and type of bin will be discussed with ward councillors. The provision of litter bins in

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areas with a busy footfall such as the city centre or at our transport hubs may require a different approach in line with Government guidance to reduce the threat from terrorism. This could see bins removed, re-located or replaced with an alternative to mitigate such risks.

More information on managing our litter and suitable bin types can be found in Appendix 1.

In areas and routes popular with dog-walkers it may be more appropriate to site litter bins strategically supported by clear signage to encourage responsible dog ownership. Challenging irresponsible dog ownership and dog-fouling is a priority for the Civil Enforcement Team with the approach outlined further in this strategy. Dog-poo bag dispensers have also proved effective in key locations to raise awareness of this issue and to encourage responsible dog ownership.

Other waste receptacles may also include smaller bins to help deal with the stubborn problem of chewing gum and smoking related litter backed up by clear signage, education and awareness raising and enforcement where necessary by Enforcement Officers.

Whilst the bulk of street cleaning activity is programmed to ensure consistency in standards across Carlisle district, the team also provides a targeted response service for example to clear fly-tipping, remove offensive graffiti within 24 hours, pick up discarded needles, remove and clean bird droppings, pressure wash pavements, pick up dead animals and clean up animal faeces.

Monitoring quality standards

Standards of street cleaning are monitored constantly across the year but in addition, officers carry out local environmental quality (LEQ) surveys in key areas and streets to assess and report on the standard of appearance / cleanliness assessed against Keep Britain Tidy's standards for cleanliness.

Roadside litter

Activity is also programmed at key dates across the year to remove litter from roadside verges which is not only unsightly, but is harmful for local wildlife and can have lasting, negative impacts on the wider environment should such items enter local water courses, streams and rivers, ultimately spreading across oceans. This activity is time-consuming, expensive and high risk for staff given the risks of working in the highway close to moving traffic. To protect staff and minimise the impact on road users, such work is often carried out very early in the morning with traffic management controls and signage in place.



Reporting concerns

We welcome comments on the standard of street cleaning and invite constructive suggestions as

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to how we can improve our services for the people of Carlisle. Concerns about the cleanliness of streets can be reported at the Keep Carlisle Clean page at www.carlisle.gov.uk.

2.1 Shared responsibility

Working together to keep the local area clean helps to establish a sense of pride; it can bring neighbours together to tackle loneliness and improve health and well-being, provide safer places for children to play or to just sit and enjoy a 'cuppa' with a neighbour in a clean outdoor space. In the bigger picture, clean streets and attractive gateways, vibrant neighbourhoods, active communities help to support inward investment in the city and attract visitors, growing the local economy.

To help us continue this good work we are looking for people to volunteer to take part in community based clean up events or as a local 'litter champion' to coordinate and lead such activity in your area. The Council will provide all the equipment and material needed to establish a community litter pick event and to coordinate the collection of any litter collected.

More information on being a Litter Champion or how to set up a community litter pick is available from Keep Carlisle Clean page at www.carlisle.gov.uk

2.2 Local action days / community response

The Council will also support targeted clean-up activity or action days for example organised by community groups, social landlords and businesses to help residents to clear homes, back-yards and gardens of clutter and reduce the risk of such items being fly-tipped as well as improving the overall general appearance of the area.

The Council welcomes the support of volunteers to support community clean-up. Resources, advice and information can be provided to volunteers and local groups across the year to support community-based litter picking activity or to help improve a local area. Typical resources include:

- Litter pickers (adult and children's sizes)
- Hi-visibility vests and gloves (adult and children's sizes)
- Refuse bags
- Risk assessments and safe working guidance
- Promotion material
- Gardening tools
- Vouchers for plants / shrubs / paint materials etc



2.3 Community Payback

The Council will work with a range of partners such as the Community Payback team on projects

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in local areas. Community Payback provides opportunities for low risk offenders, who pose no harm to the public, to carry out unpaid work on projects to improve the local area and help to 'pay back' the community for their crimes. Projects must benefit the local community but should not take paid work away from others nor make a profit for anyone. Typical activities may include:

- removing graffiti
- clearing wasteland
- decorating a community centre

2.4 Parks and open spaces / cemeteries

Carlisle's parks and green spaces are open for everyone. Council staff and volunteers work hard to ensure the parks are an enjoyable and attractive place for people to visit and spend time in. The Council aims to keep its parks and green spaces safe, free from litter, dog fouling and anti-social behaviour. Carlisle's cemeteries are also special places to visit, not only to visit graves and take time to remember loved ones but also to walk through to enjoy the gardens and wildlife.

Visitors to parks and cemeteries must:

- Take all litter home or use the bins provided
- Pick up after their dogs
- Respect other park-users
- Keep dogs out of children's play areas and keep them on leads in designated areas
- Keep dogs on a lead at all time in cemeteries
- Behave appropriately and respectfully being sensitive to others particularly if there is a funeral or burial underway
- Respect the graves, memorials and floral tributes.

Section 03: Our approach to enforcement

Good enforcement practice should have clear standards, be carried out in an open, helpful manner, have a proportionate and consistent approach. This approach ensures that we:

- focus on prevention / education rather than enforcement
- provide advice to support businesses and others to meet their legal obligations
- are consistent, fair and equitable in the application of standards to all
- take robust and proportionate action to ensure that those responsible are accountable for their actions

This strategy sets out how we will use these powers to ensure an effective, consistent and clear approach to tackle environmental issues.

3.1 Awareness raising, education and advice

Carlisle City Council recognises the importance of raising awareness, giving advice, encouraging and educating people on positive and responsible behaviour. Officers will work with children and young people in schools, develop local campaigns on key themes and work with volunteer groups and partners in support of local community led action. Recent examples include:

- Keep Carlisle Clean campaign focussing on
 - dog-fouling
 - littering
 - fly-tipping
- Neat Streets Initiative
- Engagement with children and young people in schools
- Work with partners and volunteers on community led clean-up activity
- Engaging with business to ensure responsible commercial waste management
- Working with partners on responsible dog ownership
- Alley gating

Focused campaigns are also developed to highlight local environmental quality problems to a specific group or within a certain area (hot spot). The Strategy will also support national and regional environmental quality campaigns.

3.2 The enforcement team

Carlisle City Council employs a team of Civil Enforcement Officers with responsibility for:

- Providing advice and raising awareness
- Environmental enforcement
- Car parking enforcement

Officers work in shifts, seven days a week, in streets, town centres, parks and car parks across

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Carlisle. The role of an enforcement officer can vary from offering advice and guidance on environmental crime issues, issuing penalty notices for various offences as well as working with others to encourage positive behaviour. They work within the Neighbourhood Services team which is responsible for the delivery of services such as street cleaning, refuse and recycling, fleet management and car parks.

Officers can usually be identified by their formal uniform although they also carry out 'plain-clothes' patrols. Officers will behave in a professional and respectful manner and will always present their official City Council photo-identity badge when challenging those responsible for committing offences such as dropping litter or failing to clean-up after their dog has fouled.

Officers do not accept cash payments and will never ask for any cash payments when dealing with an incident. Fixed penalty notices (fines) or penalty charge notices (parking tickets) include details on how to pay the fine / charge for the offence committed.

Officers will use a range of technology to support enforcement activity. This includes cameras operated from vehicles or fixed cameras mounted at key locations. Clear signage will be displayed to inform people that cameras may be in operation. Images captured may be used to support investigations and enforcement action as well as forming part of an evidence pack to support cases presented to the courts. Civil Enforcement Officers also use body-worn cameras to support our enforcement activity and to reduce health and safety risks.

Civil Enforcement Officers also work with partners such as the Police, Housing associations and support initiatives such as Carlisle 'Shopwatch' sharing information / intelligence as necessary for example in relation to anti-social behaviour in specific areas.

3.3 Respect our staff

The Council will not tolerate threats, intimidation, violence or abuse towards staff at any time. Concerns will be reported to the Police. Verbal or physical abuse of staff could result in prosecution. CCTV evidence, for example from body-worn cameras, may be provided as evidence where appropriate.

3.4 Authorised action / powers / legislation

Civil Enforcement Officers are authorised, qualified and competent for the purpose of exercising any and all the statutory powers related to their role on behalf of the City Council. As new powers emerge or as existing legislation is updated, further training is provided to officers as necessary to confirm competency. The list below should be not definitive.

- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005- Parts 2; 3; 4; 5; and 6
- Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA 1990) – Parts 2 and 4
- Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Part 6
- Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014– Part 4
- The Microchipping of Dogs (England) Regulations 2015
- The Unauthorised Deposit of Waste (Fixed Penalties) Regulations 2016
- The Littering from Vehicles Outside London (Keepers: Civil Penalties) Regs 2018
- The Environment Act 1995

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Decisions about the most appropriate enforcement action to be taken are based upon professional judgment, legal guidelines, statutory codes of practice and local priorities / factors. Most decisions will be taken by Civil Enforcement Officers with advice from senior officers or Council solicitors when necessary.

