



Wednesday, 2 September 2020

Dear Sir/Madam

A meeting of the Community Safety Committee will be held on Thursday, 10 September 2020 via MS Teams, commencing at 7.00 pm.

Should you require advice on declaring an interest in any item on the agenda, please contact the Interim Monitoring Officer at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully

Chief Executive

To Councillors:	D Bagshaw	J P T Parker
	B C Carr	C M Tideswell
	L Fletcher	R I Jackson
	J C Goold	P Roberts-Thomson
	S Kerry	P Lally (Chair)
	H Land	R H Darby
	R D MacRae (Vice-Chair)	

A G E N D A

1. APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies and notification of substitutes.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are requested to declare the existence and nature of any disclosable pecuniary interest and/or other interest in any item on the agenda.

3. MINUTES

(Pages 1 - 4)

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting held on 4 June 2020.

4. NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING INSPECTOR UPDATE

An update will be provided for the Committee.

5. UPDATE ON THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER PANEL.

Councillor Richard MacRae will provide and update on the work of the Panel.

6. PRESENTATION ON THE ON THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE VIOLENCE REDUCTION UNIT (VRU), DAVID WAKELIN, VRU DIRECTOR.

The Violence Reduction Unit is a partnership that brings together specialists from Local Government, Health Education, Policing and Criminal Justice to work with communities and the third sector to reduce serious violence and tackle its underlying causes.

7. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES (Pages 5 - 18)

To inform Members of the current provision of Public Conveniences in the borough, to highlight future maintenance needs and to suggest possible improvements and new provision.

8. PURPLE FLAG ACCREDITATION SCHEME (Pages 19 - 24)

To advise Committee of the Purple Flag scheme in respect of evening and night time economies and how this may apply in Broxtowe.

9. PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO) (Pages 25 - 32)

To seek approval to consult on the introduction a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in order to control nuisance from gatherings of motor vehicles at and around Tinsley Road Bridge, Eastwood.

10. ALCOHOL CONTROL PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO) (Pages 33 - 46)

To seek approval for the introduction of two more restricted areas as part of the existing Alcohol Control Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in order to continue helping to control issues around public consumption of alcohol.

11. MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT (Pages 47 - 56)

To advise Committee of an updated Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for 2019-20.

12. QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS ON NOTING REPORTS

12.1 Noting Reports (Pages 57 - 72)

- Bonfires
- Serious and Organised Crime Strategy
- Performance Management – Review of Business Plan Progress – Community Safety

13. WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 73 - 74)

To consider items for inclusion in the Work Programme for future meetings.

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COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, 4 JUNE 2020

Present: Councillor P Lally, Chair

Councillors: D Bagshaw
B C Carr
L Fletcher
R H Darby
J C Goad
R I Jackson
S Kerry
H Land
R D MacRae
J P T Parker
C M Tideswell

1 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

2 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 23 January 2020 were confirmed and signed as a correct record.

3 NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING INSPECTOR UPDATE

The Committee received an update on neighbourhood policing.

4 FOOD SERVICE PLAN 2020/21

The Committee considered the revisions to the Food Service Plan.

The plan describes how the service is discharged and details the numbers, types and priority ratings of the borough's food premises, the frequencies of planned interventions, sampling programmes, health promotion activities, reactive work, including responding to food complaints, food hazard warnings and investigating cases of infectious disease.

RESOLVED that the Food Service Plan 2020-21 be approved.

5 UPDATE ON THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER PANEL

The Committee received an update on the Police and Commissioner Panel's recent work.

6 RENEWAL OF PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDERS

The Committee were updated on the use of the Chief Executive's executive powers to renew the existing Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) in order to continue helping to control issues around public consumption of alcohol.

The Committee discuss extending the area of the PSPO in Beeston North.

RESOLVED that a consultation be undertaken in Beeston North to extend the PSPO area, with the exact area to be provided by Ward Members, and that the responses to the consultation be reported to a future Community Safety Committee.

7 CCTV UPDATE

The Committee were updated on the use of CCTV and its effectiveness.

The Committee noted the need for CCTV. However , it was reported that further savings could be made within the service and that some CCTV cameras were nearing the end of their lifespan.

RESOLVED that the Council undertake an internal review of the effectiveness and value for money of Broxtowe's town centre CCTV.

8 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT - REVIEW OF BUSINESS PLAN PROGRESS - COMMUNITY SAFETY

Members noted the progress made in achieving the Business Plan for Community Safety and Health in addition to the current key performance indicators for 2020/21.

9 WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee considered the work programme. It was requested that a report on bonfire enforcement, a PSPO update, a CCTV update and a further report on knife crime education be added to the work programme.

RESOLVED that the work programme, as amended be approved.

10 KNIFE CRIME ACTION PLAN 2020/22

The Committee considered the Knife Crime Action Plan.

It was noted that knife crime had decreased in the Nottinghamshire area.

RESOLVED that the Knife Crime Action Plan be approved.

11 EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED that, under Section 100A of the Local Government Act, 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

12 KNIFE CRIME ACTION PLAN 2020/22 - APPENDIX 2

The Committee noted the confidential appendix.

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Joint report of the Deputy Chief Executive and the Strategic Director

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES1. Purpose of report

To inform Members of the current provision of Public Conveniences in the borough, to highlight future maintenance needs and to suggest possible improvements and new provision.

2. Background

Each of the four main Town Centres has one public convenience located within it. Staff within the Environment Department are responsible for keeping the public conveniences clean and stocked on a daily basis whilst responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of the actual building is under the jurisdiction of the Property Services Department.

In addition to the main Town Centre facilities, there is also an additional public convenience at the main Council Offices in Beeston, available during normal office hours.

Further information relating to the provision of public conveniences is shown within Appendix 1. Photographs are given in Appendix 2, and discussion of possible improvements and new provision is given in Appendix 3.

3. Financial implications

There is currently no budgetary provision for the Capital improvement of existing public conveniences, or to provide new facilities. Day to day maintenance and operation is covered by existing approved Revenue budgets.

However, the provision of new or improved facilities directly associated with enhancing public transport interchanges, for example the one at Beeston, could potentially be largely funded through ITPS allocations of which £138,547 is currently unallocated in the South of the Borough.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to NOTE appendices 1 and 2; to CONSIDER the investment options given in appendix 3 and to RECOMMEND to Finance and Resources Committee accordingly.

Background papers

Nil

APPENDIX 1

1. Current Public Conveniences in Broxtowe

There are currently five public conveniences within the Borough. All public conveniences are free to use. The public conveniences are located at:

- Nottingham Road, Eastwood Town Centre
- Eastwood Road, Kimberley Town Centre
- The Roaches, Stapleford Town Centre
- Broadgate, Beeston Town Centre
- Main Council Offices, Beeston

All of the public conveniences provided by the Council conform to the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 but none satisfy Changing Places or Space to Change standards (see appendix 3).

2. Opening times and facilities

The table below shows the opening times of the public conveniences and what facilities are located at each site.

Table 1: Public Conveniences in the Borough

Location	Opening Times	Facilities	Baby Change
Beeston, Broadgate	8:30-16:30 Monday to Thursday and Saturday 8:00-16:00 Friday	Female, Unisex, DDA	In the Unisex facility
Beeston Council Offices, Foster Avenue	8:30-17:00 Monday to Thursday 8:30-16.30 Friday	Unisex/DDA	In the Unisex/DDA facility
Kimberley, Main Street	8:00-16:30 Monday to Thursday and Saturday 8:00-16:00 Friday	Male, Female, DDA	N/A
Stapleford, The Roach, Nottingham Road	8:00-16:30 Monday to Thursday and	Male, Female, DDA	In the male and female facility

Location	Opening Times	Facilities	Baby Change
	Saturday 8:00-16:00 Friday		
Eastwood, Nottingham Road	8:00-16:30 Monday to Thursday and Saturday 8:00-16:00 Friday	Male, Female, DDA	In the female facility

The Eastwood, Stapleford and Beeston Broadgate toilets are partially staffed by the Town Centre Attendant with part of their role being to maintain, clean and restock the toilets. The public convenience in Kimberley is unstaffed but is cleaned and restocked each night by an attendant and is opened by the Street Cleansing crew each morning.

3. Anti-Social and Issues Behaviour

Unfortunately, the public conveniences (the four in the main town centres) are a target for anti-social behaviour. The public conveniences at Broadgate and Eastwood are the most targeted. Examples of the anti-social encountered include:

- Graffiti
- Drug Abuse
- Sexual Activity
- Vandalism
- Theft
- Rough Sleepers

Clearly these types activities create a site which is not welcoming and attractive to other site users. It also creates an issue for the attendant who has to clean up any resulting paraphernalia.

Where individuals are found conducting inappropriate behaviour this is reported to the Police. Before the temporary closure of the public conveniences, as part of the programme of measures to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, monitoring of the frequency of anti-social behaviour activities at the public conveniences had just commenced. Unfortunately, no meaningful data is available to report at this stage.

4. Usage of current facilities

In 2015 an exercise was undertaken to establish the use of the current public conveniences at that time. This included the then Beeston Bus Station public conveniences. Counters were affixed to the entrances of each toilet. Due to sites

not being staffed over a weekend, no monitoring was undertaken at Kimberley and Stapleford on a Saturday.

It became apparent as part of the process that the results of the counter exercise could not be taken as a true reflection of how much each site was actually used. The Town Centre Attendants, who were responsible for checking the counters on a daily basis, reported that the counters were being tampered with by being zeroed throughout the day and it is possible the numbers on the counter could have been increased, for example by simply repeatedly moving a hand across the counter.

To help provide more meaningful data observational monitoring by independent persons also took place at each site. This monitoring was undertaken over an hour on each occasion and at varying times throughout the day. No monitoring was undertaken on a Saturday. The results of the monitoring are shown in Table 2.

It is acknowledged that where no people were observed using the public conveniences this is simply down to the fact that no people used them during the observational period, as opposed to these sites not being used at all.

Table 2: Average daily use per public convenience from observations

Public Convenience	Average daily use per hour of male public convenience (number of people)	Average daily use per hour of female public convenience (number of people)	Average daily use of per hour disabled public convenience (number of people)	Average daily use per hour of unisex public convenience (number of people)
Beeston Bus Station	21	13	0	-
Broadgate	-	3	1	4
Stapleford	2	2	0	-
Eastwood	8	7	1	-
Kimberley	2	0	0	-

Note: - indicates this facility isn't available at that particular public convenience. At Broadgate males use the unisex toilet

The toilets are open for 8.5 hours per day. Therefore, by scaling up the figures in Table 2 an approximate usage per day can be ascertained. Table 3 shows the results of this exercise.

