



# Public Document Pack

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Committee Manager Carley Lavender (Ext 37547)

23 October 2019

## ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP

A meeting of the Environment & Leisure Working Group will be held in **Committee Room 1 - Pink Room** at the **Arun Civic Centre, Maltravers Road, Littlehampton, BN17 5LF** on the **7 November 2019 at 6.00 pm** and you are requested to attend.

Members: Councillors Mrs Staniforth (Chairman), Brooks (Vice-Chair), Bicknell, Mrs Catterson, Chapman, Clayden, Dixon, Gunner, Huntley, Jones, Kelly, Ms Thurston and Mrs Worne

## AGENDA

### 1. APOLOGIES

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members and Officers are reminded to make any declarations of pecuniary, personal and/or prejudicial interests that they may have in relation to items on this agenda and are reminded that they should re-declare their interest before consideration of the item or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.

Members and officer should make their declaration by stating:

- a) the application they have the interest in
- b) whether it is a pecuniary, personal and/or prejudicial
- c) the nature of the interest
- d) if it is a prejudicial or pecuniary interest, whether they will be exercising their right to speak to the application

### 3. MINUTES

(Pages 1 - 6)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Environment & Leisure Working Group held on 4 July 2019.

4. **ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA THAT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

**BOGNOR REGIS DISC PARKING SCHEME**

With agreement of the Chairman, it has been agreed to receive this urgent report at the meeting on 7 November 2019 of this Working Group.

The Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme which operates in Hothampton, Lyon Street and Fitzleet car parks is due to finish on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019. The Bid Board and the Bognor Regis Town Council have requested that the Disc Parking Scheme continues and are looking for a long-term agreement.

The reason that this report is urgent is because the parking discs need to be printed before the 31 December 2019 and therefore this decision is required to be forwarded to Full Council on 13 November, which means the report cannot wait for the next meeting of E&L WG on 27/02/20.

5. **LITTLEHAMPTON WAVE UPDATE** (Pages 9 - 14)

Recent reports have provided updates on the progress of the delivery of the new Leisure Centre. This report provides a final update on the completion of the project.

6. **SAFER ARUN PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REVIEW** (Pages 15 - 70)

This report sets out progress of the Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) during 2018-19 in delivering the strategic priorities contained in its Partnership Plan (2018-2022). It provides information to enable Members to understand performance to date and provides a summary assessment of the future challenges and opportunities for SAP.

7. **CLIMATE CHANGE** (Pages 71 - 80)

This report summarises the current situation on climate change and sets out a suggested corporate response from Arun District Council working across all elements of the Council and with the community, partners, contractors and businesses.

Note: Reports are attached for all Members of the Working Group only and the press (excluding exempt items). Copies of reports can be obtained on request from the Committee Manager.

Note: Members are reminded that if they have any detailed questions would they please inform the Chairman and/or relevant Director in advance of the meeting.

Note: Filming, Photography and Recording at Council Meetings - The District Council supports the principles of openness and transparency in its decision making and permits filming, recording and the taking of photographs at its meetings that are open to the public. This meeting may therefore be recorded, filmed or broadcast by video or audio, by third parties. Arrangements for these activities should operate in accordance with guidelines agreed by the Council and as available via the following link – [Filming Policy](#)

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# Public Document Pack Agenda Item 3

Subject to approval at the next Environment & Leisure Working Group meeting

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## ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP

4 July 2019 at 6.00 pm

Present: Councillors Mrs Staniforth (Chairman), Brooks (Vice-Chair), Catterson, Chapman, Dixon, Huntley, Jones, Kelly, Ms Thurston, Mrs Worne and Gunner

Councillor Oppler was also in attendance for all or part of the meeting.

Apologies: None

### 1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Brooks declared a Personal Interest in item 7 on the agenda in so far as he wanted to add an item relating to Cemeteries and he personally knew one of the Cemetery Manager's.

### 2. MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 22 January 2019 were approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

### 3. START TIMES

The Committee

RESOLVED

That its start times for meetings during 2019/2020 be 6.00 pm.

### 4. LITTLEHAMPTON WAVE UPDATE

The Working Group received a report and a presentation from the Principle Landscape and Group Head of Community Wellbeing. This set out the completion of work to the Littlehampton Wave Leisure Centre.

A summary of the updates is set out below;

- The Littlehampton Wave Leisure Centre was opened on 29 March 2019
- Littlehampton Sports and Swimming Centre (LSSC) had been previously built in 1982 and a life span of 30 years, so the upgrade was 7 years overdue.
- The Sports Dome had been built as a temporary structure
- In 2013 the Leisure Strategy was adopted, and a detailed feasibility study was undertaken in 2015

- Willmott Dixon Construction was appointed under the Southern Construction Framework
- The location of the new Centre is in Mewsbrook Park
- The original concept of design was maintained
- The Sports Dome demolition took place in July 2017
- The old LSSC structure will be demolished within 6 months of the new building being finished as stated in the Planning conditions
- Materials from the old building are being recycled and used on site
- Children and young people had been given opportunities for work experience and apprenticeships. STEM Sussex had also been involved and offered children and young people a range of educational experiences. The Arun Youth Aqua Centre also benefited from a relocated and enhanced compound.
- Added benefits from the new building will see it generating an income for the Council. Early visitor numbers suggest that there is already more active community enjoying the activities the new building has to offer.
- The new centre will enhance Mewsbrook Park which has already achieved a green flag park status and the reinstatement work will further raise the profile of the park.

The following questions/comments by the Working Group were made: -

- Councillor Chapman offered his congratulations to the whole team on completion of this project. He then asked if there were figures in relation to energy saving costs from the new building in comparison to the old building. The Group Head of Community Wellbeing explained that the performance data was not available at present, however Freedom Leisure have confirmed that it was performing better than the old building which was a much smaller facility. Councillor Chapman then asked for assurance that there would be no threat to the walkway in response to any further alterations to the car park. It was confirmed that the location of the central walkway would remain as indicated on the master plan.
- In respect to customer numbers, it was confirmed that the number of people going through the tills had increased by 37%, equivalent to 12,000 people a month.
- Councillor Mrs Worne was full of praise for the new building, explaining to the Committee that it housed special waterproof wheelchairs so that wheelchair users could be lowered into the pool and that the changing rooms allowed her to be completely independent as a wheelchair user.
- It was stated that the Littlehampton Wave was a facility for the benefit of all residents in Arun, but Councillor Ms Thurston wanted to understand more about any impact on Arun Leisure Centre at Felpham. It was explained the statistics were not available for the first quarter, but the leisure operator had not indicated that the Arun Leisure Centre had been significantly affected. It was noted that the Arun Leisure Centre had received significant investment in recent years, but the 'wet' changing rooms particularly were in need of refurbishment.

- Councillor Gunner was concerned that reusing recycled materials on the demolition site may result in problems for future generations. It was explained that the recycling of materials on site was in accordance with guidelines and reduced the environmental impact of moving materials to landfill and bringing in large amounts of material.

The Chairman thanked the Principal Landscape Officer and the Group Head of Community Wellbeing for the update which was then noted by the Working Group.

## 5. CAR PARKS UPDATE

The Working Group received a report from the Group Head of Neighbourhood Services' who provided an update on the information previously reported at the meeting of the Working Group on 22 January 2019.

The key points highlighted;

- The Council own 28 Car Parks and the income generated for 2018/19 was £1.6 million. Any income generated by Car Parks is ringfenced to Car Park improvements.
- RingGo mobile phone-based parking service had been very successful in 2018/19. The benefits are identified in the report and include the reduction of the need to count cash.
- The Parking team are currently working with Cobalt Telephone Technologies Ltd the providers of RingGo to produce a virtual permit for the public and a corporate permit for staff and members.
- A separate programme of refurbishment for Fitzfleet car park is set to start this year.
- In January 2019 the Parking Services Manager put forward 26 car parks for a Parkmark award, after an assessment all 26 car parks were awarded a Parkmark award.
- Work with the Environmental Health Team is ongoing to explore funding opportunities from Government grants for introducing further electric charge points to car parks.

The following comments were made: -

- After some discussion regarding Sunken Gardens Hothampton Car Park it was confirmed that a review of the lower levels of this car park would be completed. The upper levels had resurfacing work completed earlier in 2019, however the lower levels were 'patched' due to the expectation of the Pavilion Park work instructed under the last administration in this area of the car park.

Environment & Leisure Working Group - 4.07.19

- It was suggested by Councillor Chaman that could there be opportunity to speak with the Parking Services Manager regarding Electric Scooters and linking up with shop mobility to provide a 'scooter on arrival' service for scooter users in Littlehampton.
- Councillor Dixon stated that it was encouraging to see so much work planned over the next year, he was specifically interested in 'Free parking' and how it may contribute to Town Centre regeneration. It was confirmed that as part of the Parking charges review regeneration would be an important part of the review and at present we don't have any analysis.
- Councillor Brooks made a request that at Fitzfleet car park when work is completed regarding signage could it be ensured that the signage in the lift also be completed.

The Chairman thanked the Group Head of Neighbourhood Services' for his update and the Working Group noted the report.

#### 6. WORK PROGRAMME 2019 - 2020

The Group Head of Neighbourhood Services and the Group Head of Community Wellbeing presented the Work Programme to the Working Group.

Key Points highlighted below: -

- Climate Change – we expect to see some prioritising work load on this item
- Visibility of our work with the Arun biodiversity forum

Comments made by the Working Group summarised below: -

- Councillor Ms Thurston asked if the Working Group would be given the opportunity to feed in to the work on Climate Change It was confirmed a report with a number of options would be produced and Members would then be able to debate these at a meeting.
- Councillor Brooks wanted it raised that a previous report regarding British Standards for headstones was rejected by Cabinet last year and he still felt that it needed to be looked at by the Working Group and suggested that the meeting in February 2020 would be suitable timeframe for a report to be prepared.

There were a number of items proposed by members that were already scheduled either for the Overview Select Committee or Housing and Customer Services Working Group. To ensure that this group was focused on areas where they were able to make a difference the Chairman suggested a separate informal meeting be set up, so that the group could review the Overview Select Committee and Housing and Customer Services Work Programmes to ensure no overlap in its work. The Working group agreed this was a good idea.



Subject to approval at the next Environment & Leisure Working Group meeting

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Environment & Leisure Working Group - 4.07.19

The Committee then,

RECOMMEND

To Full Council for approval

(The meeting concluded at 7.15 pm)

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## ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

### REPORT TO AND DECISION OF ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 7<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2019

#### PART A: REPORT

**SUBJECT: Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme**

**REPORT AUTHOR: Calvin Baylis, Customer & Parking Services Manager**

**DATE: 14<sup>th</sup> October 2019**

**EXTN: 37649**

**PORTFOLIO AREA: Neighbourhood Services**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme which operates in Hothamton, Lyon Street and Fitzleet car parks is due to finish on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019. The Bid Board and the Bognor Regis Town Council have requested that the Disc Parking Scheme continues and are looking for a long-term agreement.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

To recommend to full Council the extension of the Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme up to the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.

#### **1. BACKGROUND:**

- 1.1. The Disc Parking Scheme operates in 3 car parks in Bognor Regis. These are Fitzleet, Lyon Street and Hothamton.
- 1.2. The scheme provides 2 hours free parking by using a parking disc.
- 1.3. The Scheme is funded by contributions from the Bognor Regis Town Council and the Bognor Regis Traders Association who now work through the BID Board and by the Arun District Council.
- 1.4. The Bognor Regis Town Council contribute £21,000 and the Traders contribute £5,000 annually to the Disc Parking Scheme.
- 1.5. The original agreement which started on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 required an annual review. The current scheme is due to finish on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019.
- 1.6. The Discs are produced and sold for £2 by the Traders. The money is used to manufacture and distribute the disc as well as providing funding for the Traders contribution to the scheme.
- 1.7. The Bognor Regis Town Council's Policy and Resources Committee met on the 29<sup>th</sup> July 2019 and agreed that the Council should continue to financially contribute to the Disc Parking Scheme and agreed to support the BIDs request for a longer-term agreement.