Section 04: Enviro-crime

Enviro-crimes are illegal acts which harm the environment and are liable for prosecution. They can also have serious impacts on our health, wellbeing and our natural environment. There are no acceptable excuses for committing enviro-crimes and no community should have to put up with such irresponsible and selfish behaviour by a small minority of people. Environmental crimes include:

- Littering
- Fly-tipping
- Illegal disposal of household refuse
- Illegal disposal of commercial / business waste
- Dog-fouling
- Abandoned vehicles

4.1 Littering

The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (S.87 as amended) states that If any person throws down, drops or otherwise deposits in, into or from any place to which this section applies, and leaves, anything whatsoever in such circumstances as to cause, or contribute to, or tend to lead to, the defacement by litter of any place commits an offence, this also includes smoking related items and chewing gum.

In order to tackle littering, Civil Enforcement Officers will:

- Promote campaigns to encourage behaviour change
- Carry out high profile patrols and utilise technology such as cameras to support enforcement
- Take enforcement action through issuing Fixed Penalty Notices or pursuing cases through the courts as necessary
- Publicise successful prosecutions through the courts, releasing details of the offender and the sentence through the local media to deter others from offending.
- Roadside litter is an increasing problem. Not only does it look unsightly, it is harmful to wildlife and the environment and dangerous and expensive to clean up. The registered keeper of a vehicle is responsible for any littering offences which take place from their vehicle. The Council will pursue enforcement action against those who throw litter from their vehicles. This includes deploying a dedicated camera vehicle to highlight the issue of roadside litter and to support enforcement action by capturing robust video evidence of offences committed. As part of the enforcement process the team will gather information from external agencies including the DVLA.

As the operator of a fleet of vehicles with on-board cameras, the Council may also draw on video footage from its other vehicle cameras where incidents of littering have been observed by Council staff to support enforcement action.

As the use of dash-cam footage extends, the Council welcomes video evidence from other motorists of littering offences committed from vehicles. Video evidence submitted needs to be supported with signed witness statements.

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The Council would typically deal with littering offences through the issue of a fixed penalty notice or fine. Should the matter be referred for prosecution, the courts are able to impose fines up to £2,500* plus costs.

4.2 Litter from Businesses

It is recognised that commercial businesses do not necessarily have any control or influence over the behaviour of their customers after leaving their premises and items purchased may end up as litter. Businesses are therefore encouraged to consider their wider social responsibilities and recognise the impact of their operations in the local community. The Council aims to work in partnership with businesses to minimise the impact of litter from fast-food outlets and shops, for example encouraging litter pick activities within the community or exploring other options to identify those dropping litter. The Council has the power to issue Community Protection Notices to businesses that contribute on an on-going basis to a litter problem in an area. FPN powers may be used if the conditions of the notice are breached.

4.3 Fly-tipping of waste on public and private land

Fly-tipping is the illegal dumping of waste that can have a detrimental impact on the appearance of the area. The size can vary from one bag of rubbish, a mattress or several bags of builder's rubble and garden waste. At the larger end of the scale fly-tipping can involve several truckloads of construction and demolition waste being tipped.

The Council takes the offence of fly-tipping very seriously and will pursue enforcement action against those responsible. The Council will:

- Encourage people to take responsibility for their own actions and behaviour.
- Deploy CCTV and signage in key areas
- Remove fly-tipping as soon as possible after it has been investigated to deter others adding to it
- Take enforcement action through issuing fixed penalty notices
- Pursue cases through the courts where necessary.

The City Council is responsible for clearing fly-tipping on public land within the boundary of Carlisle where it is safe and practical to do so. The Council is not responsible for clearing fly-tipping from private land. Private landowners are responsible for the safe and legal disposal of fly-tipped waste on their land and to meet any costs associated. Where cases are reported to the Council, officers may be able to investigate and use all relevant powers to ensure that those dumping waste on private land are prosecuted and any clear up costs recovered from the offender.

The Environment Agency is responsible for investigating larger scale incidents. Typically, this would be where there is more than 20 cubic metres (or a tipper load), or where it was linked to criminal business activities, or for hazardous waste (greater than 75litres) where there is potential to harm the local environment.

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Whilst all incidents of fly-tipping are recorded, it can unfortunately be very difficult in many cases to pursue enforcement action due to the lack of evidence or robust witness statements to identify those responsible.

To maintain standards of street cleanliness, operatives are empowered to quickly remove fly-tipped items where it is clear there is no evidence to support an investigation. Where there is potential evidence to support further investigation, such staff are empowered to photograph the fly-tipping incidents, including any evidence, before removing the dumped waste, logging the location, date and time. This information is then forwarded to the Enforcement Team.

In some cases, it may be more appropriate to report the incident immediately to the Enforcement Team for investigation in which case there may be a delay in clearing the items, pending any investigation. The items / fly-tipping site will be 'marked' during this time, so residents know the Council is aware of and dealing with the matter. This will also avoid repeated calls to report the same fly-tipping incident to the Council.

4.4 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) and prosecution for fly-tipping

Civil Enforcement Officers have power to issue a fixed penalty notice for fly-tipping offences as an alternative to prosecution. This is a more efficient and appropriate sanction to deal with incidents of 'low level' fly-tipping. A low-level incident could be described as anything from two black bags, mattresses, sofas etc. up to a van load of dumped waste. Officers may deal with the dumping of a single black bag as a littering offence rather than fly-tipping.

The offence of fly-tipping can be dealt with by issuing a fixed penalty fine of up to £400*. However, consideration may also be given to prosecution should it be deemed that the Fixed Penalty Notice was not proportionate for the offence committed.

For larger fly-tipping incidents, for example commercial or hazardous waste, prosecution may be the preferred option.

The fly-tipping of waste is a serious criminal offence with the potential for an unlimited fine or up to five years imprisonment.

It is also an offence for owners / occupiers to allow / permit fly-tipping on land / premises that they own or rent.

Illegally dumping items from vehicles is also classed as fly-tipping. The person controlling the use of the vehicle can be prosecuted. It is possible for a prosecution to occur when only the vehicle, not the driver, is identifiable. The police also have the power to seize vehicles used for fly-tipping.

4.5 Fly-tipping hot spots

As resources are limited, it is vital that enforcement activities are intelligence-led and targeted to priority 'hot-spot' areas, supported by the deployment of modern technology such as fixed and mobile cameras where appropriate. Signs are displayed in the areas being monitored to make it clear that CCTV cameras are in operation and any video evidence gathered may be used for the prevention and detection of crime. Some cameras may be visible in the area, for example mounted on posts or on the side of buildings, but in more rural locations, or as part of a targeted

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initiative, the cameras may not always be visible. In all cases, signs will however confirm that cameras may be in operation.

Enforcement Officers may also carry out direct observation in hot-spot areas from vehicles or may be on patrol on foot either in uniform or in some cases, in plain clothes.

Video footage from cameras will be viewed as part of the investigation into a fly-tipping incident. This can be particularly effective in dealing with fly-tipping incidents where vehicles are involved as the registered keeper of the vehicle can be identified and interviewed in relation to the offence. If waste is dumped from a vehicle, the registered keeper can be held legally responsible for the fly-tipping. The Council will work in partnership with external agencies as part of our investigations including the DVLA.

Any decision to deploy cameras needs to be assessed to ensure their use is both proportionate for the intended purpose and appropriate in the location.

4.6 Waste dumped in un-adopted back streets (Neat Streets Initiative)

Some fly-tipping hotspots are close to residential areas and sometimes the fly-tipping is carried out by those who live in the immediate area. It is often difficult to identify and take enforcement action against those responsible and community-based solutions are often the only option. An example of this, is rubbish dumped on un-adopted back streets where the Council has worked with residents to support the clean-up operation under the Neat Streets Initiative.

There are many rear lanes across Carlisle that are not the responsibility of the City Council to clean. Such responsibility typically rests with the occupiers in the properties adjoining the lane. This does not mean that the Council will not support communities in their efforts to keep the lanes clean and nor does it mean that the poor standards of cleanliness, littering, fly-tipping and general anti-social behaviour in private, unadopted lanes will be tolerated.

Poorly maintained lanes and alleyways can have significant negative knock-on effects in the immediate local area in terms of the visual appearance (bringing the wider area into disrepute); this can increase the risk of arson, crime, anti-social behaviour and provide inviting habitats for rats and other vermin to thrive. Rear lanes, if cared for can become inviting places to support safe-play for children, to encourage neighbours to socialise to help tackle loneliness and isolation and with a few strategically placed planters, can support local bio-diversity and local wildlife, as well as adding to property values as areas become more desirable places to live.

The Neat Streets initiative targets private back lanes and helps occupiers to clear the area to make it a usable, safer place for residents and children to access and to add value to the community.