Table 3: Scaled up average daily use from actual observations

Public Convenience	Average daily use per hour of male public convenience (number of people)	Average daily use per hour of female public convenience (number of people)	Average daily use of per hour disabled public convenience (number of people)	Average daily use per hour of unisex public convenience (number of people)	Total
Beeston Bus Station	179	111	0	-	290
Broadgate	-	26	9	34	69
Stapleford	17	17	0	-	34
Eastwood	68	60	9	-	137
Kimberley	17	0	0	-	17

Note: - indicates this facility isn't available at that particular public convenience

While the data in Tables 2 and 3 provide an incomplete picture, they indicate the range of use of each of the facilities. In particular, it was clear that the former Beeston Bus Station toilets were used to a much greater extent than the other facilities, and that any strategy for provision of new facilities should probably focus on this location initially.

The bus station has since been demolished and the land now forms part of Phase 2 of the redevelopment of Beeston Town Centre.

The second busiest toilets were those at Eastwood but these may soon be replaced as part of a wider redevelopment plan for the area around and including them.

5. Future maintenance cost of current facilities

The majority of the toilets are in need of improvement and renovation within the next 5-10 years. See **appendix 2** for photographs of the current facilities.

The maintenance of the public conveniences is under the remit of the Property Services Department. Table 4 shows that within the next five to ten years the public conveniences within the Borough will need significant investment of around £35,000 in order to achieve the required standards for the facility.

Table 4: Projected maintenance spend on public conveniences

Public Convenience	Estimated refurbishment spend within 5 years (from 2020/21)	Estimated refurbishment spend within 10 years (from 2020/21)
Broadgate, Beeston	£4,000	£10,000
Kimberley	£6,000	£15,000
Eastwood*	£4,000*	£10,000*
Stapleford	£4,000	£10,000
TOTAL	£14,000*	£35,000*

Note: -* Eastwood toilets are likely to be replaced anyway as part of a wider renewal of the local area and so the costs have been excluded from the TOTAL's

6. Current spend and costs of public conveniences

The costs, such as rates and materials, associated with providing the public conveniences are shown in Table 5. Unfortunately, there is no breakdown of the individual elements to the individual toilets. The total associated costs for 2019/20 was in the region of £40,907.

Table 5: Non-labour costs for 2019/20 for public conveniences

Description	Spend (£)
Repairs & Maintenance	2,197.46
Electricity	1,568.94
NNDR	4,259.43
Water Charges	1,403.30
Sewerage Charges	1,223.92
Cleaning Materials	2,769.45
Towel Supply	263.84
Insurance Premium	511
Human Resources Recharge	4450.91
ICT Recharge	7888.60
Environment Recharge	8169.75
Audit Recharge	104.44
Health & Safety Recharge	814.78
ICT Business Transformation Recharge	567.28
Creditors Recharge	221.74
Capital Charges	4492.54
Total	£40,907.38

Beeston Broadgate Public Convenience

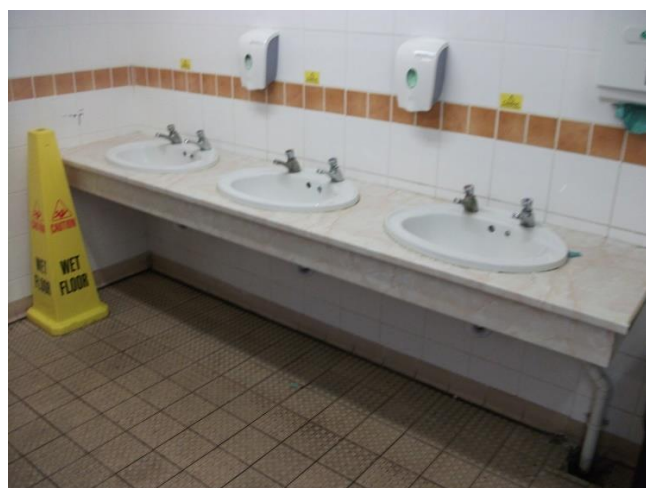
Unisex Toilet – Front View (top) and Rear View (bottom) showing electricity sub-station immediately adjacent



Eastwood Public Convenience



Male Toilets (top) Female Toilets (bottom)



Kimberley Public Convenience



Male Toilets (top left) Female Toilets (top right)



Disabled Toilet

Stapleford Public Convenience



Male Toilets (top) Female Toilets (bottom)



Upgrades – future investment

From appendix 1 and its usage statistics it can be seen that replacement of the toilets at the former Beeston Bus Station and renewal at Eastwood are the investment priorities. However, as the toilets at Eastwood are very likely to be replaced anyway as part of a wider regeneration project then the main immediate priority is Beeston.

Changing Places Toilets

Changing Places toilets are larger accessible toilets for severely disabled people, with equipment such as hoists, curtains, adult-sized changing benches and space for carers. Each toilet requires 12 m² and an ability to summon support. They will become mandatory for new public buildings next year.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/changing-places-toilets-for-severely-disabled-people-to-be-compulsory-in-new-public-buildings#:~:text=Changing%20Places%20toilets%20are%20larger,benches%20and%20space%20for%20carers.>



(Image taken from Gov.UK)

Space to Change Toilets

Space to Change toilets bridge the gap between typical 'Document M' DDA-accessible toilets and the ultimate, a Changing Places facility. A Space to Change toilet is meant as a minor upgrade/ refurbishment, to overcome the issues campaigners consistently face when asking for Changing Places: issues of space and cost. Legally providers have to offer at least a wheelchair-accessible toilet*, all they need to do is add into that an adult-sized changing bench and hoist. A Space to Change toilet is 7.5m² (3m x 2.5m).

*Building Regulations Approved Document M 2015 section 5

Consideration of converting Broadgate Toilets to a Changing Places facility

Consideration has been given to converting the Broadgate Toilets to a Changing Places facility. The cost is relatively favourable at £50,000. However, there are some very significant issues which means this course of action is not recommended: -

The internal dimensions (3.8 metres x 3.8 metres minus the necessary plant and storage rooms) are such that one Changing Places toilet would require the whole building. As this facility would have to be restricted access (such as a Radar key) it would deny all other users a public toilet facility at this end of Beeston.

- The alternative would be to allow access for all to this facility which would then be highly prone to vandalism and misuse.
- There is not room to extend the facility at the rear due to the immediate proximity of an electricity sub-station.
- The investment would not provide new facilities adjacent to the Beeston bus/tram interchange and could not therefore be funded through ITPS.
- Broadgate is very much the quieter end of town being away from the larger retail outlets.
- There are no Council staff based nearby who could provide immediate assistance to users in distress.

Provision of a new facility at or adjacent to Beeston bus/tram interchange

The most suitable site is the triangle of land adjacent to the former Explore Learning (Note: The space in front of the grey NET cabinets cannot be used due to maintenance and inspection access requirements): -



The advantages of this site are: -

- Broxtowe Borough Council-owned

- Larger available footprint than Broadgate (7.0m x 6.5m) and makes productive use of an underused space (the cycle parking would remain)
- Adjacent to the Beeston bus/tram interchange and therefore could be largely funded via s.106 ITPS funds of which £138,547 is currently unallocated in the South of the Borough
- Is located much closer to the heart of the Town Centre
- Closer to Broxtowe Borough Council-staff
- Reasonable proximity to water supply / power / drainage

Various options have been explored with various “Superloo” providers and budget prices are given below (please note that a formal tendering exercise would be required prior to placing any order): -

Option	Budget prices	Commentary
Single DDA Toilet	£60,000 to £95,000	Price depends on architectural quality
Dual DDA + Unisex	£85,000 to £105,000	Ditto
Single Changing Places	£140,000	6.2m x 4.2m (fits on site)
Changing Places plus DDA	£100,000 to £160,000	£100,000 is low spec. Length 7.7m to 8.5 m so does NOT fit on site
Space to Change	<i>Awaited</i>	Likely to be cheaper than above and likely to fit on site

Officer recommendations: -

- It is recommended that any provision of a Changing Places or Space to Change facility has restricted access (eg. Radar) to discourage misuse and to reduce vandalism.
- Consequently, it is NOT recommended that only a Changing Places or Space to Change facility is provided as this would not provide for the majority of users. This means the provision of at least a CP or STC plus unisex facility.
- This means that only a STC plus unisex facility will fit, hence this is the recommendation. The cost is likely to be around £100,000 to £140,000 depending on architectural quality.

It is therefore recommended that a budget is set aside of **£140,000** to allow the installation of a high quality Space to Change plus Unisex toilet facility adjacent to the former Explore Learning unit in Beeston. Reflecting its location immediately adjacent to the bus/tram interchange it is suggested that this is largely funded via s.106 ITPS and any shortfall via a new General Fund capital allocation. A formal tendering exercise will be required.

Report of the Chief Executive

PURPLE FLAG ACCREDITATION SCHEME

1. Purpose of report

To advise Committee of the Purple Flag scheme in respect of evening and night time economies and how this may apply in Broxtowe.

2. Detail

Purple Flag is an accreditation scheme similar to the Green Flag award for parks and the Blue Flag award for beaches. It was developed in 2006 following a Civic Trust report “Night Vision”, launched in 2012 and is managed by the Association of Town and City Management (ATCM). It is recognised and supported by the Home Office, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, National Police Chiefs Council and many other national bodies involved in the safe management of the evening and night time economy (ENTE).

A successful application leads to Purple Flag status for town centres that meet or surpass the standards of excellence in managing the ENTE.

Areas awarded the Purple Flag are recognised as providing a vibrant, entertaining, diverse and enjoyable night out while promoting the safety and wellbeing of visitors and local residents. There are currently 70 towns and cities that have achieved the award. Further details are given in the appendix.

Broxtowe Borough Council’s Licensing Officer is an assessor for Purple Flag applications.

While the towns in Broxtowe Borough are not large enough to support a Purple Flag application, there are a number of best practices that have been demonstrated which could be emulated by the Council and its partners. Further details are given in the appendix.

In order to look at areas of the Purple Flag Scheme which could be implemented in Broxtowe, it is suggested that a small task and finish group be created from officers of relevant departments and partner organisations. This group would identify appropriate actions in Purple Flag which could be adapted and undertaken in our borough, with a further report being brought to a future meeting of this committee.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to NOTE the report and APPROVE the setting up of a Task and Finish Group

Background papers

Nil

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Purple Flag

Benefits

Benefits listed in the Purple Flag entrants resource pack include:

- Strong partnership working
- Raised profile and improved public image
- Lower crime and antisocial behaviour
- Wider patronage with increased footfall and expenditure
- Positive perceptions.

How does it work?

The Purple Flag methodology and standards are based on the Purple Flag Core Agenda which consists of five broad themes that are seen as key to developing and managing a successful Evening and Night Time Economy (ENTE).