<b>2. PROPOSAL(S):</b> To continue to support the current Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme and agree an extension to the 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2022.		
<b>3. OPTIONS:</b> 3.1. To extend the Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme by one year. 3.2. To remove the Bognor Regis Disc Parking Scheme.		
<b>4. CONSULTATION:</b> The subject of parking and the BID's desire for a longer-term agreement than the current annual rolling agreement was discussed at the Bognor Regis Town Council & Arun District Council liaison meeting on the 9 <sup>th</sup> July 2019.		
Has consultation been undertaken with:	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Relevant Town/Parish Council	✓	
Relevant District Ward Councillors		✓
Other groups/persons (please specify)		✓
<b>5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Financial	✓	
Legal		✓
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		✓
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		✓
Sustainability		✓
Asset Management/Property/Land		✓
Technology		✓
Other (please explain)		✓
<b>6. IMPLICATIONS:</b> The Councils contribution to the Disc scheme is half of the total loss of income which is £26,000. This loss is already built into the baseline budget and by agreeing a longer extension it will provide both financial and operational continuity.		
<b>7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:</b> To comply with the Councils Constitution.		
<b>8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:</b> None		

## ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

### REPORT TO ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 7 NOVEMBER 2019

#### PART A : REPORT

**SUBJECT:** Littlehampton Leisure Centre

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Rachel Alderson – Principal Landscape & Project Officer

**DATE:** October 2019

**EXTN:** 37946

**PORTFOLIO AREA:** Neighbourhood Services

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Recent reports have provided updates on the progress of the delivery of the new Leisure Centre. This report provides a final update on the completion of the project.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

This is an information paper.

#### 1. BACKGROUND:

##### 1.1 Introduction

In February 2016 the Council embarked on the delivery of a new leisure centre for Littlehampton following Cabinet Decision C/047/080216 which approved the project proposal, resources for the project and delegated authority to enable the award of contracts for professional and technical fees. Previous decisions had approved the location of the new leisure centre and the facility mix. Design and build contractors Willmott Dixon Construction were appointed by means of a competitive tender process through the Southern Construction Framework.

##### 1.2 Project Objectives

The project proposal approved by C/047/080216 defined the scope of the project, setting out the project objectives, deliverables and key milestones which were used to monitor progress. The following summary demonstrates how these have been met:

##### **a. Delivery of operational leisure centre by April 2019**

The pre-construction phase programme, April 2016 to June 2017, encompassed design development, planning approval and the procurement process. An enabling works package followed in June 2017 to prepare the site for the building works, including setting up site hoarding, demolition of the sports dome and installation of the piling mat. The construction phase of the project commenced in September 2017 and Littlehampton Wave was opened to the public on 29 March 2019. The project has accommodated the approved facility mix and delivered a fully accessible leisure centre containing:

- 80-85 station gym
- 1 dance studio (50 capacity and capable of being divided into 2 spaces)

- 1 cycling studio (25 capacity)
- 8 lane, 25 metre pool
- Learner pool (moveable floor)
- Café (30 covers)
- Multi-purpose room for parties, meetings, etc.
- A four-court sports hall

As well as the approved facility mix a sauna and additional spectator seating were included following feedback from public consultation.

The building has been constructed to Sport England standards and representatives from Sport England were fully involved during the design and construction phase. They will continue to monitor the facility now it is in use.

#### **b. Demolition of existing leisure centre by December 2019**

Following the opening of Littlehampton Wave a new contract, awarded to GBM Demolition, for the demolition of the former centre commenced in early April 2019. The building was demolished and debris cleared from site by July 2019.

#### **c. Reinstatement of existing site to public open space by April 2020**

Work to reinstate the site to public open space is currently underway and incorporates paths, open grass areas and planting. It is expected to be complete by the end of November 2019. Additional car parking has been included as part of the reinstatement phase in response to the increase in customer visits to the new leisure centre.

#### **1.3 Operator and Customer Feedback**

The operator, Freedom Leisure, has been extremely encouraged by visitor numbers since Littlehampton Wave opened to the public. The increase in customer visits has been sustained over the first six months and the following figures show a comparison with statistics for the same period in 2018:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>April - June</b>	102,755	140,485	+ 37,730
<b>July - September</b>	103,977	145,877	+ 41,900

Freedom Leisure has also reported positive feedback from customers using the new building. The centre has an enhanced provision for users with disabilities which has been reflected in the numbers of people choosing to use the leisure centre. Wide circulation space ensures visitors with wheelchairs and mobility scooters can access different areas of the building. The wet change areas have been fitted with larger cubicles and also a specially designed changing places room for customers with limited mobility. Transfer wheelchairs and lifts help swimmers with disabilities access the two pools.

#### 1.4 Added Value

As well as providing a new leisure centre for the district the project also created a range of wider opportunities for local people during and after its delivery. As part of their social responsibility Willmott Dixon committed to leaving a legacy to the community and delivered the following added benefits:

##### School Engagement:

- Speaking at school assemblies
- Hosting school visits to the construction site
- Attending interview skills workshops
- Attending STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) events
- Arranging work experience for students

##### Community Projects and Stakeholder Engagement:

- Enhancements to the Arun Youth Aqua Centre
- Refurbishment of Chilgrove House
- Volunteered at the Littlehampton 10K and raised funds for Chestnut Tree House
- Beach clean at Littlehampton
- Assisted with careers initiative at HMP Ford
- Supported Worthing Churches Homeless Project
- Arranged site visits for Women's Institute
- Arranged 'Open Doors' event enabling local people to visit the construction site

The location of Littlehampton Wave on the edge of Mewsbrook Park has enabled enhancements to the green flag park. This has in turn created opportunities for the leisure centre to create links with activities in the adjacent public open spaces including the recently completed extension to the skate park and new parkour facility.

#### 1.5 Finances

At a special meeting on 22 February 2017, Full Council approved Arun's 2017/18 budget, including an estimated £15.1million for the new Littlehampton Leisure Centre. Together with the £0.9m budget already in place, this gave a total budget of £16.0m as a provisional estimate, based on the best information available at the time. Following the procurement of the construction tender Full Council approved a supplementary estimate of £3,455,000 and the budget was revised to £19,489,790. The project final account is not yet concluded however the total project expenditure is on target to be maintained within the allocated budget.

#### **2. PROPOSAL(S):**

N/A

#### **3. OPTIONS:**

N/A

#### **4. CONSULTATION:**

The content of this report is not subject to consultation however Stakeholder Engagement has taken place during the course of the project. Members of the public also had the opportunity to comment on the scheme as part of the planning application process. Non-material amendment applications are not subject to the same consultation process;

however, all documents are available to view on the Planning Portal.		
Has consultation been undertaken with:	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Relevant Town/Parish Council		✓
Relevant District Ward Councillors		✓
Other groups/persons (please specify)		✓
<b>5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Financial		✓
Legal		✓
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		✓
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		✓
Sustainability		✓
Asset Management/Property/Land		✓
Technology		✓
Other (please explain)		✓
<b>6. IMPLICATIONS:</b> N/A		

<b>7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:</b> N/A
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<b>8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:</b> <a href="#">Leisure and Cultural Strategy 2013 - 28</a> <a href="#">Full Council 15 May 2013, Final Resolution, Minute 522, Strategy 1, Stage 2</a> <a href="#">Leisure, Tourism &amp; Infrastructure Working Group (30 June 2014)</a> <a href="#">Cabinet Report (21 July 2014) – A New Leisure Centre for Littlehampton</a> <a href="#">Detailed Feasibility Study 2015</a> <a href="#">Cabinet Report (16 November 2015) - Capital Prioritisation Programme</a> <a href="#">Cabinet Report (8 February 2016) – A New Leisure Centre in Littlehampton</a> <a href="#">Environmental Services &amp; Community Development Working Group (28 June 2016)</a> <a href="#">Environment &amp; Leisure Working Group (6 September 2016)</a> <a href="#">Cabinet Report (17 October 2016) – Littlehampton Leisure Centre Project Update</a> <a href="#">Environment &amp; Leisure Working Group (1 November 2016)</a> <a href="#">Environment &amp; Leisure Working Group (17 January 2017)</a> <a href="#">Environment &amp; Leisure Working Group (14 March 2017)</a> <a href="#">Cabinet Report (10 April 2017) – Littlehampton Leisure Centre</a>
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[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(27 June 2017\)](#)  
[Cabinet Report \(17 July 2017\) - Littlehampton Leisure Centre](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(29 August 2017\)](#)  
[Full Council Report \(13 September 2017\) – Littlehampton Leisure Centre](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(24 October 2017\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(19 November 2017\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(20 February 2018\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(5 June 2018\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(31 July 2018\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(9 October 2018\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(27 November 2018\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(22 January 2019\)](#)  
[Environment & Leisure Working Group \(4 July 2019\)](#)

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## ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

### REPORT TO ENVIRONMENT AND LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 7 NOVEMBER 2019

#### PART A : REPORT

**SUBJECT: Safer Arun Partnership Annual Review 2018-19**

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Georgina Bouette, Community Manager

**DATE:** 10 September 2019

**EXTN:** 37605

**PORTFOLIO AREA:** Community Wellbeing

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

This report sets out progress of the Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) during 2018-19 in delivering the strategic priorities contained in its Partnership Plan (2018-2022). It provides information to enable Members to understand performance to date and provides a summary assessment of the future challenges and opportunities for SAP.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. The work of the Safer Arun Partnership is endorsed and the importance of partnership working in contributing to reducing anti-social behaviour and addressing crime and disorder in Arun is recognised.
2. Recognition is given to the work of the Safer Arun Partnership in contributing to the delivery of the Council's strategic priority "supporting you if you need help".

#### **1. BACKGROUND AND PROPOSALS:**

The Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) works together to tackle and reduce anti-social behaviour and crime across the district. Membership of the SAP comprises of representatives from:

Arun District Council

Sussex Police

Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner's Office

West Sussex County Council

West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

The work of the partnership during 2018-19 focused on delivering on the priorities agreed and the annual review gives insight as to the outcomes and achievements

<p>during the year. It should be noted by Members that operational updates are included in the annual review, where relevant, up to August 2019. This is to give a fully up to date view of the work of the SAP.</p>		
<p><b>2. PROPOSAL(S):</b></p> <p>None.</p>		
<p><b>3. OPTIONS:</b></p> <p>1. To endorse the work of the Safer Arun Partnership in contributing to reducing anti-social behaviour and addressing crime and disorder in Arun.</p> <p>2. Not to endorse the work of the Safer Arun Partnership.</p>		
<p><b>4. CONSULTATION:</b></p>		
Has consultation been undertaken with:	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Relevant Town/Parish Council		x
Relevant District Ward Councillors		x
Other groups/persons (please specify).		x
<b>5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Financial		x
Legal		x
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		x
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		x
Sustainability		x
Asset Management/Property/Land		x
Technology		x
Other (please explain)		x
<p><b>6. IMPLICATIONS</b></p> <p>As this paper is an information only report there are no implications.</p>		
<p><b>7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:</b></p>		
<p><b>9. BACKGROUND PAPERS:</b></p> <p>Safer Arun Partnership Annual Review 2018-19</p>		



# **ANNUAL REVIEW**

## **2018- 2019**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This paper sets out the key activities and achievements of the Arun Community Safety Partnership (CSP), known locally as the Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) during the period April 2018 to March 2019.

To allow members a fully up to date view of the work of the SAP, operational updates are also included, where relevant, up to August 2019. Its purpose is to facilitate and support scrutiny and evaluation of the partnership work undertaken, both strategically and operationally within Arun.

- 1.2. The work of SAP is directed through its partnership plan, a strategic document that sets out the vision and priorities over the five year period of 2018-2022. The plan is reviewed annually and refreshed through evidenced information that describes and evaluates the known and emerging crime and disorder patterns in Arun (the Arun Strategic Intelligence Assessment).

- 1.3. SAP partners are committed to the following vision:-

**“To work in partnership to proactively and reactively reduce the risk of harm and vulnerability associated with crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour for identified individuals, communities and neighbourhoods.”**

- 1.4. In order to achieve the vision, SAP agreed the following strategic priorities in their Partnership Plan for 2018-19:-

- Reducing Re-offending
- Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
- Reducing the harmful impact of drugs in local communities
- Street Community
- Stronger Resilient Communities and Improving Public Confidence

This report will set out progress against each of these priorities during the year 2018-19 and will facilitate scrutiny of performance.