The initiative encourages responsible behaviour and helps keep back lanes and communal spaces free of rubbish and fly-tipping. Letters are hand delivered to the residents whose properties are connected to the back lane to advise them what is happening, when and how they can help.

The initiative reminds occupiers of their responsibilities and duty of care to ensure that communal areas are kept clean and safe for everyone to use, and they are not an area to dump waste.

The initiative also outlines the support available from the Council to help occupiers to clear their

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

back-lanes and outlines the action the Council will take against those responsible for committing enviro-crimes in the unadopted lanes.

4.7 Fly-tipping at local recycling sites

The Council operates recycling sites at places accessible to the local community for example in some car parks, supermarket sites, community centres and schools. The facilities are provided for the convenience of residents to sort their household recycling. The Council will take enforcement action against:

- businesses that use the facility to dispose of their waste or recycling
- people who dispose of refuse / waste / bulky items etc at the site other than those items that can be recycled using the bins and skips provided
- people who drop litter at the site
- people who drop recycling on the ground, on top of or next to bins or leave litter anywhere other than in the designated bins or skips, irrespective as to whether the skip is full or not at the time.

Campaigns at key times of the year, for example Christmas and New Year, may be promoted to encourage responsible use of these community facilities and to highlight the action the Council will take against those committing fly-tipping or littering offences. Clear signage will be deployed at sites and CCTV may also be deployed.

4.8 Seizure of vehicles for suspected waste crime

The Council has powers to seize a vehicle, trailer or mobile plant and their contents if it is believed it is being, has been or will be used to commit a waste crime such as fly-tipping. Vehicles and their contents can be seized under the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 or the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

The Council can only seize a vehicle if it suspects it has been:

- used to illegally dump waste in a way that could cause pollution to the environment or harm to human health
- driven by someone not registered as a waste carrier
- used at a site that is breaking the rules of an environmental permit
- used to transfer waste to someone not registered as a waste carrier.

Having decided a vehicle must be seized, the Council must inform the Chief Constable and ask the Police to stop the vehicle, making sure the vehicle and its contents are stored securely until claimed by the owner.

The Council also has power to destroy a vehicle, if it will “pollute the environment or be a risk to people’s health”. The Council does not need the owner’s consent but must record the reason it was destroyed and inform the owner, the DVLA and the Chief Constable.

4.9 Interview under caution

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As part of an investigation into the offence of fly-tipping, people may be invited to attend an interview under caution when there are grounds to suspect that the person may have committed a criminal offence. The interview provides the opportunity for people to provide an explanation of the events that have happened. Evidence gained from the interview may be used to support enforcement action / prosecution. People are informed of their right to be accompanied at the interview by a friend, relative, solicitor / legal adviser in the correspondence sent to them.

4.10 Failure to engage

The Council will use a range of powers to support its enforcement activity. To encourage people to 'engage with the process' the Council may serve a Section 108 Notice (Environment Act 1995) which compels people to attend the formal interview with a Civil Enforcement Officer. This has proven particularly effective in dealing with fly-tipping incidents where failure to attend the interview may be regarded as an offence and may result in prosecution.

4.11 Household waste

Households in Carlisle are supplied with a wheeled bin for domestic refuse or a 'sea-gull sack' as an alternative to the wheeled bin. Households are also supplied with a suite of boxes and bags for recycling. Such receptacles remain the property of the Council.

Residents are responsible for their own waste and recycling until it is collected and are asked to present their bins, bags and boxes in line with published service standards, typically:

- Bins, bags and boxes to be placed out on collection day by 07:00 or no sooner than the night before collection.
- Bins, bags and boxes to be taken back in the same day after collection.
- Bins must be presented with the lids closed.
- No additional bags of waste should be put out
 - Bins / bags must not be too heavy and should only contain household waste or recycling sorted appropriately.
 - Items that can be recycled should be sorted and presented in the recycling bags and boxes

To encourage recycling, reduce household waste and to improve the local street scene, Civil Enforcement Officers will work in partnership with refuse and recycling staff to ensure the standards are maintained: For example, the Council will:

- Not empty bins that are overflowing, too heavy or 'contaminated' and offer advice as necessary to avoid future problems
- Not empty recycling containers that are not sorted correctly or if they are contaminated with refuse or other non-recyclable material and offer advice as necessary
- Offer advice and / or take enforcement action for littering / fly-tipping for those not using the correct bins, bags and containers for example, for those placing additional bags of rubbish on the street
- Offer advice and / or take enforcement action against those not taking their bin back on to their property in a timely manner after collection.

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4.12 Householder duty of care

Householders have a duty of care to ensure that only a registered waste carrier removes household, garden or construction waste from their household / property. Civil Enforcement Officers investigating incidents of fly-tipping that can be traced back to an individual property may ask residents to provide evidence in the form of a waste transfer note (paper or electronic) to confirm that the waste was handed over by the resident to a registered waste carrier. To raise awareness of this duty of care, the Council will continue to promote this information through local campaigns.

The Council also provides a comprehensive waste collection service for household refuse, recycling and garden waste and offer a chargeable collection service for household bulky waste items and white goods. Before booking bulky deliveries, residents are asked to consider whether the items they are disposing would be suitable for re-use by a local charity. Residents are also able to access two local household waste and recycling sites in both Carlisle and Brampton to dispose of household waste safely, legally and without charge.

4.13 Accumulation of rubbish in gardens and on private land

The Council has power under the Anti-social Behaviour (Crime & Policing) Act 2014 to serve Community Protection Notices (CPN) to encourage householders and landowners to keep their property clean, tidy and free of rubbish accumulations. Non-compliance with a CPN is a criminal offence and offenders can be issued with £100 FPN or prosecuted. Fines can be up to £5,000 for householders and £20,000 for businesses.

Where the CPN is not complied with, the Council may seek Remedial Orders (Court Orders) to ensure the notices are complied with and rubbish is cleared from the land or garden. In addition to CPNs, officers will use a range of other legislation to ensure landowners are held responsible for any accumulations of rubbish on land.

4.14 Commercial / Trade Waste

All businesses, including those operating from home, have a legal responsibility (duty of care) to safely contain and dispose of any waste that is produced from their business. The law applies to all types of business, no matter how small they are, what type of waste they create or how much. Waste is considered as anything that is no longer required such as:

- Letters / unwanted mail
- Cleaning products
- Food eaten on business premises
- Cardboard, plastics and sweepings
- Damaged goods that cannot be returned.

Businesses must be sure that their waste is transferred to a company licensed by the Environment Agency to collect, transport, recycle or dispose of it safely. This transfer of waste must be officially recorded on a Waste Transfer Note (WTN). Businesses will receive a WTN from their authorised

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waste company and this record must be kept and stored by the business for two years. Electronic WTNs are acceptable. WTN may need to be presented to Civil Enforcement Officers on request.

Placing waste from businesses into a household bin or a street litter bin is an offence. It is also an offence to dispose of trade waste at a local recycling site or a household waste recycling centre. Where businesses fail to comply with the Duty of Care, the Council will take firm enforcement action which may include issuing statutory notices, FPNs or prosecution where necessary.

Section 05: Responsible dog ownership

The Council will work with partners to encourage responsible dog ownership and will take formal action against those that do not fulfil their responsibilities. To encourage responsible dog ownership, officers will:

- Support awareness raising campaigns and deploy signs in key locations to highlight the problem of dog fouling and the action the Council will take against those responsible
- Carry out regular high-profile patrols to target dog fouling, out of control dogs and dogs not on leads in the designated areas.
- Continue to work with partners such as the Dogs Trust at roadshows and events to offer free microchipping and advice on how to be a responsible dog owner.
- Advise on legislation and take enforcement action when needed
- Work with partners to tackle nuisance issues caused by dogs / irresponsible owners
- Release information to the local media following successful prosecution through the courts in relation to dog fouling etc to deter others and encourage responsible behaviour.

5.1 Dog fouling

The Council takes the offence of dog fouling very seriously. Not only is dog fouling unpleasant and unsightly, it can be a serious risk to health. It can cause toxocariasis in humans, which is a serious illness and can lead to blindness.

Those in charge of dogs should always be ready to clean up after their dog and carry dog poo bags or other means to pick-up. Any dog fouling should be picked up immediately. The dog-poo bags can be placed in city council street litter bins (not recycling bins). If there are no bins available, then poo-bags should be discarded responsibly later. Bags must not be tied to trees, left lying on the ground or thrown into bushes. Dog poo bags must not be put into bins designated for recycling only.

The person in charge of the dog at the time is responsible for cleaning up after the dog has fouled, and failure to do so may result in a fixed penalty fine being issued. Should the matter be referred for prosecution, offenders could face a fine of up to £1000* plus costs

5.2 Dogs on leads

Public Space Protection Orders allow enforcement officers to challenge dog owners and to make sure dogs are kept under proper supervision and control in designated areas. A list of designated 'dogs on lead' areas is available from www.carlisle.gov.uk

5.3 Dogs in restricted areas

Enclosed play areas are for the enjoyment of families and as such we have imposed a restriction on dogs in these play areas to ensure children can play safely and to keep these areas clean. A list of the restricted areas is available from www.carlisle.gov.uk.