1. Well being:
Welcome. Clean and safe
2. Movement
A secure pattern of arrival, circulation and departure
3. A broad appeal
A vibrant choice and rich mix of entertainment and activity
4. Place
A stimulating destination and a vital place
5. Policy Envelope.
A clear aim and a common purpose

Each of the themes has a minimum threshold and attributes.

There are also a number of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which can be used to support any claims made in the initial Purple Flag application.

The application process includes:

- Preparing and producing a map of the Purple Flag area to be assessed.
- Preparing an initial snapshot
- Undertaking an overnight self-assessment. This will validate the data contained within the snapshot
- Drawing up an itinerary for the actual assessment which will include an initial welcome and briefing, visits to venues such as late night shops, libraries, museums, transport hubs, CCTV centres, police briefings before late shifts, and licensed venues across the spectrum from pubs to late night venues. Assessors will have an opportunity to appraise the area in terms of lighting, cleanliness, signage, and management of the clientele

The assessment should go through to the early hours allowing assessors to observe late night activity. Assessors will have copies of the snapshot and self-assessment to view.

- Completing the entry form and paying the relevant fee.

The Purple Flag Applicants Resource pack has greater detail on the process.

<https://www.atcm.org/img/Entrants%20Resource%20Pack%20V5%202016.pdf>

It is important to note that this is not just a paper exercise. Applications are sifted by the Association of Town Centre Management (ATCM) to ensure that the application is in order. The documents are then reviewed by the assessors. An overnight assessment takes place with two assessors visiting the Purple Flag area. A report is compiled by the assessors following the visit and a decision is made by the ATCM Accreditation Panel. Successful applicants are then presented with the award at an Awards Ceremony.

Regionally, Nottingham, Derby, Ashby and Leicester have been awarded Purple Flag status and, following renewal assessments, have retained that status.

Mansfield were awarded Purple Flag status in 2014 but following a successful renewal, decided recently not to renew at present. It is understood that they are considering re-applying in the future.

As mentioned in the report, the towns in Broxtowe Borough are not large enough to support a Purple Flag application. However there are a number of best practices that have been demonstrated during assessments which could be emulated by Broxtowe Borough Council and its partners and are listed below. Some of these, for example CCTV and police patrols and engagement, will already be in place to some extent.

Town Centre Ambassadors

A number of towns and cities have employed ambassadors or officers as advisors to the public, not in an enforcement role but a more people friendly role. Whilst not enforcers they can also be the eyes and ears of the council, picking up issues before they become problematic.

Street Pastors

Street Pastors have been a feature of many Purple Flag towns, in particular, those with a busy and diverse licensed economy. They come into their own later in the evening when people become more vulnerable due to differing circumstances and their trademark lollies and bottles of water together with a sympathetic ear are always welcomed.

Taxi Marshals

In many larger towns and cities with a busy taxi trade, the ranks can become flashpoints for disagreements and scuffles. Taxi marshals, sometimes just by their very presence, are able to defuse many volatile situations.

Regular Police patrols

A busy night time economy needs a watchful eye and a visible police presence demonstrates that overview. Police should engage with licensed premises and door-staff to assist with the safe and effective management of the licensed economy.

CCTV

Effective CCTV coverage assists with policing and crime prevention.

Training

A number of local authorities have provided training, in particular for licensed premises. Trading Standards officers in some towns have provided training in underage sales, counterfeit notes, false ID. Child Sexual Exploitation training has been provided along with counter terrorism and knife/acid attack training. Drug awareness training for licensed premises has also been provided.

Town Centre assessments

Undertaking regular evening assessments of the town centre looking at such things as lighting, signage, etc. This can be coordinated with Town Centre organisations

Resident Associations

Town Centre living has increased in recent times and many councils have strong relationships with Residents Associations to assist with any issues which might arise through the close proximity of the ENTE and residential properties.

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Report of the Chief Executive

PROPOSED PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO)1. Purpose of report

To seek approval to consult on the introduction a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in order to control nuisance from gatherings of motor vehicles at and around Tinsley Road Bridge, Eastwood.

2. Background

Public Spaces Protection Orders are designed to deal with a particular nuisance in a particular area by imposing reasonable restrictions/requirements on the use of public space within that area. They were introduced through the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and came into effect in October 2014. Councils are responsible for making PSPOs and can do so on any public space. Before making a PSPO, a Council must be satisfied, on “reasonable grounds”, that the behaviour to be restricted:

- is having, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- justifies the restrictions imposed.

A number of complaints have been received by both the Council and the police about gatherings of motor vehicles at and around Tinsley Road Bridge, Eastwood. While the simple act of parking vehicles is not in itself illegal at this location, and if undertaken considerately, could not be construed as anti-social, the “meets” involve engines being revved loudly and music playing loudly. This results in disturbance to residents in dwellings in the area, particularly as it often occurs late at night. There is also evidence that there is some degree of organisation about the events in that comments about forthcoming meets appear on social media.

Various methods to try and control the behaviour have been considered, and it is felt that the introduction of a PSPO would be the most suitable. This view is also supported by the police who would have responsibility for enforcing the provisions of the PSPO if it were introduced. A draft PSPO and map showing the Restricted Area are attached as appendices 1 and 2.

Financial implications

There are no financial implications.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to APPROVE the undertaking of consultation on the making of a PSPO at Tinsley Road Bridge to control nuisance from motor vehicles in accordance with the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

Background papers

Nil

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Broxtowe Borough COUNCIL

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

SECTION 59 PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

THE BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL EASTWOOD VEHICLE NUISANCE PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

THIS ORDER is made by Broxtowe Borough Council (“the Authority”) because the Authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds that activities carried out or likely to be carried out in a public space:

- Have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- Are or are likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature;
- Are or are likely to be unreasonable; and
- Justify the restrictions imposed.

Namely the area of SOUTH EASTWOOD including Tinsley Road and the A610 between Eastwood and junction 26 of the M1 delineated red on the attached labelled plans being the “Restricted Areas”

The Authority is satisfied that the following activities have been or are likely to be carried out in the public space:

CAR CRUISING AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES

1. RESTRICTIONS/REQUIREMENTS:

1.1 Subject to the exceptions at 1.2 any person is prohibited from participating in or being a spectator of car cruising and car cruising events including but not limited to the following activities:

- a. Driving motor vehicles at excessive speed or accelerating aggressively;
- b. Racing motor vehicles;
- c. Stunts being performed in motor vehicles;
- d. Music being played on equipment installed in a motor vehicle that is audible outside the vehicle;
- e. The promotion, publication or organising any car cruising or car cruising events to occur within the Restricted Area, by the internet,

- e-mail, Facebook, Twitter or any other social media, hoardings, publications or adverts;
 - f. Excessively revving engines;
 - g. Congregation of two or more motor vehicles on Tinsley Road;
 - h. Sounding of a motor vehicle horn in such a manner that it causes or is likely to cause nuisance to persons in the locality;
 - i. Causing an obstruction on a public highway or publicly accessible place, whether stationary or moving which causes or is likely to cause nuisance to persons in the locality;
 - j. Creating a danger or risk of injury to road users and pedestrians;
 - k. Using foul or abusive language;
 - l. Creating public nuisance or annoyance; and
 - m. Using threatening, intimidating behaviour towards another person.
- 1.2 Exceptions – the restrictions in this Order do not apply to the following:
- a. A convoy of motor vehicles taking part in a funeral procession and associated congregation
 - b. Any activity that has been approved in advance by the Local Authority.
- 1.3 A person participates in car cruising if:
- a. They are the driver of a motor vehicle engaging in the car cruising activities; or
 - b. They are a passenger in a motor vehicle engaging in the car cruising activities.
- 1.4 A person is a spectator of car cruising if they attend a meeting of two or more vehicles engaging in activities of car cruising.

2. PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ORDER HAS EFFECT

This order will come into force on [START DATE] and lasts until [END DATE (not more than three years)]

At any point before the expiry of this 3-year period the Authority can extend the order by up to three years if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to prevent the activities identified in the order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.

3. WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER?

Under s.67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 it is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse, to do anything prohibited by this Order or fail to comply with a requirement of this Order.

A person guilty of an offence under s.67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level three on the standard scale, up to £1,000 at the time this Order came into force.

The effects of s.67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 are appended to this Order.

4. FIXED PENALTY

A constable or authorised person may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone he or she believes has committed an offence. You will have 21 days to pay the fixed

penalty of £75. If you pay the fixed penalty in less than 14 days this will be reduced to £50. Payment of a fixed penalty within the aforementioned time frames discharges liability for the offence and you will not be prosecuted.

5. VALIDITY OF ORDERS

Any challenge to this order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the restricted area. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where an order is varied by the Authority.

Interested persons can challenge the validity of this order on two grounds: that the Authority did not have power to make the order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; or that one of the requirements of the legislation, for instance consultation, has not been complied with.

When an application is made the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the order pending the Court's decision, in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the order, quash it, or vary it.

Dated.....

The Common Seal of
BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL
was affixed in the presence of :-

Proper Officer

Name: _____

Position: _____

Officer of the Council

Name: _____

Position: _____

Definitions:

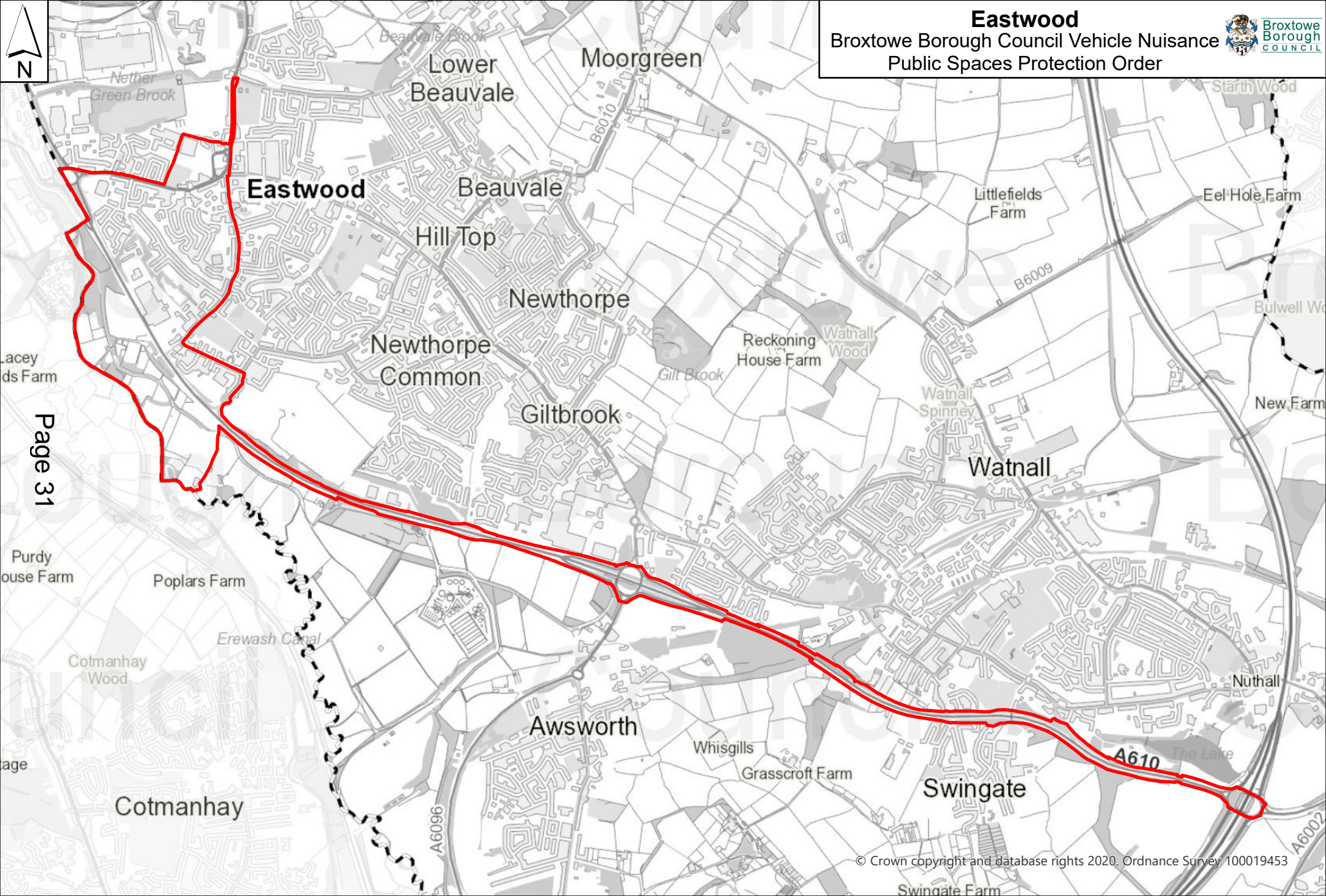
Motor Vehicle – a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on road and for the purpose of this Order includes motor cycles which are mechanically propelled vehicles, not being an invalid carriage, with less than four wheels.

Section 67 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

- (1) It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse-
 - (a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a public spaces protection order, or
 - (b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which a person is subject under a public spaces protection order
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale
- (3) A person does not commit an offence under this section by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the public spaces protection order
- (4) Consuming alcohol in breach of a public spaces protection order is not an offence under this section (but see section 63)



Eastwood
 Broxtowe Borough Council Vehicle Nuisance
 Public Spaces Protection Order



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Report of the Chief Executive

**ALCOHOL CONTROL PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER
(PSPO)**1. Purpose of report

To seek approval for the introduction of two more restricted areas as part of the existing Alcohol Control Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in order to continue helping to control issues around public consumption of alcohol.

2. Background

Public Spaces Protection Orders are designed to deal with a particular nuisance in a particular area by imposing reasonable restrictions/requirements on the use of public space within that area. They were introduced through the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and came into effect in October 2014. Councils are responsible for making PSPOs and can do so on any public space. Before making a PSPO, a Council must be satisfied, on “reasonable grounds”, that the behaviour to be restricted:

- is having, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- justifies the restrictions imposed.

At the meeting of this Committee on 4 June, 2020 a renewed Order was created. Six PSPOs controlling alcohol consumption in public places were consolidated into one Order with separate Restricted Areas where the provisions apply. This Order was dated 01 May 2020. Members requested that consultation be undertaken to extend the PSPO in respect of two further Restricted Areas which were Beeston Cemetery, and a number of streets around Carwood Road and Markham Road. A copy of the Order is attached at appendix 1, with a map of the proposed extension of the Restricted Areas hatched blue shown in appendix 2.

Consultation as required by the legislation has been undertaken and only one response received which just indicated “in favour”.

Financial implications

There are no financial implications.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to APPROVE the additional Restricted Areas, as detailed in appendix 2, to the Alcohol Control PSPO in accordance with the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

Background papers

Nil

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Broxtowe Borough COUNCIL

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

SECTION 59 PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL ALCOHOL CONTROL PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

THIS ORDER is made by Broxtowe Borough Council ("the Authority") because the Authority is satisfied on reasonable grounds that activities carried out or likely to be carried out in a public space:

- Have had or are likely to have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- Are or are likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature;
- Are or are likely to be unreasonable; and
- Justify the restrictions imposed.

Namely the areas of BEESTON NORTH, BEESTON TOWN CENTRE, MANOR PARK RECREATION PARK (TOTON), STAPLEFORD TOWN CENTRE, KIMBERLEY and EASTWOOD TOWN CENTRE delineated red on the attached labelled plans being the "Restricted Areas".

The Authority is satisfied that the following activity has been or is likely to be carried out in the Restricted Areas:

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

1. RESTRICTIONS/REQUIRMENTS:

You are prohibited from consuming alcohol or having an open container of alcohol in your possession in a public place within the Restricted Areas.

2. PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ORDER HAS EFFECT

This Order will come into force on 1st day of MAY 2020 and lasts until 30th day of April 2023.

At any point before the expiry of this period the Authority can extend the Order by up to three years if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to

prevent the activities identified in the Order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.

3. WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER?

Section 63 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act says that where a constable or authorised person reasonably believes that you:

- Are or have been consuming alcohol in breach of this Order; or
- Intend to consume alcohol in breach of this Order.

The constable or authorised person may require you:

- (a) Not to consume, in breach of the Order, alcohol, or anything which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be alcohol;
- (b) To surrender anything in your possession which is, or which the constable or authorised person reasonably believes to be, alcohol or a container for alcohol

It is an offence for a person, without reasonable excuse, to fail to comply with a requirement imposed by a constable or authorised person under section 63.

A person guilty of an offence is liable on conviction in the Magistrates' Court to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

The effects of section 67 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 are appended to this Order.

4. FIXED PENALTY

A constable or authorised person may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone he or she believes has committed an offence. You will have 21 days to pay the fixed penalty of £75. If you pay the fixed penalty in less than 14 days this will be reduced to £50. Payment of a fixed penalty within the aforementioned time frames discharges liability for the offence and you will not be prosecuted.

5. VALIDITY OF ORDERS

Any challenge to this Order must be made in the High Court by an interested person within six weeks of it being made. An interested person is someone who lives in, regularly works in, or visits the Restricted Areas. This means that only those who are directly affected by the restrictions have the power to challenge. The right to challenge also exists where an Order is varied by the Authority.

Interested persons can challenge the validity of this Order on two grounds: that the Authority did not have power to make the Order, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements; or that one of the requirements of the legislation, for instance consultation, has not been complied with.

When an application is made the High Court can decide to suspend the operation of the Order pending the Court's decision, in part or in totality. The High Court has the ability to uphold the Order, quash it, or vary it.

Dated... 01 May 2020

The Common Seal of
BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL
was affixed in the presence of :-



120927

Proper Officer

Name: RAZINA AYOUB

Position: PRINCIPAL SOLICITOR

Officer of the Council

Name: BRYAN NORMAN

Position: JUNIOR SOLICITOR

APPENDIX

Section 67 Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

- (1) It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse-
 - (a) To do anything that the person is prohibited from doing by a public spaces protection order, or
 - (b) To fail to comply with a requirement to which a person is subject under a public spaces protection order
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale
- (3) A person does not commit an offence under this section by failing to comply with a prohibition or requirement that the local authority did not have power to include in the public spaces protection order
- (4) Consuming alcohol in breach of a public spaces protection order is not an offence under this section (but see section 63)

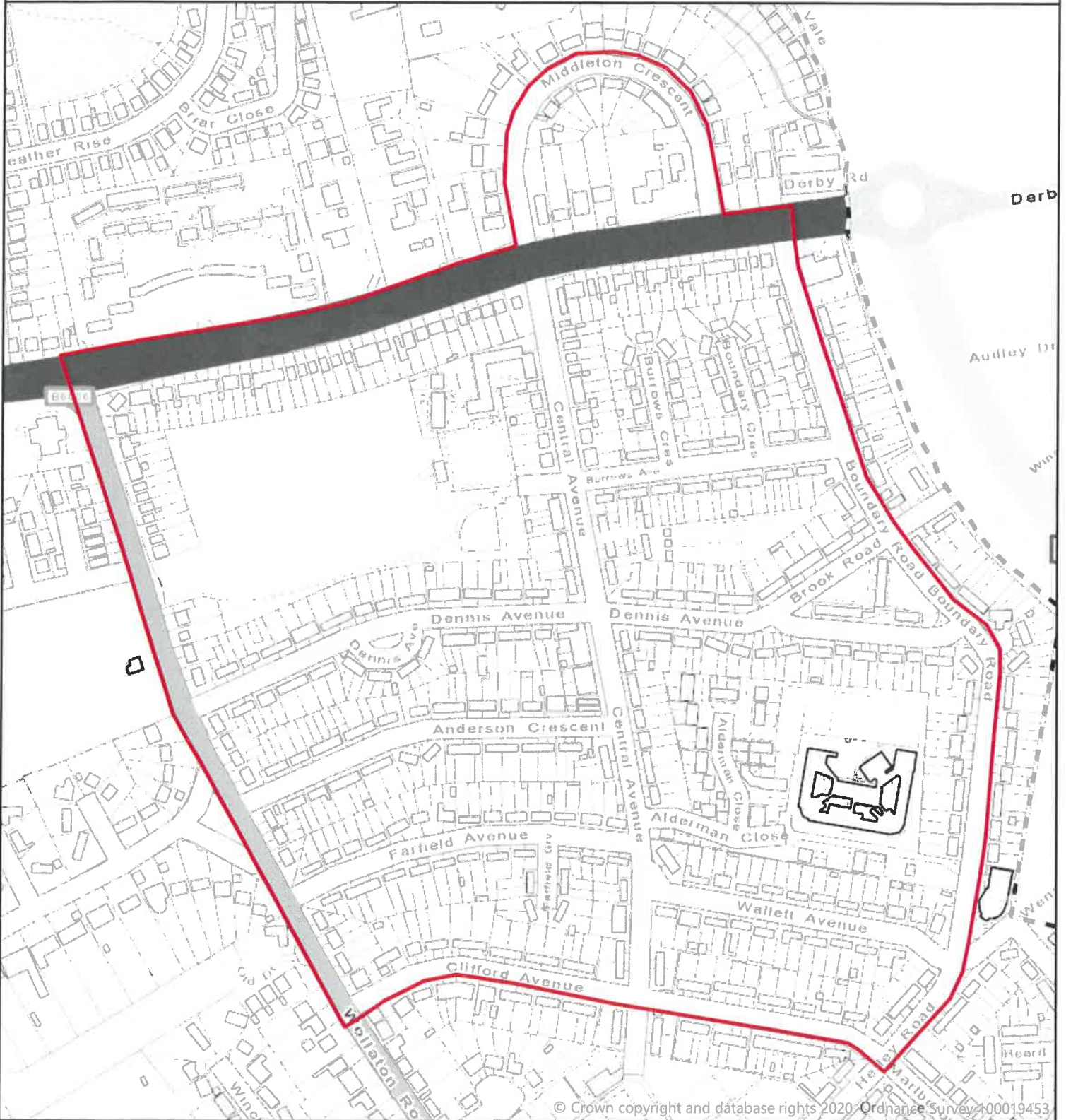


Beeston North

Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control
Public Spaces Protection Order



**Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL**



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NOTES AND INFORMATION

 Restricted Area

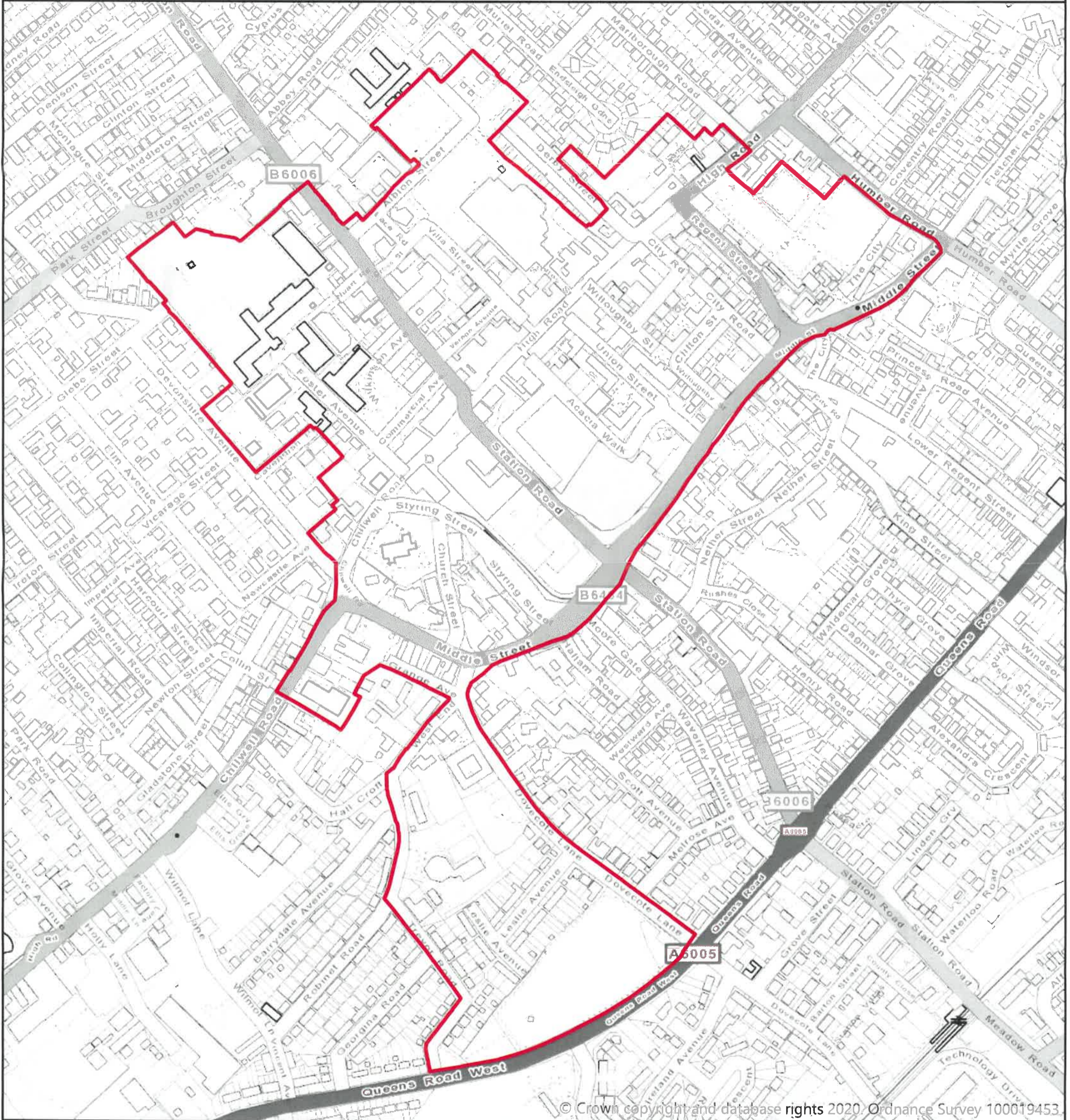


Beeston Town Centre

Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control
Public Spaces Protection Order



**Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL**



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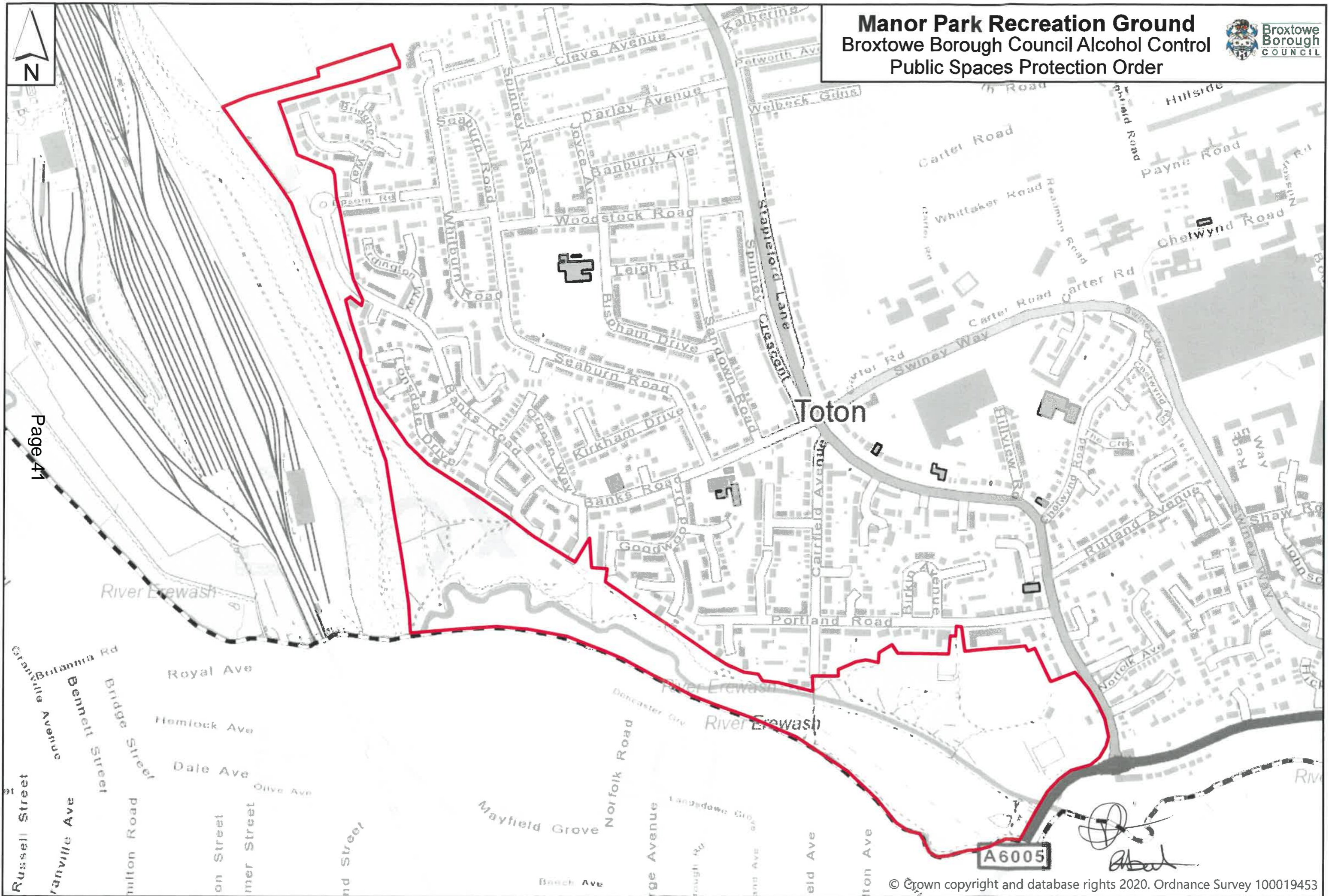
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NOTES AND INFORMATION

 Restricted Area



Manor Park Recreation Ground
 Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control
 Public Spaces Protection Order