- 1.5. The following have been identified as SAP strategic priorities for the current year 2019-20:-

- Serious Violence
- Serious & Organised Crime
- Community Resilience

- Improving Public Confidence
- Tackling Anti-social Behaviour

## 2. REDUCING RE-OFFENDING

### KEY OBJECTIVES:-

- Arun Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) team to achieve 95% success rate with early intervention with identified perpetrators.
- Update ASB thresholds, map out partnership response pathways and issue revised partnership protocols.
- Re-institute Arun Joint Action Group (JAG).

2.1. The Council's ASB team exceeded its target of 95% success rate; during 2018-19 the team achieved a 4% re-offending rate. This has been consistent since 2007 and is testament to the joint working with key partners i.e. Prevention Policing team.

2.2. During 2018-19, the Council's ASB Caseworkers worked with 291 individual perpetrators of nuisance in local communities. Of these, 11 individuals re-offended (assessed against compliance with Acceptable Behaviour Contracts or higher enforcement).  
Please refer to **Appendix 1** for detailed information.

2.3. **Appendix 1** also highlights the interventions that ASB Caseworkers carried out in relation to housing tenure type. The SAP noted that the category of 'no fixed abode' rose by 140 cases from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 when compared to the same period in the previous year. This reflects the current national homelessness situation.

2.3.1. With effect from 1 June 2019, ASB Caseworkers now make attempts to establish perpetrator's previous circumstances ie. do they have a connection with the Arun area, are they moving through from other areas, are the Housing Options team aware of them?

2.4. Key achievements of the ASB team include:-

2.4.1. ASB team and Sussex Police have initiated the innovative use of Community Protection Warnings / Notices to tackle both persistent ASB and to disrupt County Lines activity.

- 14 x CPWs issued (10 by Sussex Police; 4 by ADC)
- 6 x CPNs issued (5 by Sussex Police; 1 by ADC)

- 2.4.2. During August 2019, the ASB team worked jointly with Sussex Police to obtain a Closure Order at a privately owned property in Littlehampton due to persistent ASB. This has been classified as a 'stated case' due to being the first Closure Order under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 at an owner occupied property.
- 2.4.3. Extensive partnership joint working with the Homeless Outreach Keyworker to address the growing issue of street homelessness in our town centres. This involved the Community Safety team devising and implementing a policy to tackle abandoned belongings.
- 2.5. Three case studies are provided in **Appendix 2** to illustrate the complexity of cases dealt with by the Council's ASB Caseworkers and highlight the need for engagement amongst agencies to achieve positive outcomes.
- 2.6. Anti-social behaviour reported to the Police: Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Sussex Police data reports shows that levels of ASB have declined significantly across West Sussex (-2,420 offences or 14%). Arun has the second highest level of reported ASB at 3,234 incidents during 2018-19; this is a decrease of 462 reported incidents from the previous year.  
See **Appendix 3** for detailed information.
- 2.7. The Arun Joint Action Group (JAG) was reformed during the current year (2019-20); the first meeting was held on 17 May 2019 and is scheduled once a month. Attendees include statutory and non-statutory partners and aims to collectively tackle community based nuisance and disorder.  
Further information about the JAG is referenced in section 6 of this report.

### **3. TACKLING SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME**

#### **KEY OBJECTIVES:-**

- Modern Slavery
  - Child Exploitation: coastal strip child exploitation information sharing protocol; update ASB thresholds and revise partnership protocol; develop early intervention and prevention programmes.
- 3.1. Serious and organised crime (SoC) is difficult to tackle. It is broad and varied in nature, hidden away and causes much harm to people' (HM Office, NCA, Tackling Serious Organised Crime, 2019). The aim of HM



Government's 2018 SoC strategy is to protect our citizens and our prosperity by leaving no safe space for serious and organised criminals to operate within the UK and overseas, online and offline. It seeks a greater focus on the most dangerous offenders and highest harm networks, building capabilities to tackle a range of crime types replacing a previous model which focused on a 'threat based' approach.

- 3.2. As traditional hierarchies and methods have fragmented with emerging technological advances, some organised crime groups (OCG's) may now capitalise on networking for multiple crime types using the means of coercive control, recognising the need to align agencies for a cohesive one system approach. However, some OCGs are more loose formed as networks who may socialise and offend together or involve smaller groups who each have a specific role to play, such as in the supply and distribution of drugs.
- 3.3. There is a recognised commonality across crime types that require a similar response e.g. increased modern slavery referrals to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), child exploitation (county lines and online child exploitation), fraud, economic and money laundering (using students, and professionals to remove the link to criminality) and illegal drugs (supply, demand leading to increase of drug deaths).
- 3.4. Arun District Council, in partnership with Chichester District Council, seek to work jointly with local partners under the 4 P's - Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare to disrupt, prosecute, prevent, safeguard and reduce the harm to our local communities.
- 3.5. The work of this partnership focuses on emerging local threats and trends. This can only be achieved by sharing information and data and working together to devise and deliver local solutions and targeting resources accordingly. Locally this means establishing strong, effective and collaborative partnerships to gather and share intelligence on organised criminal groups that operating in our local area and across county borders.
- 3.6. In respect of the objective of Modern Slavery, this remains an on-going priority of 2019/20 to promote the awareness of modern-day slavery due to links with associated criminality. The Salvation Army, Bognor is the identified first responder under the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).
- 3.7. In addition to the forum, a pilot scheme was launched in 2018 to enable ADC staff to report concerns of criminal activity e.g. drug related harm, modern slavery, child exploitation. Sanitised information to safeguard the source is shared with Sussex Police Divisional Intelligence Unit (DIU).

Training has been delivered to increase staff confidence to use this tool and will be repeated in 2019/20.

- 3.8. Child Exploitation is defined where 'an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to control, coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person'. This can be by 'building an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of sexual abuse or exploitation' (NSPCC, 2015).
- 3.9. Child Protection traditionally focuses on harm in the home, but an area of our intended focus for 2019/20 is to work with West Sussex County Council (WSCC) and local partners to implement a Contextual Safeguarding model. This looks at a place-based approach and seeks to work with the local community endorsing community champions in addition to statutory services. This will be updated in 2019/20 report.
- 3.10. In respect of crime data and local hotspots in 2018/19, the Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) passported funds to enable the commencement of a 12-month detached youth work project in Littlehampton.
- 3.11. The allotted funds are linked to the Serious Violence strategy, with the objective to divert children and young people away from criminal exploitation. This project has been operational from July 2019. The project comprises weekly outreach by Arun Community Church (ACC) in known areas where CE is believed to be taking place. Intervention seeks to signpost and engage young people into local positive community leisure provision. It also works to provide harm reduction information in respect of drug and alcohol awareness and to ensure that any concerns regarding safeguarding are reported to reduce known harms and risk.
- 3.12. In the first 5 weeks of weekly outreach the youth workers have engaged with 202 young people. They have not observed any anti-social behaviour and have liaised with local businesses in known hot spots who are not reporting any concerns. This is important to acknowledge as often the perception of youth crime and anti-social behaviour can be negatively influenced by local social media. They have identified that drug (namely cannabis) and alcohol use is a common feature from their engagement. In view of this training has been sourced to ensure that the workers can provide harm reduction advice and to enable meaningful discussions with young people from a health promotion aspect.

## 4. REDUCING THE HARMFUL IMPACT OF DRUGS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

### KEY OBJECTIVES:-

- Cuckooing: Serious and Organised Crime (SoC); Local authority training and response policy; information sharing working groups.
- Undertake comprehensive report to investigate community and professional impacts of drugs activity, prevention and enforcement actions, information sharing pathways and gaps.
- Linked to SoC, cuckooing, street community, ASB, exploitation.

4.1. County Lines is a term used by Police and partner agencies to refer to drug networks, both gangs and organised crime groups, from urban areas such as London, who use children, young people and vulnerable adults to transport the drugs on their behalf to coastal and suburban towns. One of the most harrowing features is the propensity for violence overtaking the homes of vulnerable people. This is known as cuckooing. This involves operating from a property, rather than on the street, making them less visible to detect. Vulnerable adults targeted are likely to have a drug or alcohol dependency, initially promoted for providing free substances in exchange for using their house. Quickly capacity to control is compromised, with gangs and OCG's preying on those with poverty and social inequality, using methods of violence and intimidation to ensure that they comply.

A case study is provided at **Appendix 4** illustrating the impact of County Lines activity and cross references the work of the Street Community Outreach Keyworker (SCOK) (section 5.5 – 5.8).

4.2. Since the emergence of County Lines in Arun, the Community Safety team have worked hard with local Policing partners to address this threat to our community. In October 2018 the Arun & Chichester multi-agency Cuckooing forum was established. This was to discuss known addresses which were actively being operated from, for the supply and use of Class A drugs, or a property or individual at risk of this.

4.3. The meeting uses a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) risk management framework to identify the levels of concern and priority, which are:

**Red**                      High risk; active and evidenced cuckooing, imminent risk of harm and action needed to reduce risks.

**Amber**                   Medium risk; suspected and/or previous evidence of cuckooing which requires active monitoring but no assessed as imminent risk.

**Green** Low risk; with no current evidence of active cuckooing but potentially could escalate based on previous intelligence and information and therefore the need to monitor.

4.4. The approach of this meeting is two-fold; firstly, to disrupt the supply and demand of drugs in Arun and, secondly, to safeguard those vulnerable adults at risk who may not always have the propensity to control what is occurring.

4.5. From the inception of the Cuckooing meeting in October 2018 to date, we have discussed 29 individuals and/or addresses and discharged 20, a success rate of 69% in reducing risk for individuals and communities.

4.5.1. These addresses cross various tenure types and locations throughout Arun.

See **Appendix 5** for data information.

4.6. Enforcement action has been taken to reduce drug related harm to our community, including:

Joint Police and ADC Community Safety ASB team:-

- 3 closure orders obtained (1 x ADC property / 1 x Private Rented Accommodation and 1 x Owner Occupier). One closure order was also obtained by a Registered Social landlord.
- 1 x Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO) for an owner occupier, who consistently breached and disregarded previous enforcement means such as Community Protection Warnings (CPW) and Community Protection Notices (CPN).
- 1 x CBO obtained for an individual of no fixed abode from residing or maintaining any tenancy in Arun. This individual is identified as heavily involved in the sale and supply of Class A drugs for a county drug line. Their constant association with drugs and the level of violence perpetuated and subjected members of the public to in the Arun & Chichester areas was the proportionate justification for a district wide prohibition.

ADC Community Safety ASB team:-

- 2 x CPWs issued to individuals (in addition to the warning issued to the owner occupier detailed above).

ADC Neighbourhood Housing team:-

- 2 x Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC's) issued to tenants.

- 4.7. It is recognised that different partners use different reporting systems and that information may not be shared in error. In a bid to create a universal single platform for multi-agency sharing of information, in June 2019 the Cuckooing forum now uses ECINS as a secure and co-ordinated case management system for the Cuckooing meeting. This has enabled operational efficiency in the sharing of real time information to respond to known harm and risks. External partners from adult social care, community mental health teams, drug and alcohol recovery and treatment teams and Police staff have been trained by Community Safety staff. Positive feedback was given by all partners with the adult social care manager stating, 'serious case reviews consistently highlight the issue of information sharing and that this single system could be the solution to reduce future harm occurring by the means of joined up working and information sharing'.
- 4.8. The Cuckooing forum recognises that many of the individuals linked to county lines supply or Cuckooing, have little or sporadic engagement with drug and alcohol treatment services, as they may be given free drugs in exchange for their compliance. It has been an on-going objective to reduce demand of illicit drugs/ drug related deaths and improved health and wellbeing, by advocating access to drug treatment services, with routine welfare visits by the Police, to seek to encourage engagement with Change Grow Live (CGL), the West Sussex commissioned service for drug and alcohol treatment.
- 4.9. In a bid to disrupt drug supply and demand in Arun and Chichester- the Community Safety team have been proactively involved with policing partners as part of 'National Intensification' weeks, which involve 'days of action' to disrupt criminality linked to OCG's and to raise public awareness.

## **5. STREET COMMUNITY**

### **KEY OBJECTIVES:-**

- Information sharing: street community MARAC; network meetings.
  - Performance monitoring: revise performance framework.
  - Operational outreach: migration fund bid; dual diagnosis and joint agency outreach.
- 5.1. 'Street Community' refers to a specific cohort of individuals who choose to congregate and conduct their social life in public areas, usually typified by consumption of alcohol and / or drugs which gives rise to public concern. The Street Community cohort in Arun comprises of entrenched rough sleepers, those insecurely housed or those who possess their own accommodation.