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

There are exceptions for guide dogs and assistance dogs.

5.4 Stray dogs

The Council provides a 24-hour stray dog service in partnership with a local kennel operator. If a stray dog is contained, the service provider will collect the dog and provide care / kennelling and seek veterinary treatment as necessary until the dog is claimed.

- Owners will be charged fees covering the cost of collection, kennelling and welfare of the dog covering the period from the date picked up to the date returned to the owner (charges are applied per day). The fees are payable to the Council and cover the cost of service prior to the release of the dog back to the owner.
- Additional costs may be charged to cover any urgent treatment that the service provider feels the dog may need from a veterinary practice.
- Additional / enhanced costs are charged for repeat 'offenders' with the aim of encouraging responsible dog ownership.
- Stray dogs will be kennelled for seven clear days after their collection
- If a dog is not claimed, then the Council will make efforts to either re-home the dog or pass it onto an animal welfare charity. The Council will not normally euthanise a healthy dog and will take veterinary advice at all time before making any decisions.
- The Council, and its designated service provider, will report cases to the Police / RSPCA where it believes the dog has been abused, neglected or mistreated.
- Check the website for contact details on how to report a stray dog.
- Dangerous dogs should be reported to the police.

The Council will not disclose the name or location of its service provider for health and safety reasons.

5.5 Identification / microchipping

All dogs must wear a collar and tag that bears the name of the owner and their contact details. Owners are legally required to have their dogs microchipped and to ensure the details are kept up to date. This is one of the best ways to increase a lost dog's chance of getting home quickly and avoiding kennelling fees. Information on microchipping is available from local veterinary practices.

The owner of a dog could be fined if they fail to keep their dog microchipped or ensure the keeper details on the micro-chip are up to date. This is an offence with fines of up to £500.

5.6 Local Environmental Awareness of Dogs (LEAD)

LEAD is designed to offer a co-ordinated approach across partner agencies to deal with irresponsible ownership, welfare and anti-social behaviour relating to dogs. LEAD will address an incident involving a dog or the irresponsible ownership of a dog, including criminal offences. This will include low-level incidents where a dog has caused, or was likely to cause, harassment, alarm

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or distress to a person or domestic animal or livestock.

This joint approach ensures that opportunities to prosecute are maximised by increasing the legislative power available to each agency. In partnership with the Police and housing associations, the Council will tackle most incidents involving dogs through the LEAD initiative. In the first instance this may involve the sending of warning letters, where appropriate, before proceeding with more formal action.

5.7 Dangerous dogs

Dogs that may injure people, that are dangerously out of control in a public place, that are believed to be a serious danger to the public or are a prohibited named breed may fall under the definition of a dangerous dog. It is illegal to breed from, sell, abandon or give away a banned dog. There are four types of dogs currently banned in the UK:

- Pit Bull Terrier
- Japanese Tosa
- Dogo Argentino
- Fila Brasileiro.

Most cases involving dangerous dogs will be dealt with by the police who may initiate proceedings through the court. The magistrates may make an order without proof that anyone has been injured. The control order may specify the means of control, namely muzzling, keeping on a lead, exclusion from named places or any other measures of control. (including neutering). A destruction order may also be made, but usually a control order will be made first.

Section 06: Anti-social behaviour / Public Space Protection Order

Anti-social behaviour is a general term that describes a wide range of unacceptable activity that may cause harm to an individual, to their community or to their environment. This could be an action by someone, or a group, that leads people to feeling alarmed, harassed or distressed. It also includes fear of crime or concern for public safety, public disorder or public nuisance. The Council will work in partnership with the Police and other partners such as housing associations to tackle such behaviour. Examples of anti-social behaviour include:

- Nuisance, rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour
- Vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting
- Environmental damage including littering, fly-tipping and abandonment of vehicles
- Inconsiderate or inappropriate use of vehicles

There is currently a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in place that covers the behaviours above. The PSPO provides wide ranging and flexible powers to a council and its partners to help tackle anti-social and nuisance behaviour. The PSPO does not focus on individuals, groups or properties; rather it focusses on the identified problem behaviour in a specific location and impose restrictions on behaviour that apply to everyone in that locality.

The Council may issue a fixed penalty notice against those whose behaviour breaches the conditions of a PSPO. Where appropriate the matter may also be referred to the magistrates' court for prosecution with the potential

6.1 Alley gates

To help prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour the Council has installed alley gates in a number of streets through consultation with residents. The gates restrict access to non-residents and help to reduce environmental crimes such as fly-tipping and dog fouling. They are generally suited to terraced houses and allow a safe place for children to play. However, these gated areas will only work with the support and responsible behaviour of the residents living within the gated area. More information on alley gates, including a list of current gated lanes, is available from www.carlisle.gov.uk.

6.2 Graffiti

It is illegal to graffiti on any surface without the owner's permission. Graffiti can range from someone's initials written on a wall in pen to a whole painted mural covering the side of a building. This includes "tagging" which often can be seen to be associated with groups or gangs to mark territory. Graffiti can also encourage further anti-social behaviour including fly-posting and fly-tipping.

Graffiti can have a lasting, negative impact on the reputation of a local area. The Council will encourage property owners to remove graffiti from private property where this may have a detrimental impact in the local area. Enforcement action may be taken against those property owners who do not recognise their responsibilities in this regard.

The Council is responsible for removing graffiti from public property, including council offices,

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

council owned street furniture (streetlights, benches etc). The Council is not responsible for removing graffiti from private property.

The Council aims to remove / obscure offensive graffiti on both public and private property where safe and practicable to do so within 24 hours. Offensive graffiti includes any words or images which could be deemed to be:

- Ageist
- Anti-faith
- Homophobic
- Personal
- Political
- Racist
- Sexist
- Offensive

6.3 Working to change behaviour (Deter)

The Enforcement Team works closely with the Communications Team to develop campaigns and notices to highlight enviro-crimes and to confirm the action we will take against those responsible. To reinforce this message, successful prosecutions for enviro-crimes may be publicised through the press and social media with the aim of deterring others from doing the same but also to reassure residents that the Council takes its responsibilities in this regard very seriously.

6.4 Enforcement options available

When dealing with enviro-crimes, the options open to the Council include:

- Informal action and advice – written or oral (where appropriate)
- Anti-social Behaviour Contracts: Restorative Justice Options
- Simple Caution
- Formal statutory notice
- Execution of work in default i.e. required by a statutory notice where the recipient has not complied with a notice
- Fixed penalty notice for specific offences
- No action for cases where there is insufficient evidence to pursue action, or where it may not be cost effective to continue of in the public interest
- Prosecution

The method of enforcement used should be balanced and proportionate to achieve the highest reasonable standards of compliance within the least time.

6.5 Informal action and advice

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

Informal written warnings may be issued to support messages that further breaches will be treated seriously and that these may be subject to formal enforcement action. Written advice on good practice, industry guidance or technical information may be provided where there is a need to assist the person in meeting these requirements. A written warning will

- clearly state the nature of the problem and may suggest specific remedies or a standard to achieve
- state the actions that may follow if matters do not improve
- designate a named officer as a point of contact
- clearly distinguish between legal requirements and desirable standards
- indicate any follow up action eg. a revisit after 14 days, offer to work with the person(s) responsible in finding a solution if appropriate
- and be robust, clear, formal, unambiguous, polite and helpful

6.6 Community Protection Warning (CPW)

Under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, local authorities have powers to deal with a range of behaviours that cause nuisance. As part of the process in dealing with behavioural issues a warning letter is issued to the person / business outlining the behaviour that is causing a nuisance and the steps they are expected to take to change that behaviour. A warning (CPW) is issued prior to a notice being served should there be no improvement.

6.7 Formal Enforcement

Formal enforcement includes legal proceedings through the magistrates' court (or for civil offences the County Court), the issuing of statutory nuisances or the offer of a fixed penalty notice or simple caution. The Council would consider formal enforcement action where the:

- informal approach has already failed
- nature of the offence warrants the offer of a fixed penalty notice
- nature of the offence warrants legal proceedings being implemented

6.8 Community Protection Notice

A Community Protection Notice (CPN) may be used to deal with ongoing problems or nuisance behaviour which is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life within a community by targeting those responsible for the behaviour. A CPN may be issued against an individual aged 16 years or over, a business or an organisation committing anti-social behaviour which impacts negatively on quality of life. A CPN can be issued by:

- Authorised Council officers
- Police officers and Police community support officers (PCSOs) if designated; and
- Social landlords (if designated by the council).

Behaviour must:

- have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

- be of a persistent or continuing nature, and
- be unreasonable.