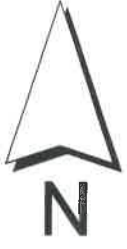


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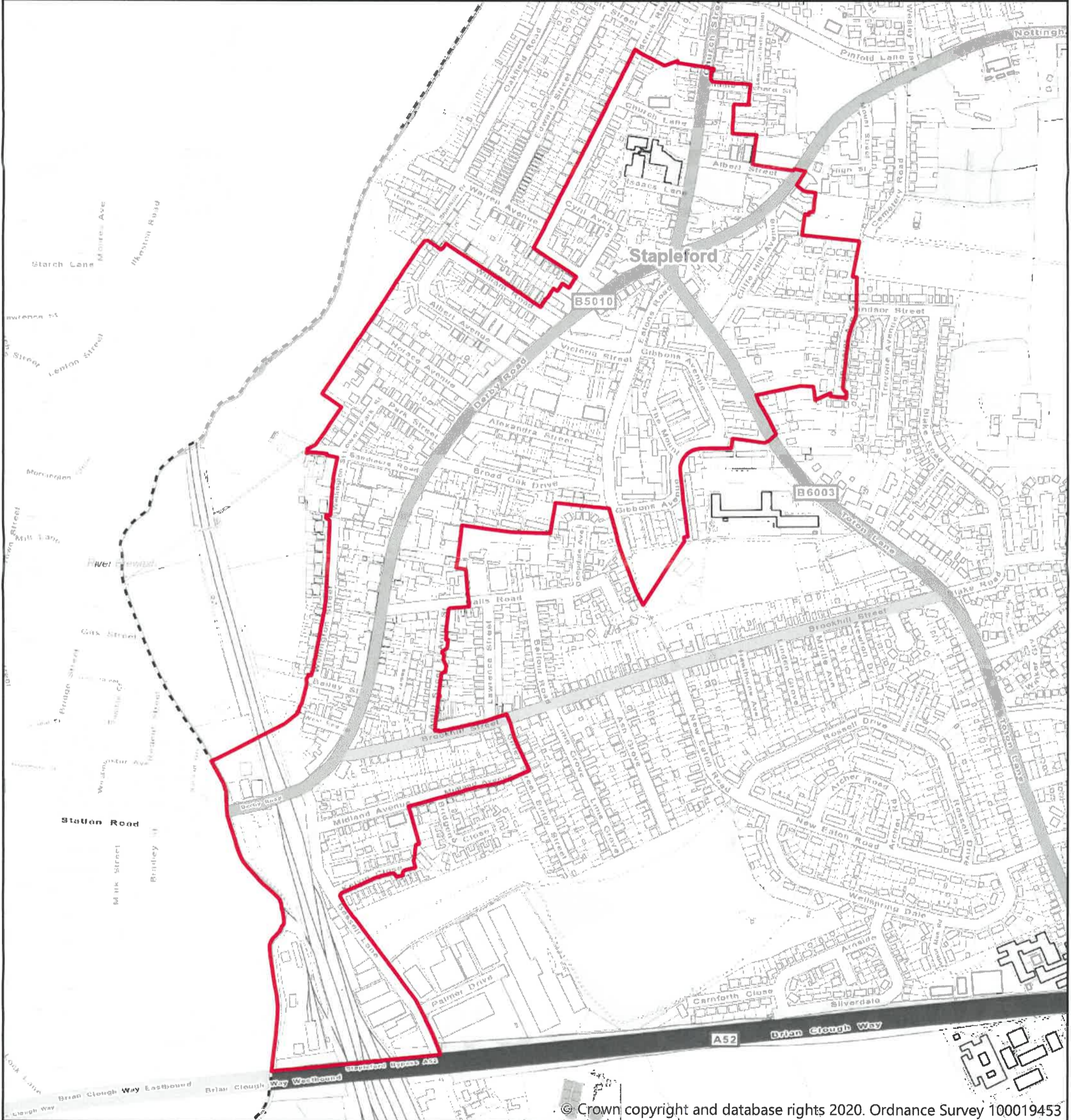


Stapleford Town Centre

Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control
Public Spaces Protection Order



**Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL**



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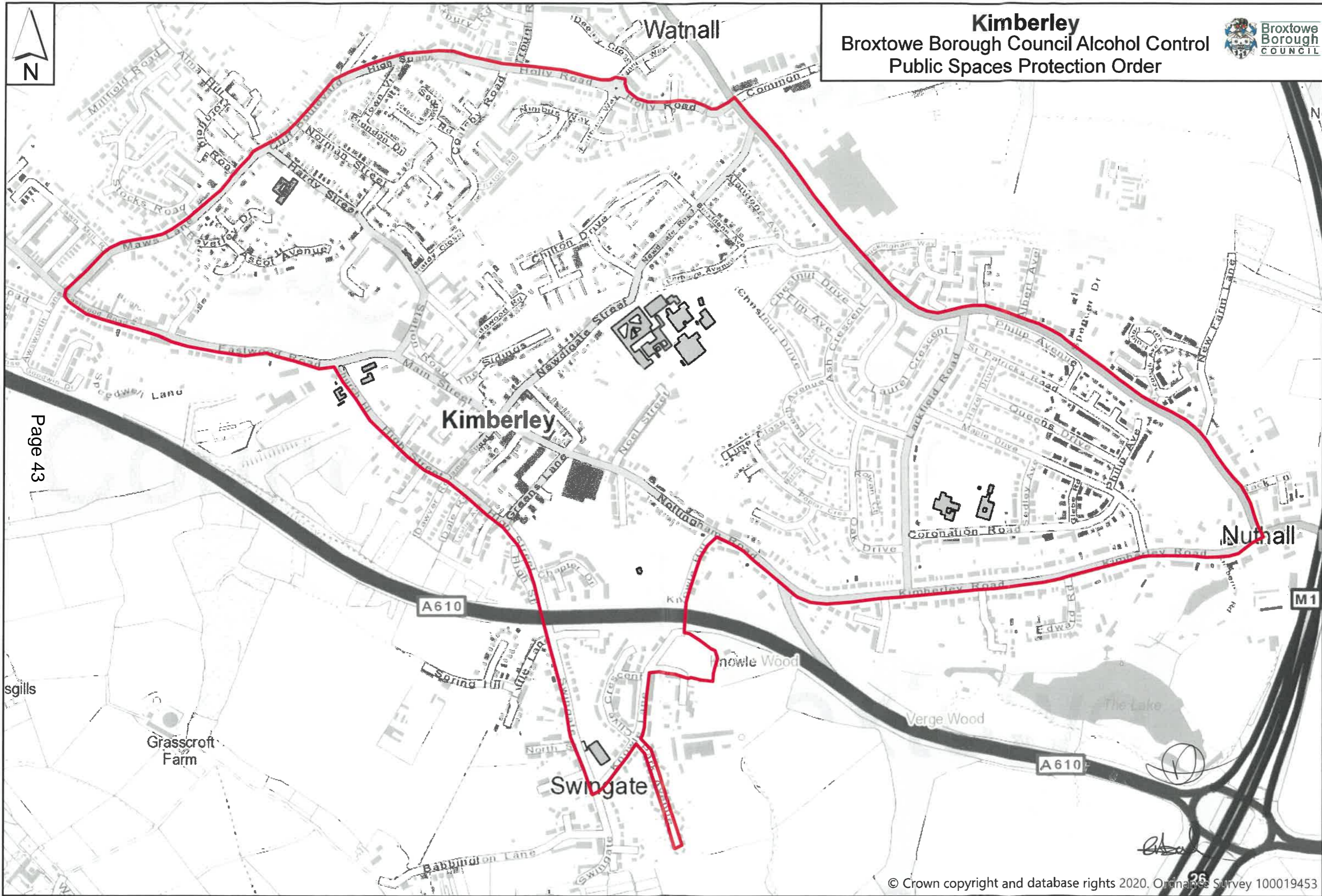
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NOTES AND INFORMATION

 Restricted Area



Kimberley
 Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control
 Public Spaces Protection Order



Page 43

sgills

Grasscroft Farm

Swingate

Nuthall

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Eastwood Town Centre

Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control
Public Spaces Protection Order



**Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL**



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NOTES AND INFORMATION

 Restricted Area



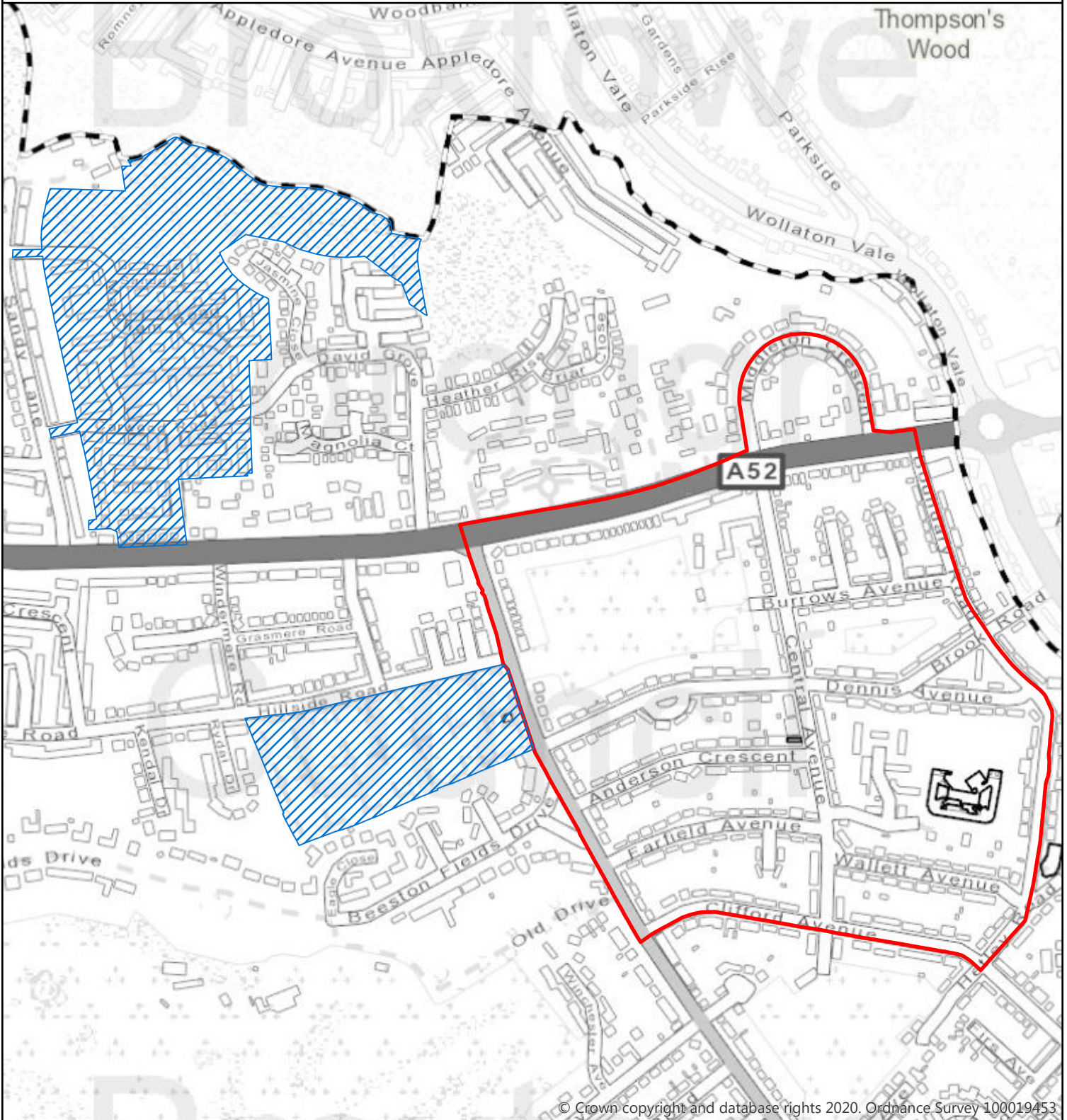
10 June 2020

Beeston North

Broxtowe Borough Council Alcohol Control Public Spaces Protection Order



Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL



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Report of the Chief Executive

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement1. Purpose of report

To advise Committee of an updated Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for 2019-20.

2. Detail

The Modern Slavery Act 2015 (the Act) consolidates various offences relating to human trafficking and slavery.