- 5.2. The Arun Street Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) was established in 2015 to facilitate a local multi-agency response to the street community and associated homelessness to mitigate by shared action, to reduce individual risk and the impact on the local community. The Street MARAC ensures an exchange of information and agencies are held to account for agreed actions to improve outcomes for Street Community individuals, which can include un-met physical and mental health needs and to encourage engagement with drug and alcohol treatment, in line with harm minimisation principles and to reduce drug related harm.
- 5.3. From April 2018 to March 2019, the working group proactively assessed risk and developed shared action plans for 117 separate individuals identified street community individuals. For Bognor Regis, a total of 65 (56%) individuals have been discussed 16 of these female. In Littlehampton, a total 52 (44%) individuals have been discussed, 11 of these being female.
- 5.4. Of these individuals discussed 85 were discharged from the partnership meeting due to secure accommodation obtained and /or a reduction in known risk, crime and anti-social behaviour. This represents a 73% success rate. 32 individuals remain for discussion and partnership action in the MARAC.
- 5.5. In 2018/19 the Safer Arun Partnership extended funding to continue the role of the Arun Street Community Outreach Keyworker (SCOK) which has been operational since 2015. This keyworker has focused on working with the most complex and entrenched street community individuals in Arun, to bring about sustained positive behavioural changes. This role has been pivotal to the partnership achieving its desired strategic aims of addressing and reducing negative community impact from anti-social and/or criminal behaviours perpetuated by those in the local street community (not tenure specific).
- 5.6. SCOK Key achievements for 2018/19 include: worked with 17 clients from April 2018 to March 2019. Reduced involvement in reported anti-social behaviour by 91% reduction. This relates to 10 clients (68 reports reduced to 6) as not all clients either consented for the Keyworker to obtain information to compare this monitoring, or the information was not available. The net effect of SCOK intervention has cost savings for Criminal Justice of £41,726.
- 5.7. Reduced criminality and re-offending by 82% (69 convictions reduced to 13). This relates to 11 clients as not all 18 clients consented to the keyworker to obtain their offending history information. Criminal Justice cost saving = £180,376. Project has delivered total criminal justice cost saving for financial year of £222,102.

- 5.8. 88% of client cohort (n=15) clients were rough sleeping at outset of keyworker intervention. 100% of these clients were successfully supported into accommodation (private rented / council / supported) with only one individual abandoning their tenancy. 94% sustaining housing to date. 12% (n=2) clients threatened with homelessness have been assisted with sustaining new secure accommodation. Housing related cost saving £129,075 (relieving rough sleeping).
- 5.9. Analysis shows that the project has delivered an overall cost saving of £444,204 (\*source: Manchester Unit Cost Database 2015 v1.4).
- 5.10. Traditionally homeless clients have not been able to register with a GP's due to a lack of identity documents, therefore accessing A&E in crisis. Clients supported by SCOK to register with a GP (n= 11) reduced this by 68%.
- 5.11. All 17 clients were supported to access drugs and alcohol treatment and recovery services. 8 clients were assisted to register with a GP and 9 clients were referred to the Community Mental health team for assessment consideration to see if they met the threshold for support and treatment.
- 5.12. In April 2018 additional funding was sourced to create a fixed term Homeless Outreach Keyworker post, to work alongside the existing SCOK. From April 2018- March 2019 intensive keyworker intervention was provided to 10 individuals, 8 of whom were street homeless and 2 at risk of eviction from accommodation. The Homeless Outreach keyworker assisted 7 individuals to secure accommodation (6 of these sustained their tenancies), 2 individuals being remanded to prison and 2 individuals remaining street homeless, despite persistent attempts to engage them.
- 5.13. Since April 2019, due to significant need and demand, weekly assertive outreach has been frequently undertaken in Arun to seek to engage entrenched rough sleepers into attending the local authority and with housing partners to assess eligibility and motivation for housing.
- 5.14. The Homelessness Outreach Keyworker, with support from the Council's teams including Anti-social behaviour, Parks and Cleansing has actively engaged with 22 rough sleepers in Arun: 17 in Bognor Regis and 5 in Littlehampton.
- 5.15. Key hotspot areas for rough sleepers:-
- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Bognor Regis  | Town centre, Marine Park Gardens and Fitzleet Multi-storey Car Park. |
| Littlehampton | Town centre and areas along the seafront.                            |

- 5.16. The Homelessness Outreach keyworker has had some success in sourcing accommodation to alleviate rough sleeping. However, this has been severely limited due to the persistent non-engagement from a cohort of entrenched rough sleepers (approximately five individuals). Although the keyworker frequently seeks to engage through regular outreach, offering appointments for housing assessments and assistance with accessing other services, these individuals continue to display no motivation to engage or work with services to achieve positive outcomes for themselves.
- 5.17. Due to the successful reduction and cost benefit relating to crime and anti-social behaviour of the partnership addressing the priority of Street Community over the last four years, partners have agreed that this is not currently considered a continuing priority in 2019/20. The national issue of Homelessness is housing policy issue and will be integrated within the Housing and Residential Services directorate. An evaluation report will be provided to the Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner (SPCC) regarding the four-year SCOK role as it has been funded through passported PCC funds to SAP. The Street MARAC will be renamed the Arun Rough Sleeper meeting, to focus on homelessness (criminal and / or anti-social behaviours).

## **6. STRONGER RESILIENT COMMUNITIES & IMPROVING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE**

### **KEY OBJECTIVES:-**

- Communications: local authority website/social media; partnership activity, PREVENT training, ASB leaflets.
  - Neighbourhoods: community tension monitoring pathway monitoring pathway; Wick community survey; re-institute Arun JAG.
  - Arun CCTV upgrade: 18 cameras replaced; data on increase detection of crime with new cameras.
- 6.1. Social media sites and local press are monitored daily to help identify community tensions and the public perception of crime and anti-social behaviour in local communities. Multiple SAP agencies do this and regularly share information with partners where tensions are identified.
- 6.2. The perceptions of disorder within Arun are influenced by social media so community stakeholders, including local trader groups, have been identified as having the potential to work with SAP to monitor and respond to community issues that may be communicated through various media and public forums.



- 6.3. As mentioned at paragraph 2.6. the Arun JAG has been re-formed during 2019. This has brought together SAP members and community groups who are willing to assist identifying / responding to place-based issues and to provide feedback on partnership activities.
- 6.4. JAG engagement has also included Parish Councils who are ideally placed within communities to communicate partnership interventions and facilitate the sharing of information with local residents.
- 6.5. Key achievements include:-
  - 6.5.1. SAP partners regularly monitor each other's social media platforms to ensure the efficient sharing of stories that relate to community nuisance and crime.
  - 6.5.2. Regular dialogue between SAP agencies to ensure that messages to the public are consistent and provide a clear indication of joint working partnerships.
  - 6.5.3. Where appropriate, JAG agreed public information releases have been created and shared amongst members who, in turn, have released via their own media channels and helping to reach a wider audience e.g. highlighting the dangers of roof running.
  - 6.5.4. Formation of Local Action Teams to look at community based issues within specified areas of Littlehampton and Bognor Regis town centres. Bringing together various community stakeholders to share information and develop solutions to identified nuisance.
  - 6.5.5. 18 CCTV cameras have been fully upgraded to include high definition imaging and 360 degree functionality. This has assisted in the detection and prevention of crime in the Arun area.

## **7. JOINT WORKING WITH CHICHESTER COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

- 7.1. Arun and Chichester Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) have been formally working together since 2016, in recognition of the benefit and value of sharing priority areas where applicable. This agreement also aligns the districts with the Sussex Police hub model which identifies as Arun & Chichester.
- 7.2. Opportunities to pool funding and resources are also a key feature in responding to shared issues. Most recently the CSPs collaborated with the

Prevention Policing team to promote SoC Intensification Week (May 2019) and ASB Awareness Week (July 2019).

7.2.1. A SOC plan of priorities is currently being formalised for 2019/20 with modern slavery as an identified priority. As a model of good practice, we are going to draw upon a profile that Devon & Cornwall has produced. This will look at useful information regarding data and trend analysis of the local landscape in Arun & Chichester. It will look at legislation, available powers, pathways of support and any identified training needs for raising awareness. It will consider targeting of business with links to modern slavery and human trafficking for the reduction of exploitation.

## 8. CRIME

8.1. In Arun, crime increased by 3.5% during the period from April 2018 to March 2019 when compared to the same period in the previous year. This mirrors national patterns and as seen by Sussex Police as a force.

8.2. It is helpful to analyse crime figures by the occurrence per 1,000 population as it gives greater accuracy in interpreting the risk and likelihood of being a victim of crime within the District. The number of crimes recorded per 1,000 population in Arun during 2018/19 is 67. In 2017/18 this number was 65 per 1,000 population. Therefore, there has been an overall increase of 2 crimes per 1,000 population in Arun.

8.3. The top 3 offences in Arun during 2018-19, as per the numbers of recorded incidents were:-

8.2.1. **Violent Crime** contributes 46% of total crime in Arun. This has increased by 14% (+577 offences) between 2017-18 and 2018-19.

There has been an increase of 2 crimes per 1,000 population for Violent Crime in Arun from 2017-18 to 2018-19: 28 to 32.

8.2.2. **Violence Against the Person** contributes 42% of total crime in Arun. It has increased by 14.8% (+566 offences) between 2017-18 and 2018-19.

There has been an increase of 4 crimes per 1,000 population for Violence Against the Person in Arun from 2017-18 to 2018-19: 24 to 28.

- 8.2.3. **Criminal Damage** contributed to 10% of total crime in Arun during 2018-19. This is an increase of 2.5% (+33 offences) compared to 2017-18.

There has been an increase of 1 crime per 1,000 population for Criminal Damage in Arun from 2017-18 to 2018-19: 8 to 9.

- 8.4. For detailed information refer to **Appendix 6** (crime data).
- 8.5. The latest available figures from April 2019 to July 2019 show that the same 3 categories account for very similar percentages of overall crime within Arun.
- 8.6. Fortunately, the likelihood of being a victim of crime is low, however the fear of crime relates to people perceiving the risk is high, then the experience of being an actual victim of crime. This is defined in many ways; that it is an emotional reaction marked by feeling as though danger could result in physical harm, with the genuine amount of fear a person feels, being dependent on factors that affect actual risk and perception of risk. The fear of crime can deter people from participation.
- 8.7. With the recent coverage in the media regarding the spike in knife crime, a moral panic has been sensationalised by media outlets of crime and disorder being out of control because of cuts to Policing. Many people will naturally have passion and pride of the local communities that manifests into concerns regarding what is occurring in their own communities and whilst it is important to consider perception, it is also to the probability of what may occur.
- 8.8. Whilst reducing levels of crime and anti-social behaviour may assist in reducing this fear, it is also possible that strategies to reduce crime may inadvertently increase the fear.

## **9. FUTURE CHALLENGES**

- 9.1. The main challenge facing SAP concerns sustaining effective partnership working and shared commitment for joint problem solving and action to tackle significant strategic risks: e.g. County Lines / Cuckooing, Modern Day Slavery, Child Exploitation and Improving Public Confidence. Whilst there is compelling evidence and national best practice guidance that the Community Safety Partnership partners have shared responsibilities and duties to work together in order to achieve success in their key priorities, the continuing pressure of public service reform means that the level of responses and ownership from agencies are different. This is particularly visible at the strategic level where involvement, leadership and direction is waning, a trend

that not only adversely impacts SAP but also is seen across West Sussex. This variance, primarily relating to the capacity and/or commitment to target diminishing resources to achieve collective goals, is impacting negatively on the desired levels of SAP performance. Therefore, this is an issue that requires constant monitoring, negotiation and re-prioritisation and is a dynamic and inevitable response to this situation. It should be noted that undertaking this type of partnership activity requires considerable resource in order to ensure that SAP priorities are given visibility and prominence and partners are encouraged, supported or challenged where appropriate, to contribute where their role is critical to achieving positive outcomes.

- 9.2. Further changes in the funding structure and allocation for SAP continue to be uncertain. Since 2012, Government grants for community safety, have been allocated to the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The SAP (along with the other 6 CSPs in West Sussex) has benefitted from the PCC pass porting grant funding, enabling local partnership work to continue. In 2019/20, SAP received £48,171 (the same level of funding since 2012). The future of this funding stream is yet to be advised and therefore there is an increasing need to look externally for funding opportunities to develop and implement additional responses to local anti-social behaviour and / or crime threats. However, this will require additional capacity within the partnership.