A CPN can deal with a range of behaviours that meet the above 'test' and can include such things as noise nuisance and litter on private land. Written warnings will be sent prior to the issue of the CPN outlining the problem behaviour, requesting those responsible to stop / change behaviour and where appropriate to take action to prevent a repeat of the anti-social behaviour in future. The warning letter will also outline the future steps if there is no improvement / compliance.

A CPN may be issued should there be no improvement / change in behaviour.

Where relevant the CPN can allow the Council to carry out works in default on behalf of a 'perpetrator' and to seek to recover costs as appropriate.

6.9 Breach of a Community Protection Notice

Breach of a Community Protection Notice is a criminal offence:

- A fixed penalty notice can be issued of up to £100 if appropriate.
- A fine of up to level 4 (for individuals), or £20,000 for businesses may be imposed should the matter proceed to court.

Where there are rights of appeal against the issue of a notice, the service will, at the time the Council acts, issue clear written advice on how to appeal. Whenever possible, the type of advice or information will be issued with the enforcement notice.

Section 07: Offences by children and young people under 18 years

7.1 Children 15 years or younger

The Council works in line with Government guidelines for dealing with young offenders. This includes keeping parents / carers involved throughout the process and letting them know as soon as possible when an offence has been committed. Officers will work closely with the Police and schools, including going into schools to talk to groups about littering and dog fouling etc.

The Council does not wish to subject young people to criminal proceedings unnecessarily. Fixed Penalty Notices will not therefore be served on young people aged 15 years or under. Instead, the Council will adopt a broader approach to the problem of offending by young people, including work through schools and finding other community-based remedies. Acceptable behaviour contracts may also be drawn up in partnership with the Police and adopting a restorative justice / reparation approach where appropriate.

When dealing with young offenders a warning letter will typically be sent in the first instance to the young person, their parents and potentially to their school should they have been wearing school uniform at the time. A copy of the letter will also be sent to the Police and the Youth Offending Team who may decide to deal with the matter under the "It's Your Choice" programme. Repeat offenders will receive further warning letters with the matter escalated to the Local Problem-Solving Group for further consideration / action.

7.2 Young people aged 16 or 17 years

The Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced the Community Protection Notice process. Under this process if an individual's conduct is having a detrimental effect, of a persistent or continuing nature, on the quality of life of those in the locality, and that this conduct is unreasonable, a warning letter can be served. Failure to comply with a warning letter can lead to the issuing of a Community Protection Notice, followed by a fixed penalty notice. This is the preferred process for dealing with young people aged 16 or 17 years for offences such as dog fouling and littering which ordinarily would attract an immediate fixed penalty. The expectation is that the formal warning process will encourage immediate and ongoing positive behaviour change.

Section 08: Enforcement options

8.1 Fixed Penalty Notices

Enviro-crimes dealt with by Civil Enforcement Officers will typically be resolved through the issue of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN). An FPN may be issued when an authorised officer observes an offence being committed or where there is evidence to confirm that an offence has been committed. The standard of evidence needs to be sufficient to support prosecution through the courts which would be the next step should the FPN not be paid.

The efficient use of FPNs will improve the effectiveness of the enforcement process, resulting in officers being able to focus more detailed attention on more serious cases. The FPN must be paid within 14 days of it being served. If the FPN is not paid, a reminder letter will be issued requesting payment and setting out what action the Council intends to take. If the FPN remains unpaid, following the reminder letter, the case will be prepared for prosecution in the Magistrates' Court.

8.2 Levels of Fixed Penalty Fine

The following table contains a list of all the various fixed penalty notices available for use by the Council in relation to Environmental offences:

| Offence | Level of fine |
|--|---------------|
| Depositing litter | £150 |
| Failure to comply with a Community Protection Notice | £100 |
| Failure to produce authority to transfer waste | £300 |
| Failure to produce waste documents | £300 |
| Failure to comply with a waste receptacle notice | £80 |
| Failure to comply with a Public Space Protection Order | £100 |
| Offence of fly-tipping | £400 |
| Abandoned vehicle | £200 |
| Fly-posting | £80 |
| Graffiti | £80 |
| Distribution of free printed material | £80 |
| Householder Duty of Care | £200 |

Note: this list is not exhaustive. Legislation / fines are subject to change

8.3 Caution

A caution is an admission of guilt, but is not a form of sentence, nor is it a criminal conviction. For a caution to be issued certain criteria must be satisfied:

- evidence sufficient to prove the case must be available
- the offender must admit the offence
- it must be in the public interest to use a simple caution
- the offender must be 18 years or over.

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

If the offender commits a further offence, the caution may be a factor in influencing future action. If during the time the caution is in force, the offender pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, committing another offence anywhere in England and Wales, the caution may be cited in court and this may influence the severity of the sentence that the court imposes.

8.4 Formal Notice

Certain legislation allows notices to be served requiring offenders to take specific actions or cease certain activities. Notices may require activities to cease immediately where the circumstances relating to health, safety, environmental damage or nuisance demand. In other circumstances, the time allowed will be reasonable, and take account of the seriousness of the contravention and the implications of the non-compliance. All notices issued will include details of any applicable appeals procedures. Non-compliance with a Formal Notice will be considered for prosecution. Certain types of notice allow works to be carried out in default. This means that if a notice is not complied with (a breach of the notice) any necessary works to satisfy the requirements of the notice may be carried out by the Council.

Where the law allows, a charge may be levied against the person / business served with the notice for any cost in carrying out the work. Works in default will only be carried out where there is a significant risk to public health. In the majority of cases non-compliance

with a notice will result in prosecution. In the case of a breach of a Community Protection Notice (CPN), upon successful prosecution the Council will make an application for a Remedial Order which requires the defendant to undertake any necessary work as opposed to the Council doing the work and recharging the defendant. Breach of a Remedial Order can result in a significant fine and / or imprisonment.

8.5 Criminal Behaviour Order

Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO) were introduced under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and replaced the former powers of the court to make orders such as an ASBO or a drinking banning order on conviction.

A CBO is an order designed to tackle the most serious and persistent cases where the anti-social behaviour of individuals has brought them before a criminal court. The anti-social behaviour to be addressed does not need to be connected to the criminal behaviour, or activity which led to the conviction. However, if there is no link the court will need to reflect on the reasons for making the order.

A CBO can deal with a wide range of anti-social behaviour following the offender's conviction, for example threatening violence against others in the community, or persistently being drunk and aggressive in public. However, the order should not be designed to stop reasonable, trivial or benign behaviours that have not caused, or are not likely to cause anti-social behaviour.

Any application for a CBO will be made by the 'prosecution'. Applications are likely therefore to be made by the CPS, either at their own initiative, or at the request of the police. However, it may also be applied for by local councils, providing they are the prosecuting authority in the case.

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

8.6 Prosecution

In some cases, the Council will refer cases to the local Magistrates' Court for consideration. Typically, this would be when:

- The 'offender' has not paid the Fixed Penalty Notice issued to them
- The 'offender' has refused to engage with Civil Enforcement Officers, for example failing to attend an interview in relation to an investigation
- Where there may be repeat offences or where the scale of the offence warrants a more serious sanction above FPN limits.

Before any cases are referred for prosecution, Civil Enforcement Officers will seek legal advice to ensure that there is robust evidence base, that all relevant individual circumstances are considered and to assess any public interest arguments.

8.7 Income generated through enforcement action

The Council retains any funds accrued from the serving of FPNs. Payments collected will be used to help offset the costs of the enforcement function by helping fund, for example, surveillance cameras, environmental improvements and relevant educational, operational, and publicity initiatives.

Any income from fines imposed by the courts is retained by the courts. The Council receives income should the court award any costs to be payable as part of the sanction imposed in the form of fees and victim surcharge.

Section 09: Complaints and appeals

There is no obligation for the Council to offer an appeals process to someone that might want to dispute a Fixed Penalty Notice. However, the Council does allow for representation to be made in writing. This is then considered by the appropriate team manager and once a decision has been made the applicant will be notified in writing of the outcome. If the representation is upheld, no further enforcement action will be taken, and the fine will be withdrawn. If the representation is rejected, the outstanding penalty amount needs to be paid within the original timescale set out. It is usual practice for cases to be referred to the court automatically in the event of non-payment and therefore those issued with fines retain the option to present a plea of not guilty that will then be assessed by the court.

The Council has an established process for investigating and responding to complaints against set timescales as part of its complaints policy. It is recognised, however, that due to the nature of enforcement action, some people may seek to use the three-stage complaint process to 'frustrate' the enforcement process. In this regard, any complaints received relating to enforcement action will be reviewed by a Service Manager at Stage One. This will allow a swift decision to be reached, based on the merits of the individual case and without prejudice, as to whether the enforcement action should be paused, pending investigation of the complaint, or revoked, based on the information presented. In all cases, the complainant will be advised accordingly. This action will avoid any delays to any enforcement action, and, will provide a further level of reassurance that the decision to pursue enforcement action, or not, is a reasonable action based on the individual merits of the case, taking account of legal advice as necessary.