Section 54 of the Act imposes a legal duty on commercial organisations, which supply goods and/or services from or to the UK and have a global turnover of more than £36 million, to publish a slavery and human trafficking statement each financial year. Broxtowe Borough Council engages in commercial activities by providing services (some of which are statutory and some discretionary) and its annual turnover is greater than the specified £36 million.

Whilst the Modern Slavery Act 2015 does not state that local authorities specifically are included in those organisations legally required to publish a statement, many do so as a matter of good practice. At its meeting on the 12 December 2018, the Community Safety Committee resolved that Broxtowe Borough Council should produce an annual statement. This was on the basis that the Council should be keen to raise awareness of slavery and human trafficking and as a large scale local employer and provider of services, should make its position of zero tolerance in respect of slavery and trafficking clear and unequivocal.

In terms of training our employees, relevant information is provided in one of the Broxtowe Learning Zone course. There are 481 employees in the audience for this course and 53 of them completed it as part of the 'Protecting You and Your Community' certification during 2019/20. However, a total of 444 employees have completed the course since its launch and are still certified. The Chief Audit and Control Officer has indicated that a specific audit of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking could be added to the Internal Audit Plan for 2021/22, if the corporate risk was deemed to be moderate to significant. A proposed Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement, updated for 2019-20 is attached at appendix 1. An extract from the Act giving details of the requirement is attached at appendix 2.

Recommendation

Committee is asked to APPROVE the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2019-20.

Background papers

Nil

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BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT 2019-20

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Broxtowe Borough Council (the Council) is committed to preventing slavery and human trafficking in the delivery of its services and corporate activities. The Council recognises that slavery and human trafficking remain a hidden blight on our society, that it has a responsibility to be alert to the risks and to strive to ensure that its supply chains are free from slavery and human trafficking.
- 1.2 This Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement details the steps the Council has taken to understand potential modern slavery risks related to its business and to put in place measures that are aimed at ensuring that these offences are not committed in its own business or its supply chains.
- 1.3 This Statement relates to activity carried out during the financial year ending 31 March 2020. The Council will be reviewing the Statement on an annual basis and a new updated Statement, acknowledging any further actions that may have been taken, will be published in each subsequent year.

2. The Modern Slavery Act 2015

- 2.1 The Modern Slavery Act 2015 (the Act) consolidates various offences relating to human trafficking and slavery. Broadly speaking:
- 'slavery' is where ownership is exercised over a person;
 - 'servitude' involves coercion to oblige a person to provide services;
 - 'forced and compulsory labour' is where a person works or provides services on a non-voluntary basis under the threat of a penalty;
 - 'human trafficking' involves arranging or facilitating the travel of a person with a view to exploiting them.
- 2.2 Section 52 of the Act imposes a duty on public authorities, including district councils, to notify the Secretary of State of suspected victims of slavery or human trafficking.
- 2.3 Section 54 of the Act imposes a legal duty on commercial organisations, which supply goods and/or services from or to the UK and have a global turnover of more than £36 million, to publish a slavery and human trafficking statement each financial year.

2.4 The Council engages in commercial activities by providing services (some of which are statutory and some discretionary) and its annual turnover is greater than the specified £36 million. Whilst the Act does not state that local authorities specifically are included in those organisations legally required to publish a statement, the Council has chosen to do so as a matter of good practice. The Council is keen to raise awareness of slavery and human trafficking and as a large scale local employer and provider of services, it is seen as imperative that the Council makes its position of zero tolerance in respect of slavery and trafficking clear and unequivocal.

3. Standards

3.1 The Council will meet the following standards and also expects those with whom it does business, to meet them:

- To support every individual's human right to live free from abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment;
- To promote ethical business and operational practices in corporate activity and services delivered;
- To take appropriate steps to ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking part in any of its business or supply chains;
- To take reports of witnessed, suspected or disclosed concerns of slavery and human trafficking seriously and ensure that such reports are shared with appropriate law enforcement and other partner agencies in order that they can be fully investigated;
- To take appropriate action to address actual instances of slavery and human trafficking brought to the Council's attention and to take all reasonable steps to support and protect its victims.

4. Organisational structure

4.1 The Council is a second tier local authority situated in the county of Nottinghamshire. The Council provides a wide range of statutory and discretionary services delivered both directly by itself, and through partnership working with other agencies and commissioned work with external contractors.

4.2 The Council's Constitution and details of the structure are both available on the Council's website <https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/>

5. Supply chains

5.1 As part of its procurement processes, the Council will require that all suppliers of goods and services comply with all applicable laws, statutes, regulations and codes including the Modern Slavery Act 2015. Suppliers will also be expected to publish a Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement (where applicable). Contract terms and conditions will set out the requirements of suppliers and sub-contractors in relation to ensuring there is no slavery or human trafficking in their businesses.

5.2 The Council will also require its suppliers and sub-contractors engaged in 'regulated activity' for children and adults at risk to have safeguarding policies, procedures and training in place and to comply with the reporting procedures in the Council's Adult and Children's Safeguarding Policies.

6. Policies and Plans

6.1 Broxtowe Borough Council has a range of policies and plans in place that reflect its commitment to acting ethically and with integrity to prevent slavery and human trafficking in its operations. These include:

6.2 Council's Corporate Plan – a key corporate priority is that “Broxtowe will be a safe place for everyone.”

In working towards this aim, the Council is working, individually and with partner agencies, to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour; using statutory powers to improve public safety, for example, enforcement of licensing requirements; raising awareness of services available; and encouraging victims to report incidents to access the support they need. A new Corporate Plan 2020-24 has been approved.

6.3 Safeguarding Policies – The Council's Safeguarding Adults and Safeguarding Children policies set out the steps the Council is taking to safeguard and protect the welfare of children and adults at risk who come into contact with its services and activities. The policies include the Council's responsibilities in respect of modern slavery and human trafficking and its legal obligation to notify the Home Office of suspected victims of these offences. The Council recognises that Nottinghamshire County Council is the lead agency in the borough with regard to the protection of children and adults at risk. However, Broxtowe Borough Council has a statutory duty to work in partnership with these agencies to identify, refer and respond to suspected abuse and to provide additional support.

6.4 Whistleblowing Policy – The Council encourages all its employees, councillors, contractors, their agents and/or subcontractors, consultants, suppliers and service providers to report concerns about any aspect of service provision, conduct of officers and others acting on behalf of the Council. The Whistleblowing Policy is intended to make it easier to disclose information without fear of discrimination and victimisation. This policy was refreshed in September 2019.

6.5 Code of Conduct – The Council makes clear to all its employees that there are expected standards of behaviour to which they must adhere when they are representing and acting on behalf of the Council. Employee conduct and behaviour that fails to meet these standards is fully investigated and appropriate action taken. This was refreshed in September 2019.

6.6 Recruitment and Selection Procedures Policy – This sets out procedures followed to vet new employees to ensure that confirmation of their identities and qualifications is obtained. To comply with the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006, prospective employees are asked to supply evidence of their eligibility

to work in the United Kingdom. References are sought and followed up for all employees and relevant checks, for example Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks, are carried out where relevant to the position.

6.7 Money Laundering Prevention Policy – This sets out the Council’s commitment to the prevention, detection and reporting of money laundering.

6.8 Commissioning and Procurement Strategy – This strategy sets out the strategic aims and principles of procurement activity, including the principles that the Council follows in the acquisition of goods, works and services from suppliers. It was refreshed in July 2019.

6.9 Equality and Diversity Policy – This policy provides a framework for the Council’s approach to the wide ranging equality and diversity agenda.

7. Due diligence

7.1 The Council’s approach to procurement requires suppliers of goods and services to implement due diligence procedures in relation to slavery and human trafficking with their own suppliers, sub-contractors and other participants in their supply chain. For organisations with a turnover below £36 million, suppliers will be asked to confirm their acceptance of this Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement. The Procurement Team are also working to establish a protocol for establishing Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking checks as part of the new contract management framework.

7.2 As part of the Council’s commitment to identify and mitigate risk, Council departments work together and alongside partner agencies to:

- Identify and assess potential risk areas in its business affairs;
- Mitigate the risk of slavery and human trafficking through robust checks and balances;
- Monitor and review any potential risk areas identified;
- Protect whistleblowers.

8. Training

8.1 The Council has made considerable efforts to ensure that initiatives to raise awareness of slavery and human trafficking, and services available to assist victims have been prioritised. Over the last two years, the Council has provided training for its staff. The online e-learning module “Protecting You and Your Community” contains mandatory sections on Modern Slavery as well as Serious Organised Crime and Child Sexual Exploitation. The purpose of the training has been to enable employees to better identify and know how to report, suspected or disclosed incidents of abuse and neglect, including situations involving slavery and trafficking.

9. Targeted activity

9.1 The Council has a strong history of working in partnership with other local authorities, both at county and district level, partner agencies, local charities and community groups including Nottinghamshire's Serious Organised Crime Group. The Council's Public Protection Division contains the operational teams delivering activity locally both in respect of responding to issues reported on a daily basis and creating and coordinating medium and longer-term projects that aim to reduce crime and improve public safety, gathering intelligence and disrupting activity where appropriate.

9.2 In support of its corporate objectives, the Council facilitates and leads the Broxtowe Complex Cases Panel. This has a very broad membership and its key priority is to ensure that all agencies are working together to share intelligence, help identify adults at risk and agree actions that can be taken to provide tailored support. Where this panel identifies potential abuse or slavery, the necessary enforcement agencies are informed and referrals made to local and national support agencies.

10. Monitoring our effectiveness

10.1 The Council will use the following steps to regularly review and monitor the measures being implemented to address slavery and human trafficking and to safeguard against such activity in any part of its business or supply chains:

- i) Record the number of employees provided with training on modern slavery and human trafficking;
- ii) Carry out periodic reviews to identify any deficiencies within our policies and practices and take appropriate action to rectify these to strengthen our ability to address slavery and human trafficking;
- iii) Carry out periodic internal audits to ensure compliance with the policy

Community Safety Committee
10 September 2020

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APPENDIX 2

(1) A commercial organisation within subsection (2) must prepare a slavery and human trafficking statement for each financial year of the organisation.

(2) A commercial organisation is within this subsection if it—

(a) supplies goods or services, and

(b) has a total turnover of not less than an amount prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b), an organisation's total turnover is to be determined in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State.

A slavery and human trafficking statement for a financial year is—

(a) a statement of the steps the organisation has taken during the financial year to ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place—

(i) in any of its supply chains, and

(ii) in any part of its own business, or

(b) a statement that the organisation has taken no such steps.

An organisation's slavery and human trafficking statement may include information about—

(a) the organisation's structure, its business and its supply chains;

(b) its policies in relation to slavery and human trafficking;

(c) its due diligence processes in relation to slavery and human trafficking in its business and supply chains;

(d) the parts of its business and supply chains where there is a risk of slavery and human trafficking taking place, and the steps it has taken to assess and manage that risk;

(e) its effectiveness in ensuring that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in its business or supply chains, measured against such performance indicators as it considers appropriate;

(f) the training about slavery and human trafficking available to its staff.