## **10.FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES**

- 10.1. The key message remains consistent, that SAP needs to demonstrably remain committed to leading, building, supporting and sustaining integrated working to achieve its overall vision and aims. SAP needs to remain open to exploring shared and different ways of working and therefore should embrace opportunities that realise this of which joint working with Chichester CSP is one example, but there exist other opportunities as well. This can be difficult for agencies where innovation and creativity are a significant challenge due to internal constraints, contractual arrangements and reduced resources. However, this capability is critical in order to secure future success in meeting partnership objectives.

## **11.CONCLUSION**

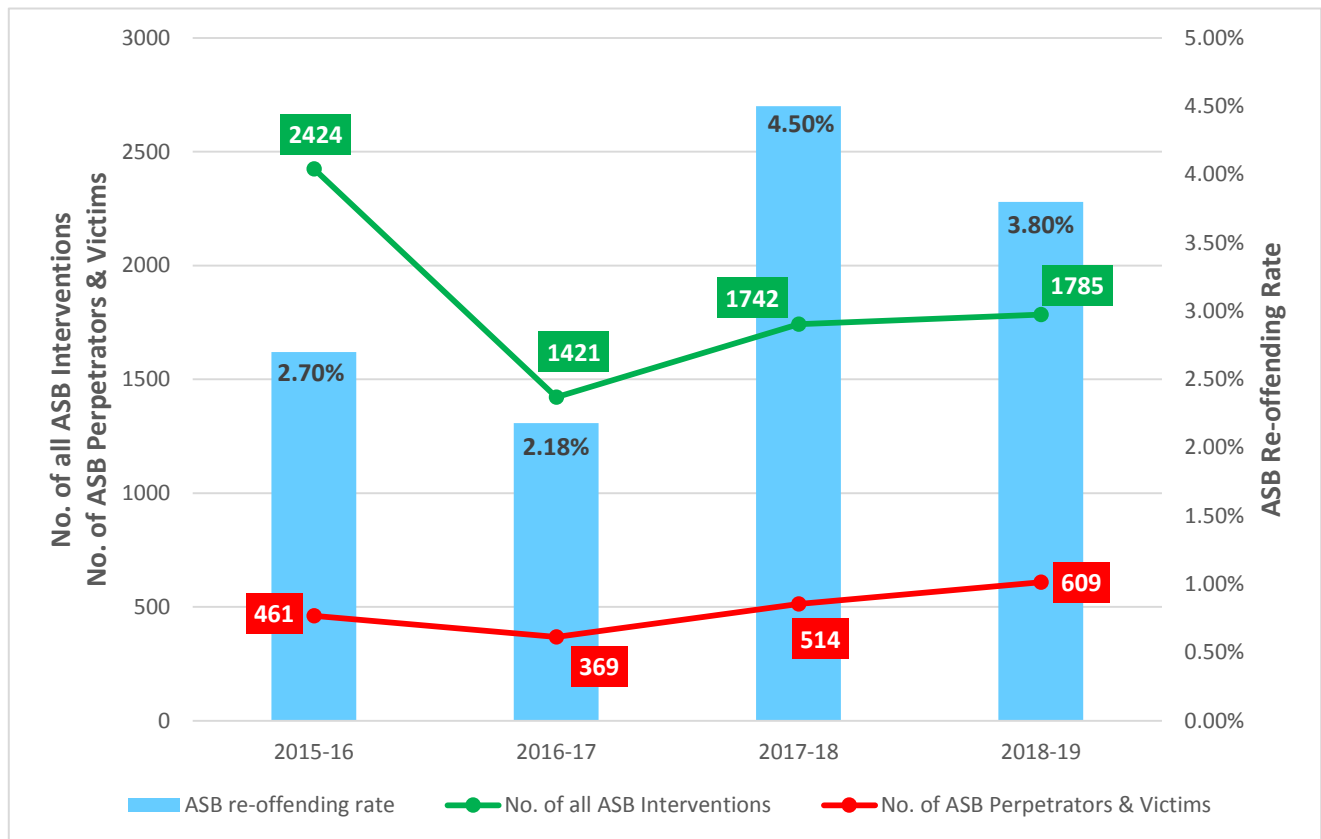
- 11.1. Through the core Community Services Team, Arun DC makes an important contribution in supporting the Partnership's effective overall working and achieving SAP's strategic priorities which make a positive difference to the lives of the community. However, Arun DC will continuously review its contribution and role within the partnership to ensure that we are responding effectively and appropriately with the resources available.

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

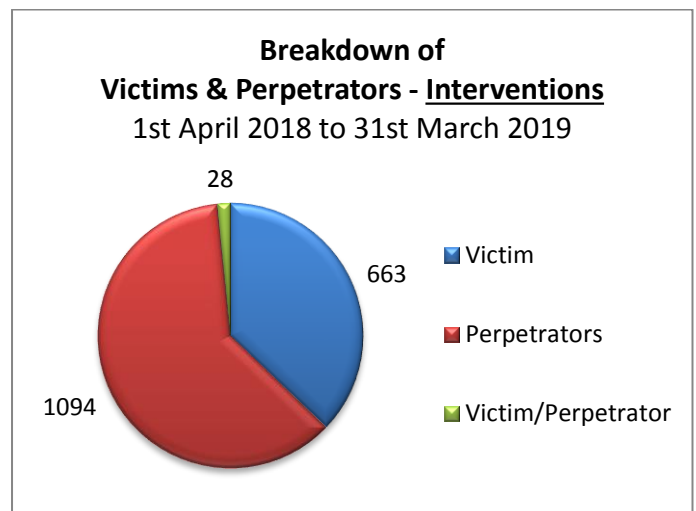
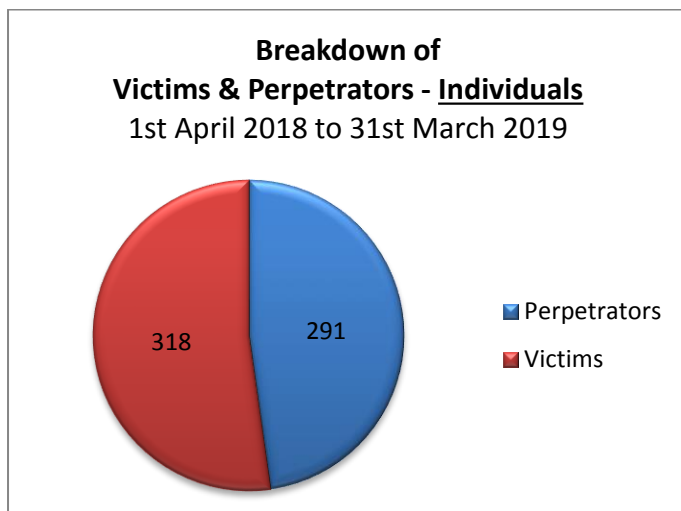
<b>A&amp;E</b>	Accident & Emergency
<b>ACC</b>	Arun Community Church
<b>ADC</b>	Arun District Council
<b>APC</b>	Alternative Provision College
<b>ASB</b>	Anti-Social Behaviour
<b>CE</b>	Child Exploitation
<b>CGL</b>	Change, Grow, Live (local drug and alcohol provider)
<b>County Lines</b>	The movement of drugs across county borders, usually from metropolitan boroughs to coastal and suburban areas, using vulnerable people to transport drugs on the drug network's behalf
<b>CPN</b>	Community Protection Notice
<b>CPW</b>	Community Protection Warning
<b>CSP</b>	Community Safety Partnership
<b>Cuckooing</b>	Drug dealers/networks taking over the home of a vulnerable person to use it as a base for drug dealing
<b>DIU</b>	Divisional Intelligence Unit (Sussex Police)
<b>E-CINS</b>	Empowering Communities Inclusion and Neighbourhood Management System
<b>GP</b>	General Practitioner
<b>JAG</b>	Joint Action Group
<b>LAT</b>	Local Action Team
<b>MARAC</b>	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
<b>NCA</b>	National Crime Agency
<b>NRM</b>	National Referral Mechanism
<b>NSPCC</b>	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
<b>OCG</b>	Organised Crime Group
<b>OO</b>	Owner Occupier
<b>PCC</b>	Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner
<b>PRS</b>	Private Rented Sector housing
<b>ROCU</b>	Regional Organised Crime Unit
<b>RSL</b>	Registered Social Landlord
<b>SAP</b>	Safer Arun Partnership
<b>SCOK</b>	Street Community Outreach Keyworker
<b>SOC</b>	Serious and Organised Crime
<b>WSCC</b>	West Sussex County Council

## Appendix 1

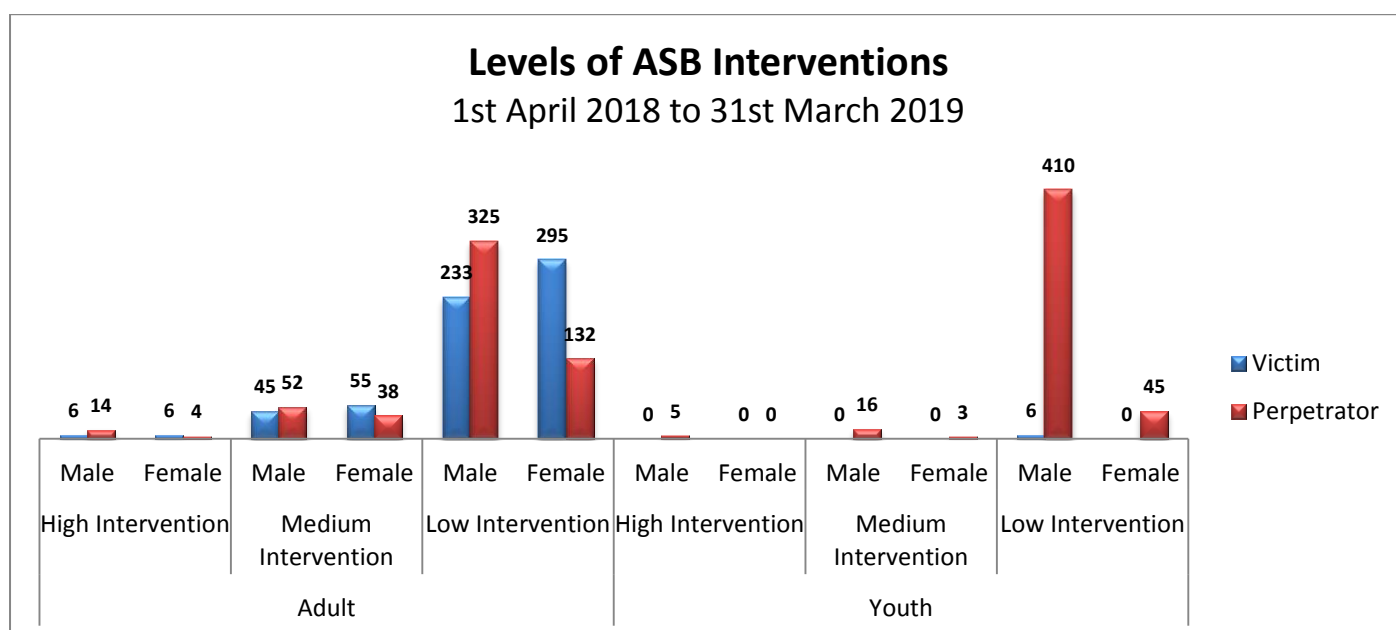
### Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour team performance 2018-19



### ASB by Victim and Perpetrator (ASB Caseworker data):-



The following chart breakdowns the number of ASB interventions that caseworkers have achieved between 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 by levels of intervention, gender and age:-



Key highlights are that the team continue to proactively intervene at an early stage with both adults and young people, with all groups being targeted for early intervention where possible to reduce the risk of further offending or victimisation and to manage the threat of enforcement / criminal justice action. In relation to adults, it is not uncommon to see a higher number of victims and perpetrators receiving intervention as cases may involve issues between homes i.e. where parties involved are living in close proximity to one another and, therefore, are easily identifiable.