Section 10: Car parking / vehicle related nuisance

10.1 Car parking enforcement

Civil Enforcement Officers also patrol the Council's pay and display car parks providing advice to customers and checking for compliance. Officers are authorised to issue Penalty Charge Notices for:

- any vehicle parked without a valid parking ticket on display
- any vehicle parked in a disabled bay without a valid disabled badge on display
- any vehicle in any other restricted bay without the appropriate reason, for example:
 - Non-electric vehicle in a designated electric vehicle bay
 - Electric vehicle in a charging bay but not charging
- inconsiderate parking – eg. a vehicle straddling the white lines (out of bay)
- commercial vehicles, minibuses, campervans, coaches etc that may not be permitted within certain car parks

Penalty charge notices are reduced by 50% to encourage early payment and a speedy resolution. This is illustrated using the 2020 rates as follows:

- £50 penalty, reduced to £25 for early payment
- £70 penalty, reduced to £35 for early payment

10.2 Challenging a Penalty Charge Notice

Penalty Charge Notices issued by Carlisle City Council have a CA pre-fix. These can be challenged online or by post. Challenges cannot be made over the telephone.

- Online, by completing / submitting an online challenge form.
- By post – in writing write to:

Carlisle Parking Services, PO BOX 3584
Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 9EF

Those submitting written challenges through the post are recommended to use recorded / registered delivery options to confirm receipt of the submission.

10.3 Payment of Penalty Charge Notice

Penalty Charge Notices issued by Carlisle City Council have a CA pre-fix. Payment can be made as follows:

- On-line
- Telephone (24hour automated line 0300 111 0077)
- By post, with payment made out to Carlisle City Council Parking Services:

Carlisle Parking Services, PO BOX 3584
Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 9EF

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

10.4 Abandoned and nuisance vehicles

The Council has a duty to investigate, remove and dispose of any motor vehicle that has been abandoned on "land, which is open to the air". A vehicle will be considered abandoned if at least one of the following applies:

- it has no keeper on DVLA's database and is untaxed
- it is stationary for a significant amount of time
- it is significantly damaged, run down or unroadworthy - for example, has flat tyres, missing wheels or broken windows
- it is burned out
- a number plate is missing

Civil Enforcement Officers can legally enter land (at a reasonable time) to investigate and remove abandoned vehicles. Action can be taken against those who abandon vehicles or parts of vehicles on roads or land in the open air by either:

- issuing a fixed penalty notice (if the offence is relatively minor)
- prosecution

The Council understands that parking can sometimes be a source of frustration in a community particularly where there may be over-demand for parking spaces and people are not able to park in front of their own property. This does not however mean that there are powers to deal with this.

- Vehicles parked in breach of local parking regulations should be reported to Cumbria County Council.
- Vehicles that may be causing an obstruction or danger should be reported to the Police (101)

10.5 Anti-social behaviour in car parks

To reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour in car parks, the Council has taken steps to close three city centre car parks, Caldew Riverside, Castle and West Walls, overnight. Barriers block access in to and out of the car parks. Nuisance and reckless anti-social behaviour, such as that caused by 'boy racers' will not be tolerated, and forms part of the Public Space Protection Order. More information on this can be found www.carlisle.gov.uk

10.6 The sale or repair of vehicles from domestic properties

The offences under the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 apply only to activity carried out on a public road. There is generally no prohibition on working from home or running a business from home, and this is increasingly common. However, where the property has a material change to enable a business to be operated, then planning consent would normally be required.

A business operating from home may also have to pay business rates on the part of the property used for business, subject to assessment by the relevant agencies. Those considering operating a home-based business should speak to the planning department if intending to make to make alterations to the home. Further information is also available from Government in terms of

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

setting up small businesses as well as understanding tax and insurance issues. The Council may take action against those operating a business from home where the activities cause a nuisance to others.

10.7 Selling or repairing vehicles on the street

An offence is committed if two or more motor vehicles are either exposed or advertised for sale and left on a road or roads within 500m of each other by a person acting for the purpose of a business of selling motor vehicles.

This offence is aimed at those selling motor vehicles as a business and park them for long periods of time on the road, which can cause a nuisance to residents. The provision is not aimed at individuals selling cars privately.

Repairing vehicles on a road may be an offence. This is to stop people who use the road as a workshop. Doing so can be a danger to other people and harmful for the local environment, for example through oil spills. It may also take up parking space.

Restricted works to vehicles cannot be carried out on a road if it is during the course of a business or for gain or reward. If neither apply, where this gives reasonable cause for annoyance to people in the vicinity. Restricted works include:

- works for the repair, maintenance, servicing, improvement or dismantling of a motor vehicle or of any part of or accessory to a motor vehicle
- works for the installation, replacement or renewal of any such part or accessory

The only exception is in cases where the repairs are carried out following an accident or break down and where it was necessary to do the repairs on the spot or within 72 hours.

10.8 Engine idling

Idling is the act of leaving a vehicle with its engine running while stationary. Whilst this is often the result of busy traffic, there are some instances, such as waiting for children outside of schools, when idling is not necessary and can be avoided. Not only is this a waste of money, idling increases the amount of exhaust fumes in the air affecting local air quality. The fumes contain a number of harmful gasses including carbon dioxide, which contributes to climate change, as well as a range of other harmful gasses including nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons which are linked to asthma and other lung diseases.

The issue of engines not being switched off when vehicles are parked is an offence. Rule 123 of The Highway Code concerns 'The Driver and the Environment', stating that drivers must not leave a parked vehicle unattended with the engine running or leave a vehicle engine running unnecessarily while that vehicle is stationary on a public road.

Local authorities have the power to issue fixed penalties, currently £20, for emission offences and stationary idling under The Road Traffic (Vehicle Emissions) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002. The fine can only be imposed should the driver refuse to switch off their engine when asked to do so by an authorised person.

Section 11: Reporting enviro-crime

All reports of enviro-crime will be treated in confidence and can be reported via:

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

- email: enforcement@carlisle.gov.uk
- website: www.carlisle.gov.uk
- phone: 01228 817 000

Reports can be submitted anonymously although those reporting incidents are encouraged to provide contact details, in full confidence, should further information be needed to support the investigation.

11.1 Reporting fly-tipping

When reporting fly-tipping, people are encouraged to provide as much information as possible, such as the date, time and location of the incident as well as a description of the person/s involved. Other information such as the make, model, colour and registration number of any vehicles involved is also helpful as well as providing a brief description of any waste that has been fly-tipped. Photographic and video evidence is helpful for example from mobile phones or vehicle cameras, but people should not put themselves at risk to obtain such evidence, nor should they put themselves at risk by challenging those committing the offence.

The Council advises residents not to move or touch any dumped waste unless it is blocking access / egress or where it may be presenting an immediate risk to others eg to road users or where it may increase the risk of arson. In doing so, people should not put themselves or others at risk and should be aware that fly-tipped waste may include hazardous / contaminated material and there may be a risk of injury / disease from sharps or needles. Moving the fly-tipping may also disturb the evidence chain and may make it more difficult to achieve a successful outcome after investigation. The Council will take action to investigate and clear fly-tipping or in the case of fly-tipping on private land, to contact the landowner to arrange removal.

11.2 Reporting littering / dog fouling

Incidents of dog fouling / littering can be reported anonymously. The Council will look at all complaints received and will advise accordingly of the action we may be able to take. In some cases, to support enforcement action, further information in the form of a witness statement may be needed from residents.

Section 12: General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Data may be collected at times on individuals in order to support enforcement activity. Data could be used to inform decisions in relation to the gathering of intelligence for potential enforcement action or to record the information received. The processing of personal information will be undertaken in line with the Council's Information Governance Framework, associated Policies and Procedures.

More information on the privacy policy available from www.carlisle.gov.uk/privacypolicy

Section 13: Further information / notes

Further information on the work of the Enforcement Team and the latest list of powers and fines is available from www.carlisle.gov.uk

Sanctions / fines

The levels of fixed penalty fines referred to in this strategy are correct at time of first publication and are for illustration purposes only. All fine levels are subject to change, up or down. The limits are typically set nationally and reviewed annually as part of the Council's fees and charges process. This process allows for some flexibility to reflect local priorities for example to offer a reduced fine for early settlement if this option is felt to be reasonable and proportionate for offences committed, ensuring that they remain at the right level to continue to serve as a deterrent.

As legislation and sentencing guidelines change it is also possible that the sanctions imposed by courts may change in terms of the level of fine, custodial sentences etc.