#### ASB Interventions by Housing Tenure Type (1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019)

Housing Provider	Number of Interventions	Percentage (%)	Difference from 2017/18
Arun District Council	597	37%	+7
Private Let	250	15%	-16
Owner Occupier	272	17%	+32
No Fixed Abode	181	11%	+140
Registered Social Landlord (RSL)	191	12%	+17
Unknown	132	8%	+42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1623</b>		<b>+226</b>

## Appendix 2

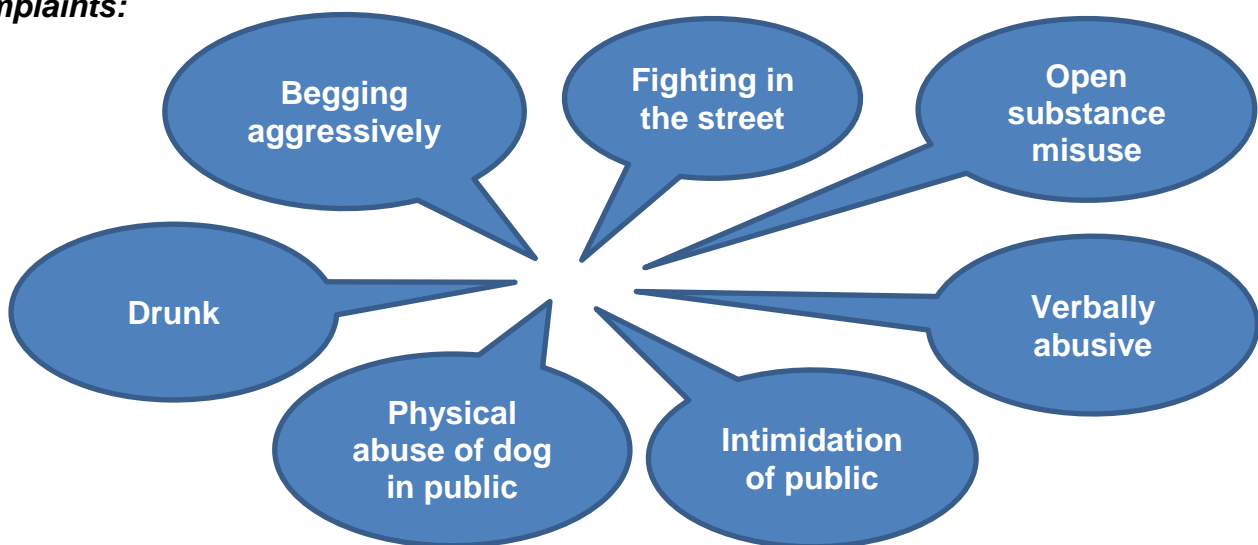
### Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour Team Case Study (1)



**Trigger:** The eviction of a problem male from his ADC tenancy in Bognor Regis resulted in him moving to Littlehampton to live with his partner. It was not long before regular complaints were received that he was causing ASB in the town centre.

**History:** Longstanding negative behavioural issues and refusal to engage with local services or accept offers of help to address his behaviour. Severe substance misuse issues and aggressive behaviour.

#### **Complaints:**



#### **Actions:**

- Joint partnership action planning with Sussex Police.
- Identification of appropriate enforcement powers to curb his behaviour in the town centre , utilising the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- Issued a Community Protection Warning (CPW) cautioning male about his unacceptable behaviour.
- Due to non-compliance with the CPW, ASB team initiated the terms of a Community Protection Notice (CPN). Agreed by Sussex Police and included an exclusion zone preventing the individual from entering the town centre.
- Breaches of the CPN conditions resulted in arrests by Police.
- A Criminal Behaviour Order has been identified as a further way of tackling this behaviour.

#### **Conclusion:**

This individual's behaviour was responsible for widespread nuisance, intimidation, and harassment of people in the town centre. Such actions created a hugely negative view of the town and was responsible for a huge use of resources, including Arun staff, Police officers, and local traders time. On exclusion from the town centre, there has been an improvement in the public perception of the town and a significant reduction in reported intimidation. The joint working practices and information sharing amongst agencies was vital in securing the evidence needed to obtain firstly the CPW and then the use of the CPN.



## Appendix 2

### Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour Team Case Study (2)

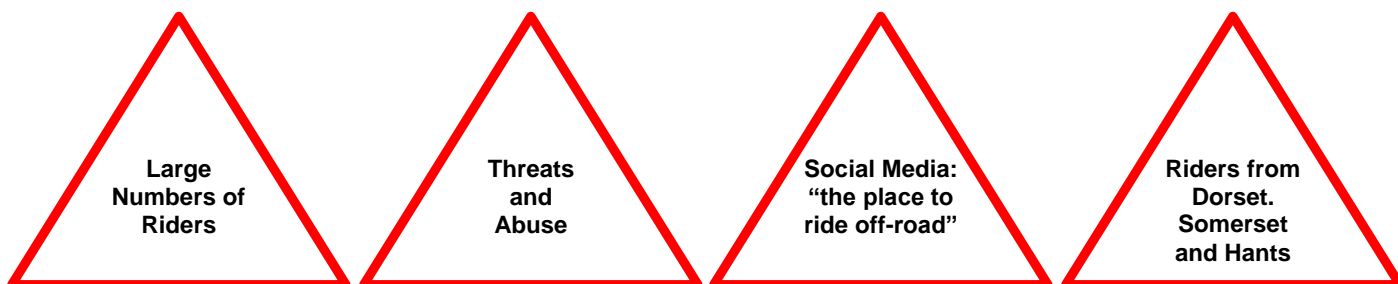
**Trigger:** Initially raised by way of a Community Trigger due to perceived lack of action by a number of agencies to deal with a widespread community problem. This is a current and ongoing issue.



**The Problem:** A privately owned open pit within Slindon Woods being used regularly by a large number of dirt bike riders. Vehicles lack silencers and generate high volume which disrupts the quality of life of local residents. Being a rural location, the actions have an impact of livestock which are spooked by the noise. On one occasion, a rider was thrown from their horse due to it being frightened. Bikers and local residents have on occasion engaged in confrontation which have included low level threats and abuse.

**Location:** The site is owned by a private company but is accessible via a number of points by a road running through Slindon Woods. Prevention of access is extremely difficult due to the size of the boundary.

#### **Concerns:**



#### **Actions:**

- Joint site visit between ASB Caseworker and Sussex Police Prevention team Inspector to discuss the situation with affected residents.
- Liaison with the Council's Environmental Health team to pursue noise pollution aspect of the complaint.
- Compilation of details of all vehicles witnessed and photographed attending the site and transporting off-road bikes.
- Warning letter drafted advising vehicle owners that activity is unlawful and Police action will be taken; approximately 20 vehicle owners have been written to including one company whose vehicle was being used.

- Regular liaison with the National Trust (Slindon Estate) to appraise them of actions and to include them in the monitoring and reporting process.
- Request for direct Police patrols in the area.
- Police Patrol notices erected at strategic points across the site.

### ***Results:***

- ♦ Marked reduction in calls and complaints
- ♦ During the two week period commencing 22 July 2019, there were only two isolated incidents reported of a low number of riders in the site; these are currently being actioned.
- ♦ Continued liaison with residents has indicated a decrease in the issues affecting the community.

### ***Conclusion:***

This activity has a hugely detrimental impact on the lives of local people, causing significant nuisance and safety concerns due to the large volumes of people visiting the location from out of the area. Whilst the joint interventions and actions taken by the ASB team and Police, the support of the residents has been vital in identifying the problem and those responsible. In turn, this has afforded officers information to allow action to be taken.

The large decrease in activity in the pit is positive. However, this remains a current issue which sees the ASB Caseworker maintain regular contact with residents, Police, and the land owner to ensure prompt responses to any further activity. It is this regular engagement with multiple parties that is a key feature of the positive outcomes to date, highlights the importance of partnership working and listening to victims.

## Appendix 2

### Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour Team Case Study (3)



**Trigger:** Reports received from the local community that youths were accessing rooftops of some of the shops in Bognor Regis town centre. This raised concerns about safety and damage being caused to the buildings, intentionally or not.

**Main Complainants:** Traders, residents (via social media), Town Council, Councillors.

**Numbers/ages of youths involved:** Predominantly centred around groups of approximately 15 youths aged 11-17 years old.

#### **Concerns:**

Health & Safety

Severe risk of personal harm

Negative view of the town

Damage to properties

ASB

Public at risk

#### **Actions:**

- ♦ Initial early engagement with complainants, including working with them to identify any youths involved and to gauge the regularity and times of incidents.
- ♦ On identification of patterns of activity, liaison by the Council's ASB Caseworker with Sussex Police to implement direct patrols.
- ♦ Identification of individuals as a result of joint working between ASB team, Police and local schools.
- ♦ Early intervention work carried out between ASB Caseworker and schools; meetings were held between officers, youths and their parents.
- ♦ Positive feedback from parents who appreciated being involved in the process and of being made aware of their child's behaviour before being criminalised.

"Thank you for bringing the various matters to our attention, it is much appreciated, and I think/hope he took it all on board."

"Thanks again and I hope all the good work you're doing pays off. I'm sure it will."

#### **Results:**

- ♦ None of the same youths have come to the attention of agencies again.
- ♦ Significant reduction in property damage.
- ♦ Alleviation of concerns over the personal safety of youths.

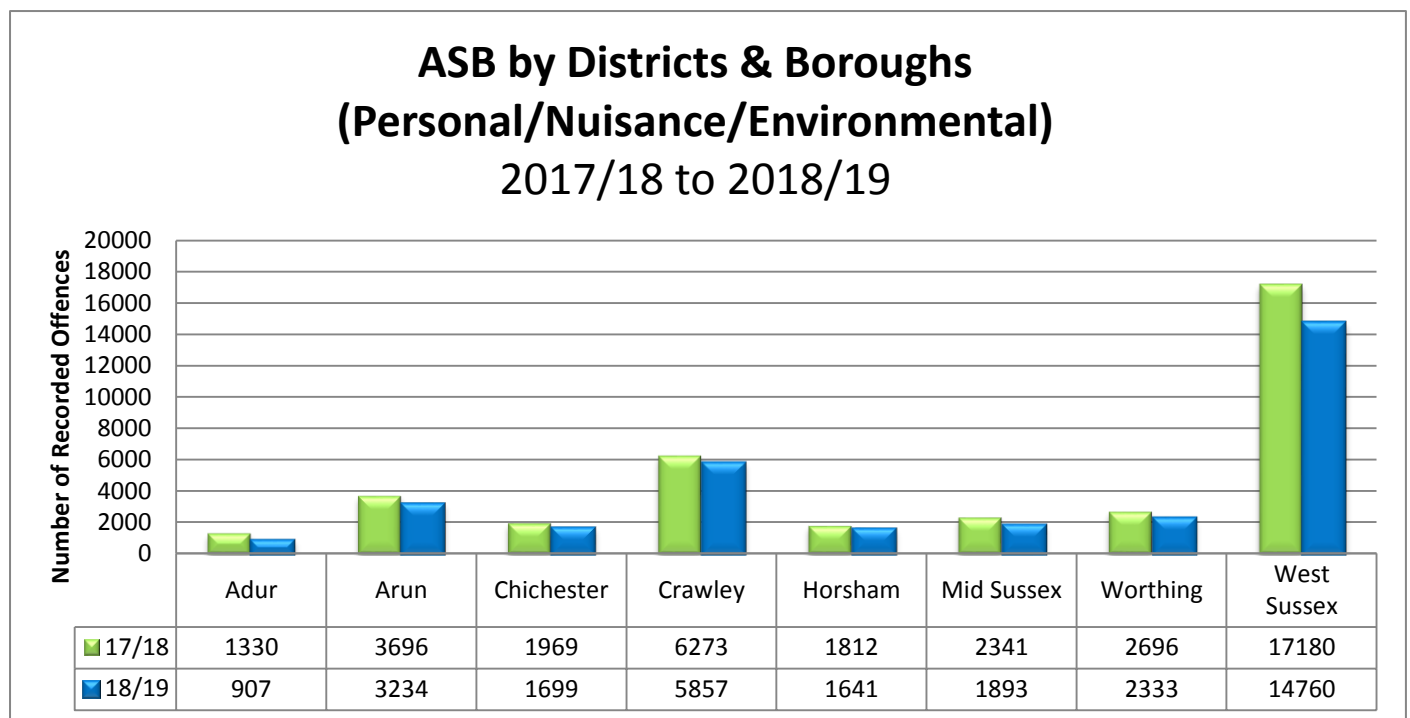
#### **Conclusion:**

The initial engagement with complainants and partners brought about early identification of individual youths and permitted interventions to take place before the activity escalated. By involving the youths and their parents in discussions, the dangers and consequences were highlighted and allowed the family to be part of the solution before criminalisation of the individual.