Appendix 01: Managing litter

The Council is working to reduce the tonnage of non-recyclable litter collected in street litter bins or from litter picking activity through the provision of:

- additional recycling bins at key locations, potentially in trial areas, to support 'on-the-go recycling – with data collected to support monitoring.
- Different resources for street cleaning operatives to enable the sorting of recycling from general waste collected as part of routine street maintenance activities, where practical
- Awareness raising campaigns targeted at reducing litter and encouraging recycling.

Key locations include high streets in our towns and villages, retail parks and play parks and popular recreational green spaces. Different bin options and designs appropriate to the location will be tried and the impact monitored and evaluated.

- Collections crews will record this data on a daily worksheet and feedback to the Operational Team for analysis.
- Recyclable waste collected will be recorded and kept separate from general litter and sent for processing with our contractor.
- Litter bins will be regularly inspected to establish a suitable collection rota. Bins will be checked for cleanliness, contamination, overflowing materials and remedial action taken where necessary. This will encourage maximum use.
- A range of monitoring will be carried out, including; quarterly Local Environmental Quality Surveys, daily data from street cleaning operatives, service complaints, feedback from local businesses, on-street surveys and web surveys (at least one each per financial year).
- New bin installation will follow the scoring criteria and bins will be regularly assessed for their suitability in the current location.
- New bin innovations will be considered to make the service more efficient. Additional 'recycling on the go' bins will be considered in other public open spaces (such as parks) to increase the opportunities for residents to recycle.
- This will be supported through general marketing / awareness raising as well as through more targeted communications in key areas / hot spots.

Appendix 02: Litter Bin Scoring System

Requests for new bins

Requests to install additional or replacement bins will typically be received from:

- members of the public
- Parish councils or local councillors
- other interested parties such as the local business community or community groups.

Due to the on-going resource implications associated with the installation and maintenance of any new bin (financial and staffing), consideration will be given to all requests for bins, using a scoring system to determine need and suitability of location. This scoring system is shown below and will be followed for each request for a new bin.

The council welcomes contributions toward the provision and installation of new bins for example from a councillor's annual 'ward budget' or from business groups or voluntary organisations. Although welcome, such contributions do not guarantee that the application will be successful as all requests will still be assessed through the consistent application of the scoring system. This is due to the ongoing costs of servicing and maintaining bins that fall upon the council.

The suitability of location is a key factor (pass or fail). If the Council deems the location to be unsuitable for reasons of safety, such as the lack of a safe location to stop a vehicle to service the bin, proximity to housing, or installation difficulties, the request may be rejected prior to scoring. An alternative location may be suggested.

Areas that may not be suitable include:

- the installation of litter bins in solely residential areas with no mixed usage as this may lead to the dumping of household waste around the litter bins and complaints from residents
- the installation of litter bins in alleyways, back-lanes or excluded locations which may be prone to vandalism, fires and graffiti
- the installation of recycling bins too close to fast food outlets mostly supporting the night-time economy which may lead to significant levels of contamination. In such cases the Council will work with business owners to resolve any litter issues associated with their activities to improve the local street scene, reduce litter and provide practical recycling options.

Should the request be rejected following assessment, it will not be considered again within six months, unless the circumstances have significantly changed with evidenced need. For example, sustained increase in litter in the area for example following the opening of a new and popular walking or cycling route or social space, or the opening of a new fast food retail outlet / drive-through or new local 'attraction'.

Bin Installation Scoring System

All requests for new bins will be assessed using the following scoring system.

| Suitability of location: | | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Q.1A | Is the suggested location easily accessible to support safe collection? | Complete the assessment below | See Q.1B |
| Q.1B. | Is there an alternative location that would be more appropriate and provide safe collection? | | Application rejected |

| No. | Category | Options | Max | Score |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------|-------------|
| 2A | Street cleaning zone (covers tourist hotspots and lay-bys) | Zone 1: High intensity of use, such as busy public areas | 15 | |
| | | Zone 2: Medium intensity of use, such as residential areas | 7 | |
| | | Zone 3: Low intensity of use, such as rural roads | 3 | |
| | | Zone 4: Other | 3 | |
| 2B | Proximity / access to existing bins. eg the bin may be close but do people need to cross a busy road to access it? | > 100 metres to any bins | 10 | |
| | | < 100 metres to nearest bin | 3 | |
| | | < 100 metres to nearest bin (capacity or access issues experienced – eg across a busy road) | 5 | |
| | | < 100 metres to more than 1 bin (no capacity or access issues experienced) | 0 | |
| 2C | Proximity to facilities | < 100 metres to a school (must be on a walking route) | 5 | |
| | | < 50 metres to take-away outlets | 10 | |
| | | < 50 metres to shops | 5 | |
| | | < 100 metres to sports facilities | 5 | |
| | | < 50 metres to bus stops | 5 | |
| | | < 100 metres to parks & play areas | 5 | |
| | | < 100 metres to other public facilities such as pub, church, community centre, established dog walking routes | 5 | |
| 2D | Number of ‘justified’ requests for de-littering received in last six months | 1 to 10 (one point per request) | Up to 10 | |
| 2E | Other factors | Up to 10 points to recognise unusual or individual factors relating to the request | Up to 10 | |
| Maximum score: 85.... | | | | Total score |

*All information subject to change - correct at time of first publication.

Successful applications:

A successful application will typically achieve a minimum score of 45 (56%).

But, before the approval is granted, consideration will need to be given to the following questions:

- Is there a sustained demand for a litter bin in this location?
- Will the installation of the additional bin achieve the desired outcome?
- Would alternative actions / measures provide a solution in the short, medium or long term?
- Could consideration be given to the temporary installation of the bin over a shorter trial period to allow time for assessment of its impact in the local area?

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.6

Meeting Date: 08 April 2021
Portfolio: Cross-cutting
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework
Private/Public Public

Title: Scrutiny Annual Report
Report of: Overview and Scrutiny Officer
Report Number: OS.11/21

Purpose / Summary:

This report provides the draft Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel Section for the Scrutiny Annual Report 2020/21.

Recommendations:

Members are asked to:

- Consider and comment on the attached section of the draft report.

Tracking

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Executive: | Not applicable |
| Scrutiny: | HWSP 08/04/21 |
| Council: | 27/04/21 |

1. Background

1.1 The Constitution: Article 6 – Overview and Scrutiny Committees, 6.03 Specific functions [c] states that:

***‘Annual report.** Overview and scrutiny committees must report annually to full Council on their workings and make recommendations for future work programmes and amended working methods if appropriate’.*

1.2 This report contains this Panel’s draft sections for the Annual Scrutiny Report 2020/21. Each Scrutiny Panel will consider their own sections of the draft report before recommending its acceptance to Council.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the Panel consider and comment on the appended draft report.

Contact Officer: Rowan Jones Email: rowan.jones@carlisle.gov.uk

Appendices Draft general and Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel
attached to report: sections for the Scrutiny Annual Report 2020/21

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL -

FINANCE –

EQUALITY – This report raises no explicit issues relating to the public sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

APPENDIX: Draft general and Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel sections for the Scrutiny Annual Report 2020-21

Introduction

The Annual Report for the Civic Year 2020-21 will reflect on a year of significant change for Scrutiny Panels at Carlisle City Council. The changes for Scrutiny reflect how the City Council as a whole has adapted to remote working and virtual meetings in response to the unprecedented challenges of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Carlisle City Council has three scrutiny panels:

- Business and Transformation Scrutiny Panel
- Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel
- Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Over the course of the year each Panel has run a full and varied workplan, reflecting aspects of the City Council's function that fall within that Panel's remit. Members have looked carefully at their work programmes, working with council officers to ensure that their scrutiny activity is targeted at the most important issues and decisions that are facing the City Council as Carlisle looks to recover and move forward from the Covid-19 pandemic.

What is Scrutiny and why is it important?

Scrutiny is a process to ensure that decisions taken by the Council reflect the needs and priorities of communities in Carlisle. Scrutiny is carried out by Councillors who understand and promote the concerns of the people who elected them, connecting decision makers to local communities.

Council decisions can be made by Council Officers, by the Council's 'Executive' (the political leadership) and by full Council (all Councillors).

Scrutiny Panels are made up of Non-Executive Councillors who work together, across political parties, to understand why decisions are made and how the Council is performing to deliver the best possible outcomes for Carlisle and its people. Scrutiny Panels do not have decision-making powers; their role is to challenge and make recommendations that influence decision makers.

Scrutiny Response to Covid-19

During 2020/21 all Panel meetings have taken place in a virtual setting, following guidelines set out in the Coronavirus Act 2020.

Carlisle City Council was quick to respond to the need to deliver virtual committee meetings and we would like to note our achievement in having delivered all planned scrutiny meetings during 2020/21. Panel Members and Officers have worked together to develop a new way of working, adapting and persevering with new IT skills, supporting each other and showing tolerance and humour at the bumps in the road that have sometimes accompanied the shift to virtual meetings.

Maintaining scrutiny activity during the pandemic has been important because:

- Significant decisions with impacts on Carlisle have been made during this time.
- Councillors represent their local communities and their knowledge and perspective are vital to ensuring a robust, democratic response to the crisis and recovery plans that are suitable for local needs.