### Appendix 3

#### West Sussex ASB Sussex Police Incident Data by District/Borough

Data Source – CSP Police data



## Appendix 4

### Reducing the Harmful Impact of Drugs in Local Communities Case Study



**Background:** Client S was street homeless, living in a tent. Previously lived with their father who then entered sheltered housing accommodation due to dementia. Client S was assessed as not being in priority need for housing. Intensive support from the Street Community Outreach Keyworker resulted in Client S securing private rented accommodation.

**Vulnerabilities:** Long term intravenous drug user / poor physical health / disengagement from support once housed / father passed away immediately after Client S secured accommodation, losing remaining family support.

#### **Behavioural concerns:**

- Erratic engagement with support keyworker.
- Refusal to allow agencies into property; often meeting support workers outside the property for arranged appointments and requesting they go elsewhere.
- Deteriorating physical health.
- Previous planned overdose attempt.
- Regularly failing to collect substitute prescriptions ie: methadone.

#### **Actions:**

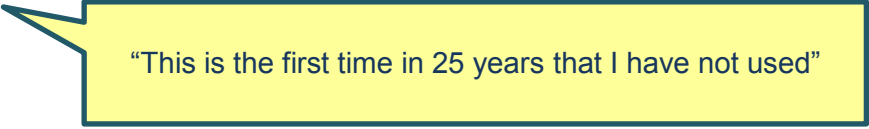
- ♦ Following a welfare check by Sussex Police, Client S was admitted to hospital due to blood clots in their legs, a damaged spleen, infection on the heart, and kidney malfunction.
- ♦ S received a Section 21 Notice from their Landlord, whilst in hospital, because of the cuckooing at the property.
- ♦ Client S discharged themselves from hospital after 6 weeks, against medical advice, as they were not prescribed medication due to their drug dependency.
- ♦ On returning to their home, Client S confided in the Street Community Outreach Keyworker that drug dealers immediately returned.

“They came straight back to the flat.  
It was back to normal. I have no way out.”

- ♦ Ongoing work between Street Community Outreach Keyworker and Social Worker due to concerns around S’s vulnerabilities.
- ♦ Client S was offered a respite placement by adult social care, to allow a period of rest and to fully assess physical health needs.
- ♦ On entering respite, S lost their tenancy. The Street Community Outreach Keyworker initiated close working with the Council’s Housing Options team, resulting in securing temporary accommodation due to being in priority need.

**Outcomes:**

- ♦ S has now secured accommodation within a supported living housing scheme and is successfully maintaining their tenancy.
- ♦ Whilst in respite, Client S opted to abstain from drug use, and has been clean of illicit drugs for 5 months.



“This is the first time in 25 years that I have not used”

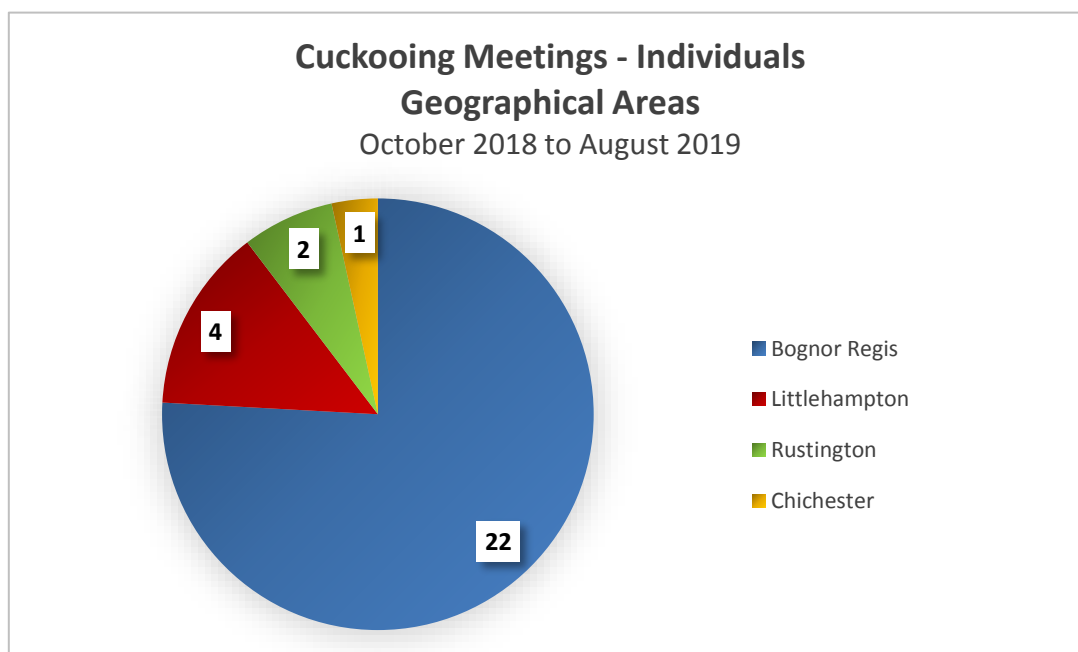
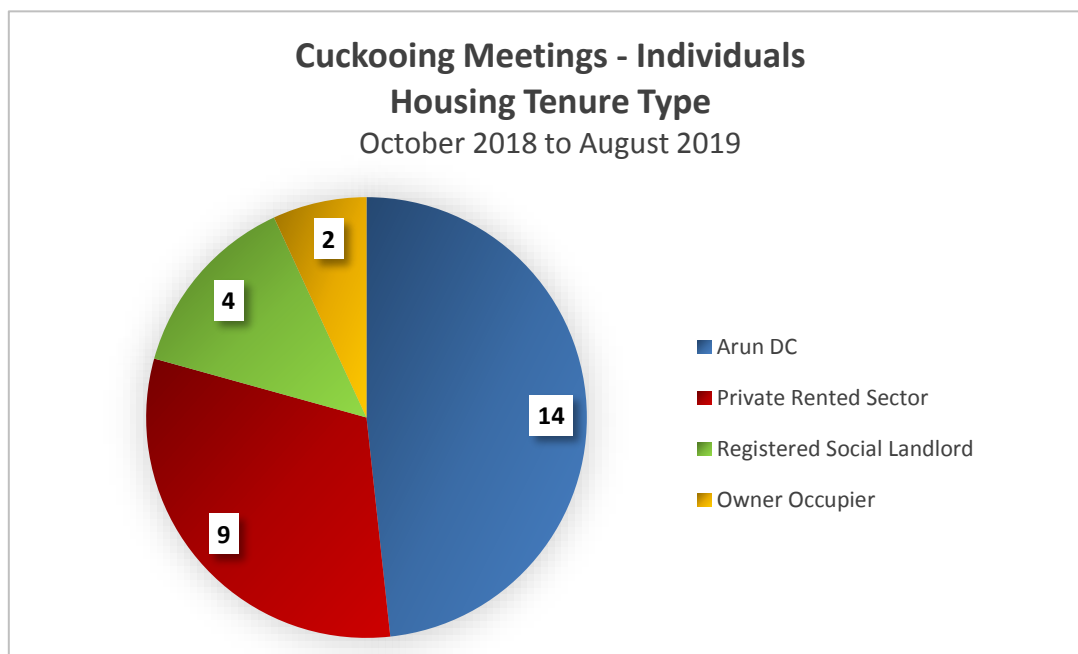
- ♦ S has been clean of illicit drugs for 5 months, to date.

**Conclusion:**

The detrimental impact of drug related harm is clearly illustrated here, highlighting the negative bearing it can have on a person's physical health, housing status, and personal wellbeing. The intensive key work provision to support this vulnerable adult, with complex needs, yielded positive outcomes in reducing the known risks, and an empathetic approach encouraged sustained behavioural change which has vastly improved the life of S and significantly reduced the harmful impact of drugs in the community.

## Appendix 5

Breakdown of data relating to the individuals/addresses discussed at the partnership Cuckooing forum between October 2018 to August 2019:-

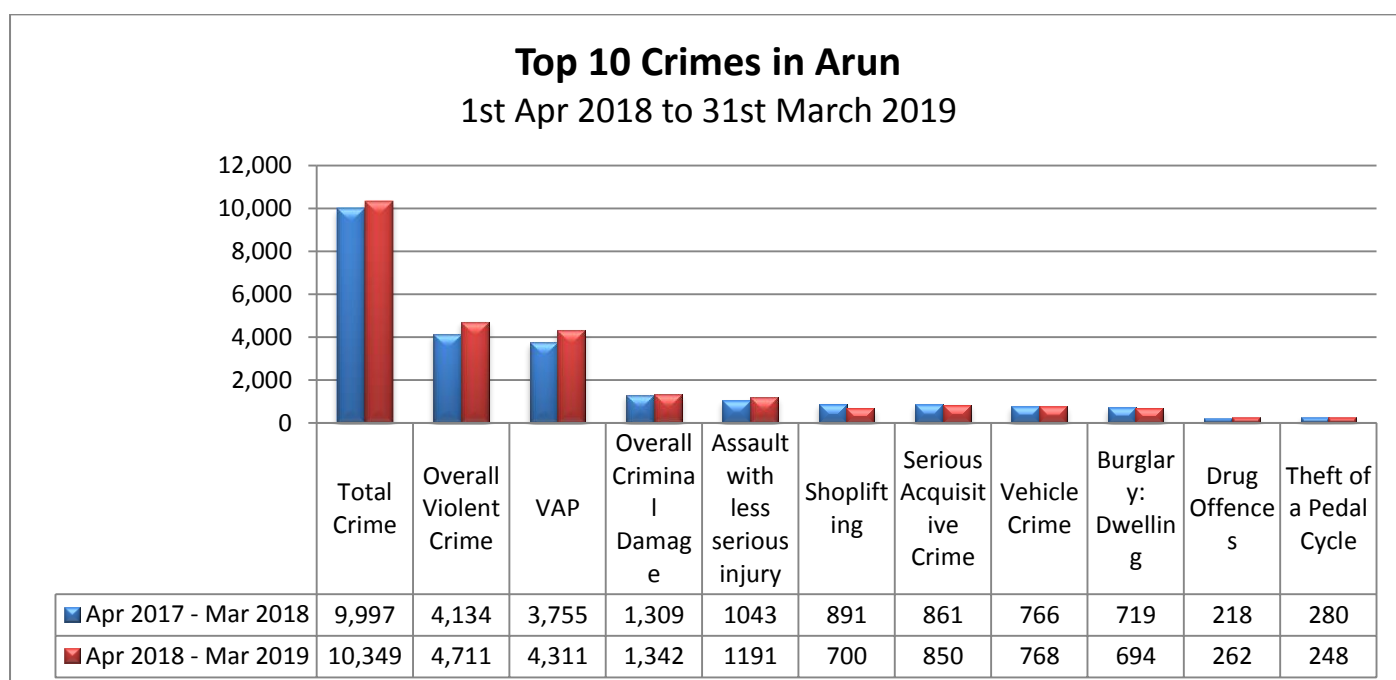
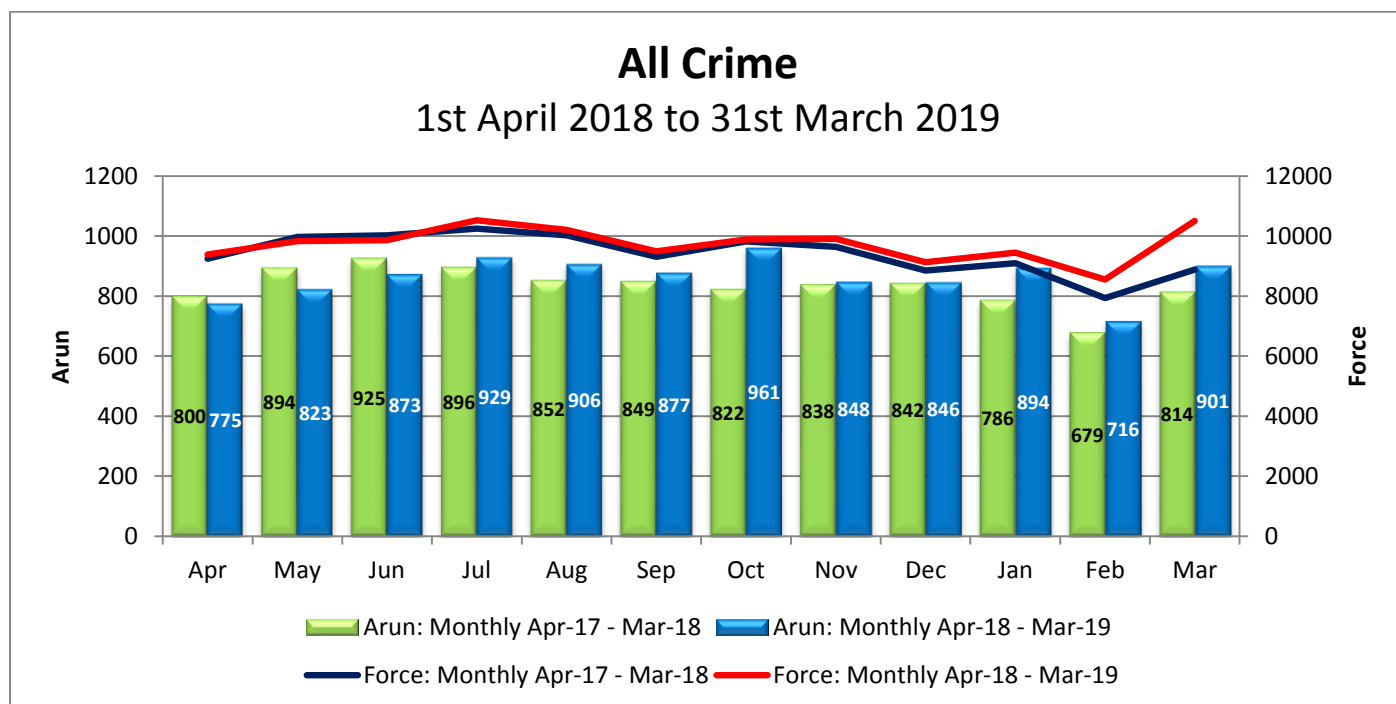


## Appendix 6

### Crime Data

Data Source – CSP Police data

#### Sussex Police All Crime Monthly Breakdown, Arun





## ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

### REPORT TO ENVIRONMENT AND LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 7 NOVEMBER 2019

#### PART A: REPORT

**SUBJECT: Climate Change and Sustainability**

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Philippa Dart, Director of Services

**DATE:** September 2019

**EXTN:** 37813

**PORTFOLIO AREA:** Services Directorate

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report summarises the current situation on climate change and sets out a suggested corporate response from Arun District Council working across all elements of the Council and with the community, partners, contractors and businesses. The whole of our Council needs to take a lead in ensuring each service is part of the solution.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

Members are asked to consider recommending to Cabinet and Full Council that:

1. Arun District Council declares a Climate Emergency
2. The impact and mitigation of climate change is considered and incorporated into all policy and key decision making.
3. Officers work through the Environment & Leisure Working Group to produce an action plan with milestones to make the activities of Arun District Council carbon neutral by 2030.
4. A supplementary estimate be approved for up to £180k to fund the post of Climate Change Manager for three years, including consultancy advice to support the calculation of carbon budgets both within the Council and more widely through its role in community leadership and work with partners and local businesses.

#### 1. BACKGROUND:

##### 1.1 Introduction

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was established by the United Nations in 1988 as it was widely recognised that climate change in general and global warming specifically is a global issue. The IPCC reports outline the problem of climate change and the level of scientific consensus on it. It concluded that global temperature increase needs to be limited to 2 degrees above pre-industrial levels in order to have a chance of reducing the risks of dangerous and irreversible climate change in the future.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was signed

at the Rio summit in 1992 by 166 countries. Subsequently, in Paris in 2016 all major countries signed up to the Paris Agreement (Accord) which contained legally binding targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; these are currently being implemented.

However, the IPCC have lowered the target limit of global warming to 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels, in the context of the 1 degree warming that has already taken place. It is very concerning that due to the delay in harmful effects becoming apparent it is predicted that the current situation will result in a world temperature increase of 3 degrees leading to harmful and irreversible changes to the climate, such as drought, floods, extreme heat and poverty for hundreds of millions of people.

## 1.2 Action

In November 2018 the Councils of Bristol and Manchester passed motions declaring a climate emergency and set targets aiming to be carbon neutral by 2030 and 2038 respectively. Carbon is the principal human-activity related source of greenhouse gas

Currently 180 Councils in England have declared climate emergencies in response to public pressure and a momentum driven by activists and environmentalists such as Greta Thunberg and David Attenborough (Appendix 1)

Local Government has the chance to turn this public concern into action and to drive change both through the services provided directly and through its role as a community leader.

This report is merely the start of what will be a significant challenge for Arun District Council. It is intended to be the start of a Council wide conversation on how to run our services more sustainably and accelerate the pace of change both within the Council and across our District, whilst acknowledging difficult times.

It is anticipated that Arun District Council will work with others including experts, businesses, contractors and residents throughout the Arun District to improve local sustainability.

## 2. **PROPOSAL(S):**

- 2.1 It is proposed that an action plan is developed, initially to meet the objective of making Arun District Council carbon neutral by 2030. Then delivery plans can be produced and costed with a timetable and presented for discussion at the Environment and Leisure Working Group and approved by Cabinet/Full Council.
- 2.2 It is suggested that this progress is reported to the Environment and Leisure Working Group on a six monthly basis.
- 2.3 A group of officers will be drawn together to assist with a draft action plan and coordinate the key strands set out across Arun District Council.
- 2.4 It is proposed that five key strands are initially examined within the overarching action plan; pulling together the work of other committees into a corporate high-level document: -

## 1. House building, retrofitting and efficiency

Arun District Council is a social landlord with approximately 4000 properties and an ambitious target of building or acquiring 35 additional units per annum. We are able to retrofit our existing homes and build or acquire new ones to exemplary energy efficiency standards.

The Director of Place and his team are presenting a report to the Planning Policy Sub-Committee on the 15 October 2019 covering the issues around how Arun District Council can secure zero carbon developments through the planning system to improve the level of sustainability of all new developments including:

- i. Guidance of renewable energy for individual homes
- ii. Improved standards for insulation, heat recovery and water usage.
- iii. Guidance for renewable energy schemes.
- iv. Guidance on planting of woodland
- v. Improved and more rigorous standards for the prevention of flooding.

## 2. Transport

Improvements to cycle and pedestrian infrastructure through master planning new developments and work to create a walking and cycling strategy which will be led by the Directorate of Place. Arun District Council has a role to play in the provision of electric vehicle charging points and a strategy needs to be drawn up to this end. Neighbouring authorities have introduced a policy for purchasing electric vehicles in its fleet and a salary sacrifice scheme for staff to purchase low emission vehicles.

## 3. Air Pollution

Although air pollution and climate change are closely aligned, carbon and methane emissions to the atmosphere are the principle human-activity derived emissions that create climate change. It is expected that air quality benefits will arise out of carbon reduction initiatives.

The Council have undertaken assessments of air quality in the district to identify which pollutants are of concern to air quality from a human health perspective (though ozone levels will be elevated because of the sea). Only NO<sub>x</sub> is of concentrations which warrant ongoing monitoring. The monitoring that is undertaken, and a wider review of air quality is reported on annually to DEFRA and published on Arun's website. There are no areas where NO<sub>x</sub> exceeds the legal limit, and therefore no Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) have been declared. It is only where an AQMA has been declared that air quality action plan is needed. Arun is a member of the Sussex Air Quality Partnership.

## 4. Community Leadership

Arun District Council has a role in leading, coordinating and facilitating the work to make the Council carbon neutral through our policies such as procurement and planning, our housing management and our regulatory role.

However, the work we do with our partners such as Chichester University, local businesses and stakeholders (such as our principal contractors) is also a powerful force for change. In addition, as an authority we can work through the District

<p>Council Network (DCN) to lobby the Government to provide additional resources and powers to meet the 2030 carbon reduction target.</p> <p>5. <u>Procurement</u></p> <p>All purchasing decisions to include a carbon audit.</p>		
<p>2.5 It is proposed that a supplementary estimate be approved for up to £180k to fund the post of Climate Change Manager for three years, including consultancy advice to support the calculation of carbon budgets both within the Council and more widely through its role in community leadership and work with partners and local businesses.</p>		
<p><b>3. OPTIONS:</b></p> <p>a) To approve the recommendation that Arun District Council declares a climate emergency.</p> <p>b) For Arun District Council to recognise that there is a problem with climate change but not to declare a climate emergency.</p> <p>c) To approve the production of a costed work programme with milestones.</p> <p>d) Not to approve the production of a costed work programme with milestones.</p>		
<p><b>4. CONSULTATION:</b></p> <p>Members of the Environment and Leisure Working Group</p>		
Has consultation been undertaken with:	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Relevant Town/Parish Council		✓
Relevant District Ward Councillors		✓
Other groups/persons (please specify)	✓	
Input from officers and members		
<b>5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Financial	✓	
Legal		✓
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		✓
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		✓
Sustainability	✓	
Asset Management/Property/Land	✓	
Technology		
Other (please explain)		
<p><b>6. IMPLICATIONS:</b></p> <p>Additional funding is sought via a supplementary estimate to enable this work to be</p>		

undertaken. Work will commence to enable the Council's property, open spaces and new build to be managed to sustainable principles resulting in a reduction in carbon emissions.

**7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:**

A response to climate change has been requested by the Leader of the Council and his Cabinet

**8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:**

N/A

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## Appendix 1 - Climate Change and Sustainability

Local Authority	When Emergency Declared	Target	Actions
Bristol City Council	November 2018	City wide by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create low carbon jobs</li> <li>• Fit council housing with solar panels</li> <li>• Provide clean transport</li> </ul>
Stroud District Council	December 2018	Council became carbon neutral in 2015; councillors have committed to make the district carbon neutral by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Created post of 'Carbon Neutral Project Officer</li> <li>• Ringfenced funding from its business rate pilot gain to support work</li> </ul>
Forest of Dean District Council	December 2018	For the council and the district by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instructed service delivery company Publica to provide additional staff resource to develop a carbon reduction programme</li> <li>• Carbon Reduction Co-ordinator appointed</li> <li>• Increasing green electricity supply to council buildings</li> </ul>
Greater London Authority	January 2019	Seek additional powers to become carbon neutral by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of ultra-low emission zone</li> <li>• Car free day planned for 22 September</li> </ul>

## Appendix 1 - Climate Change and Sustainability

Norwich City Council	January 2019	No specific date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding work on building climate change resilient social housing</li> <li>Setting up an energy company to supply renewable energy tariffs for residents</li> </ul>
Scarborough Borough Council	January 2019	Carbon neutral by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seeking up to £80,000 over two years from council budget for Sustainability Officer</li> <li>Reviewing local plan in light of its climate goals</li> </ul>
Brighton & Hove City Council	January 2019	2030 for whole city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing a sustainability and carbon reduction investment fund</li> <li>Supporting city to become single use plastics free</li> <li>Installing six water fountains across the city</li> <li>£300,000 grant used to install more than 200 on-street electric vehicle charge points</li> </ul>
Bradford City MDC	January 2019	50% greenhouse reductions every five years for at least the next twenty years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neighbourhood-scale sustainable urban drainage schemes to mitigate extreme weather events</li> <li>Five priority areas agreed; ultra-low emission vehicles, street lighting renewal, district heat network development, renewable energy and hydrogen energy systems</li> </ul>



## Appendix 1 - Climate Change and Sustainability

Nottingham City Council	January 2019	City wide by 2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retro-fitting 155 homes with energy efficient measures</li> <li>• Tram network runs on green electricity from its own energy company, Robin Hood Energy</li> <li>• Electric vehicle charging network with 285 points completed and over 300 expected by next March</li> </ul>
Kirklees MBC	January 2019	Aligning with national 'net zero by 2050' target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formed a Climate Emergency working party which meets every month</li> <li>• Business case now being made for a Huddersfield District heat network</li> <li>• Investment in electrification of its fleet</li> <li>• Encouraging more woodland and green infrastructure</li> <li>• Working with partners to establish a Kirklees climate commission and a youth summit with a climate emergency focus</li> </ul>

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