Scrutiny Chairs have worked closely together to co-ordinate their Panel's activities to ensure a good level of oversight across the City Council's role in Covid-19 response and recovery.

Comment from Leader of the Council, Councillor John Mallinson

<Text to be inserted>

Corporate Peer Challenges, January and November 2020 – implications for Scrutiny

The Carlisle Corporate Peer Challenge undertaken in January 2020 was positive and highlighted a number of strengths for the Council. This Peer Challenge focussed on leadership, governance, corporate capacity and financial resilience. This Peer Challenge included some comments around the role of scrutiny. Scrutiny Panels, led by their Chairs, have made some steps in beginning to respond to these comments. For example, in recognising that developing robust workplans can help Scrutiny to focus on key strategic issues for Carlisle and making recommendations that will add value to the decision making process.

A further Corporate Peer Challenge, undertaken remotely in November 2020, reviewed the Council's use of existing governance arrangements. There are likely to be further implications of this Peer Challenge for scrutiny panels that can be considered over the coming scrutiny year.

Public engagement in Scrutiny

Scrutiny Panels are open to the public to attend at the Civic Centre, when Panels are meeting at a physical location. Panel meetings can be viewed online via the Council's website, whilst virtual meetings are taking place as part of Covid-19 social distancing measures.

Agendas, report and minutes from Scrutiny Panel meetings are available on the City Council website. Members of the public can also submit questions for meetings; these need to be submitted 11 full days before the Panel Meeting.

For more information on these meetings or on how to engage with the Scrutiny process, please contact: scrutiny@carlisle.gov.uk.

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel (HWSP)

Chairs Report, Councillor Christine Finlayson (Vice Chair)

I consider it a deep privilege to be a Member and part of what our City Council achieves for the City of Carlisle and its surrounding district and communities.

I would like to pay tribute to Cllr Jack Paton, Chair of Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel, who unfortunately has been unwell. Jack was looking forward to having more time due to his retirement to spend in service to the City Council and his constituents. I'm sure it won't be long until he is back in full health and look forward to his return. As Vice Chair, I have led HWSP in Jack's absence, which has been a very positive experience.

The standard and professionalism of Managers and Officers during this very challenging last year has, in my eyes, been exceptional. The Council and its staff have been dedicated in working smoothly for the benefit of the health and wellbeing of Carlisle communities. I can say this from my experience as Vice Chair of HWSP.

Over the past year Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel have received detailed reports on many issues that support health and wellbeing, such as the Sands Leisure Centre Project, Tullie House Museum, housing, homelessness, emergency response and community resilience. All this has been achieved working across political parties with much agreement for the benefit of Carlisle residents.

I look forward to the new Civic Year 2021 and seeing a lot of the plans and projects unfold. I have great confidence these plans will put our great City and Cumbria firmly on the map as an outstanding place to live, work and thrive.

Comment from Councillor Elizabeth Mallinson, Portfolio Holder for Communities, Health and Wellbeing

<Text to be inserted>

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.7

Meeting Date: 08 April 2021
Portfolio: Cross-cutting
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework
Private/Public Public

Title: Overview Report
Report of: Overview and Scrutiny Officer
Report Number: OS.08/21

Purpose / Summary:

This report provides an overview of matters related to the Scrutiny Panel's work. It also includes the latest version of the work programme.

Recommendations:

Members are asked to:

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions
- Review the current work programme and resolutions and make recommendations for the future work programme

Tracking

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Executive: | Not applicable |
| Scrutiny: | HWSP 08/04/21 |
| Council: | Not applicable |

1. Notice of Key Decisions

1.1 The most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions was published on 05 March 2021. This was circulated to all Members. The following items fall within the remit of this Panel:

Items which are included in the Panel's Work Programme:

- KD.01/21 - Carlisle Plan
- KD. 07/21 - Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy

Items which are not included in the Panel's Work Programme:

- KD.06/21 - Environmental Clean-Up and Enforcement
- KD.10/21 – Budget Process 2022/23 – 2026/27

2. References from Executive

2.1 At their meeting of 8 March 2021, the Executive referred the Carlisle Plan 2021-2023 to HWSP (minute reference EX.30/21).

3. Progress on resolutions from previous meetings

3.1 The following table sets out the meeting date and resolution that require following up. The status is presented as either “completed”, “pending” (date expected), or “outstanding”. An item is considered outstanding if no update or progress has been made after three panel meetings. All the completed actions will be removed from the list following the meeting.

| | Meeting date | Minute reference | Action | Status |
|---|--------------|------------------|---|---------|
| 1 | 20/02/20 | HWSP 15/20 | 1) That the draft Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy be included in a future Informal Briefing for all Members of the Council. | Pending |
| 2 | 27/08/20 | HWSP 42/20 | 3) That Mr Rice circulate information to the Panel on the numbers who participated in the Healthwise scheme. | Pending |
| 3 | 14/01/21 | HWSP 08/21 | 2) The Team Manager - Parking and Enforcement circulate the Busker Code of Conduct to Panel Members. | Pending |
| 4 | 25/02/21 | HWSP 22/21 | 3) That the Policy and Communications Manager circulate to the Panel minutes from the recent Welfare Reform Board meetings. | Pending |

5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

5.1 The overview and scrutiny of the Carlisle Plan items that match the panel remit contribute to ongoing policy development.

Contact Officer: **Rowan Jones**

Ext: rowan.jones@carlisle.gov.uk

Appendices

1. Draft Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2020-21

attached to report:

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL -

FINANCE –

EQUALITY – This report raises no explicit issues relating to the public sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

APPENDIX 1: Draft Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2020-21

| Title | Type of Scrutiny | Lead Officer | Meeting Date |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20 | Policy development | Rowan Jones | 11/06/2020 |
| End of Year Performance Report - for information | For info | Gary Oliver | June 2020 |
| Food Law Enforcement Plan | For info | | June 2021 |
| Introduction to Health and Wellbeing Team including Sport Development | Policy update | Luke Leathers | 16/07/2020 |
| Emergency Planning and Resilience for Covid-19 | Policy development | Steven O'Keeffe | 16/07/2020 |
| Allocations Policy and Equality Impact Assessment | Policy development | Gareth Torrens | 16/07/2020 |
| Greenwich Leisure Ltd | Policy update | Gary Oliver | 27/08/2020 |
| Performance Report - Q1 | Monitoring | Gary Oliver | 27/08/2020 |
| Redevelopment of the Sands Centre Update | Policy update | Darren Crossley | 27/08/2020 |
| Annual Equality Report & Action Plan | Policy Update | Rebecca Tibbs | 27/08/2020 |
| Sands Centre Redevelopment Project - special meeting | Policy update | Darren Crossley | 17/09/2020 |
| Air Quality Monitoring | For info | Scott Burns | Oct 2020 |
| Strategic Framework for Culture in Carlisle | For info | Darren Crossley | Oct 2020 |
| Housing Grants and Supporting Hospitals | Policy update | Scott Burns | 08/10/2020 |
| Cycling Walking Infrastructure Plans (CWIPS) | Policy update | Darren Crossley | 08/10/2020 |
| Corporate Peer Challenge | Policy development | | 08/10/2020 |
| Emergency Planning and Evolving Approach to Community Engagement and Climate Change | Policy update | Steven O'Keeffe | 08/10/2020 |
| Homelessness Strategy Workshop | Policy development | Tammie Rhodes | Cancelled |
| Tullie House Business Plan | Policy update | Darren Crossley | 19/11/2020 |
| Budget Setting | Budget | Alison Taylor | 19/11/2020 |
| Performance Report - Q2 | Monitoring | Gary Oliver | 19/11/2020 |
| Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy | Policy development | Jane Meek/ Steven O'Keeffe | 14/01/2021 |
| Active Spaces Review | Policy development | Luke Leathers | 14/01/2021 |
| Public Space Protection Order and Enforcement Strategy | Policy development | Helen Graham/ Colin Bowley | 14/01/2021 |
| Local Air Quality Action Plan | Policy Development | Scott Burns | 14/01/2021 |
| Community Centre Update | Policy update | Luke Leathers | 25/02/2021 |
| Performance Report - Q3 | Monitoring | Gary Oliver | 25/02/2021 |
| Response to Covid 19 - one year review | Policy update | Steven O'Keeffe | 25/02/2021 |
| Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20 | Policy development | Rowan Jones | 08/04/2021 |
| Greenwich Leisure Limited | Policy update | Gary Oliver | 08/04/2021 |
| Draft Healthy City Strategy - post-Covid rebuild | Policy development | Luke Leathers | 08/04/2021 |
| Draft Carlisle Plan | Policy development | Steven O'Keeffe | 08/04/2021 |
| Draft Enforcement Strategy | Policy development | Darren Crossley | 08/04/2021 |