A slavery and human trafficking statement—

- (a) if the organisation is a body corporate other than a limited liability partnership, must be approved by the board of directors (or equivalent management body) and signed by a director (or equivalent);
- (b) if the organisation is a limited liability partnership, must be approved by the members and signed by a designated member;
- (c) if the organisation is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 1907, must be signed by a general partner;
- (d) if the organisation is any other kind of partnership, must be signed by a partner.

If the organisation has a website, it must—

- (a) publish the slavery and human trafficking statement on that website, and
- (b) include a link to the slavery and human trafficking statement in a prominent place on that website's homepage.

Report of the Chief Executive

BONFIRES1. Purpose of report

To advise Committee, as requested, of the work relating to bonfires carried out by the Environmental Health team within the Public Protection Division.

2. Detail

The use of bonfires to get rid of waste, predominantly but not exclusively garden waste, is a practice which has been undertaken for centuries. However, with increased knowledge of the detrimental effects on health and the environment of all kinds of smoke, the use of bonfires to get rid of garden and other waste is perhaps seen as less socially acceptable than it once was.

Bonfire smoke can have a harmful effect on people with health problems, especially people with pre-existing lung conditions such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema and bronchitis.

Burning can also harm the environment by releasing harmful gases, grit, ash and dust. Ash can contain harmful chemicals which can be washed into the ground when it rains. If plastic is burned, rubber and oils are released which results in black smoke that is particularly hazardous when breathed in. There are much more sustainable ways of getting rid of waste including composting and recycling.

In addition to harming human health, it can also be a nuisance, preventing people from having windows open and using their gardens. Bonfires are inconsiderate to neighbours and can exacerbate existing tensions.

Bonfires cause significant distress to people and this has been made worse by people who have had to remain at home or who are suffering from Coronavirus symptoms.

Further information, including common misconceptions, number of complaints received, advice given and options available for action are contained in the attached appendix.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to NOTE the contents of the report.

Background papers

Nil

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Common misconceptions about bonfires

There are many beliefs about bonfires which are not true and these are:

- you can have bonfires after 6pm
- you can have bonfires before 7pm
- you can have a bonfire if you tell your neighbours first
- you can have a bonfire as long as it's only once a month
- you can have a bonfire as you don't live in a smoke control area
- if a builder is working on my property, their burning is nothing to do with me
- you can always burn garden waste on a bonfire

Service requests in respect of bonfires

In 2019/20, Public Protection dealt with 58 complaints regarding bonfires.

In the financial year to date, (until the end of June 2020), 36 complaints relating to bonfires have been received.

When a complaint about a bonfire is received, a letter is sent to the alleged offender advising that concerns have been reported and advice on alternative methods of waste disposal is given. The complainant is sent a diary sheet and advised to log the occurrences and detail how they are being affected for further assessment.

Whilst occasional bonfires can cause significant issues, it is unlikely that the Council would be able to take any further formal action for an occasional or sporadic bonfire. In addition, if the person reporting the problem has experienced regular bonfires but they are all from different sources, account cannot be taken of the cumulative effect on the resident.

If bonfires occur regularly from the same source, officers have to identify whether any further formal action can be taken. Evidence from diary sheets will be an important part of any decision, but where possible an officer will try and witness the bonfires.

If the bonfire is occurring regularly **and** having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality **and** the conduct is unreasonable, the powers within the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 can be used. These powers are newer, discretionary and enable the Council to take action in cases where previously, formal action was not possible. If the Council are satisfied that the conduct is unreasonable, continuing and having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, a community protection warning may be served to prevent

further detrimental impact. If the problem continues, the Council may then serve a community protection notice. If a breach of the notice occurs, further action can be pursued including initiating a prosecution for breach of the notice or service of a fixed penalty notice. Sufficient evidence would need to be obtained to pursue further action and this would be taken in line with the Council's Enforcement Policy.

If the situation was assessed to be a Statutory Nuisance in the opinion of the authorised officer, an abatement notice under the Environmental Protection Act, 1990 must be served. Failure to comply with an Abatement Notice can also be dealt with by means of legal proceedings.

In 2019/20 one abatement notice was served in respect of bonfires. Since April 2020, 7 community protection warnings/notices have been served in respect of bonfires.

Remedies for bonfires in connection with a trade or business

Bonfires caused by any trade or business disposing of waste will be signposted to the Environment Agency for investigation as they are the enforcing authority.

It is an offence for trade or business premises to emit dark smoke.

Bonfires during Lockdown

In addition to the increased concerns of residents during Lockdown and increased demands on the emergency services during this time, the Environmental Health team participated in communications messages asking people not to have bonfires and giving advice on alternative ways to get rid of their waste. The Fire Service also issued press releases asking people to refrain from having bonfires.

Recommendations

In view of the points made above, and taking into account the Council's carbon neutral agenda, Broxtowe Borough Council should continue to discourage people from having bonfires and continue to provide advice on more sustainable waste disposal methods.

Report of the Chief Executive

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME STRATEGY1. Purpose of report

To update members on progress in respect of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy.

2. Detail

Serious and organised crime is defined in HM Government's 2018 Serious and Organised Crime Strategy as "*Individuals planning, coordinating and committing serious offences, whether individually, in groups and/or as part of transnational networks.*" The strategy goes on to state that the main categories of serious offences covered by the term are child sexual exploitation and abuse; illegal drugs; illegal firearms; fraud; money laundering and other economic crime; bribery and corruption; organised immigration crime; modern slavery and human trafficking; and cybercrime.

According to the Government's strategy, "*serious and organised crime affects more UK citizens, more often, than any other national security threat and leads to more deaths in the UK each year than all other national security threats combined. It costs the UK at least £37 billion annually. It has a corrosive impact on our public services, communities, reputation and way of life.*"

Although the National Crime Agency leads the UK's fight to cut serious and organised crime, it is essential that the approach involves action and input from all relevant partner agencies. Public sector organisations and law enforcement agencies, including councils, police, health, social care, education services and immigration enforcement, have a duty to protect the wellbeing of their local communities.

In 2019, this committee approved a strategy which set out the actions Broxtowe Borough Council would take to contribute to the targeting and disruption of serious and organised crime.

The appendix shows the actions which have been taken to date.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to NOTE the progress against the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy.

Background papers

Nil

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Serious and Organised Crime Strategy Updates

The following list shows the actions identified in the strategy with an update below each one.

- ☐ Continue as an active member of the Nottinghamshire Serious and Organised Crime Board.
COMPLETE / ONGOING.
Broxtowe Borough Council has a regular and active presence at the Board.
- ☐ Work with local victims' services to ensure that there are adequate pathways of support for those who may take some time to seek, engage and accept help.
COMPLETE / ONGOING.
Pathways for referrals are in place and victims are referred to victim services.
- ☐ Share information with the police and other partners. Often an awareness of the risks from organised crime can result in a heightened awareness and better intelligence.
COMPLETE / ONGOING
Information and intelligence shared on the ECINS secure information sharing platform. Co-location of Chief Communities Officer with Police and the Police Intelligence Officers for Broxtowe enables information to be picked up which may be otherwise missed.
- ☐ Educate young people about the effects of drugs and educate consumers about counterfeit goods.
COMPLETE / ONGOING
Education in schools relating to Serious and organised Crime / Drugs etc is delivered by the County Council TETC Team (Tackling Emerging Threats to Children).
- ☐ Continue as active members of the South Nottinghamshire Community Safety Partnership (SNCSPP), and ensure the issue of serious and organised crime is a key part of the work of that group.
COMPLETE / ONGOING
Broxtowe's Chief Executive is the Chair of SNCSPP. The Head of Public Protection attends the Strategic Group. The Chief Communities Officer attends the Operations Group. Broxtowe has 4 sub-groups (more than any other district) which are the Anti-social Behaviour Group, the Complex Case Panel, the Stapleford Focus Group and the Eastwood Focus Group.
- ☐ Ensure relevant training on safeguarding is given to taxi drivers as a condition of their licence.
COMPLETE / ONGOING
The Licensing Team has completed training of all current taxi drivers registered with the Borough Council. Courses for new applicants, as well as refresher courses, will be delivered by the new ASB and Licensing Enforcement Officer.
- ☐ Ensure regular and thorough audits of the Council's systems and procedures are undertaken using the templates provided in "The impact of organised crime in local communities" – The Police Foundation 2017.
NOT COMPLETED
Due to redeployment to support the Covid Humanitarian Aid Effort and managing Broxtowe's response to requests for support through the County Covid Hub, it is unlikely this will be delivered in 2020.

- Work with all relevant partners, including police, neighbouring councils, commissioned services, education, health, voluntary sector, community rehabilitation companies (CRCs), to prevent individuals from engaging in serious and organised crime.

COMPLETED / ONGOING

Prevention work carried out in schools by the TETC Team. Those identified as at risk are referred into the High Risk Youth Violence and Exploitation Panel for personal action plans to be developed around them. The Chief Communities Officer sits on the panel for Broxtowe cases.

- Continue to work closely with partners to safeguard vulnerable individuals. This includes safeguarding both children and adults who may be vulnerable for many different reasons.

COMPLETE / ONGOING

Vulnerable individuals are identified and referred into the High Risk Youth Violence and Exploitation Panel, Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), the Complex Case Panel or individual services as appropriate

- Provide training for staff and elected members on relevant aspects of identifying and reporting concerns of serious and organised crime.

COMPLETE / ONGOING

A Serious and Organised Crime training package is on Broxtowe Learning Zone for staff and members. A training session for members has been held.

Report of the Chief Executive

**PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT – REVIEW OF BUSINESS PLAN
PROGRESS – COMMUNITY SAFETY**1. Purpose of Report

To report progress against outcome targets identified in the Community Safety Business Plan, linked to Corporate Plan priorities and objectives, and to provide an update as to the latest key performance indicators therein.

2. Background

The Corporate Plan 2020-2024 was approved by Council on 4 March 2020. Business Plans linked to the five corporate priority areas of Housing, Business Growth, Environment, Health and Community Safety are subsequently approved by the respective Committees each year.

3. Performance Management

As part of the Council's performance management framework, each Committee receives regular reports during the year which review progress against their respective Business Plans. This will include a detailed annual report where performance management is considered following the year-end.

This report is intended to provide this Committee with an overview of progress towards Corporate Plan priorities from the perspective of the Community Safety Business Plan. It provides a summary of the progress made to date on key tasks and priorities for improvement in 2020/21 and the latest data relating to Critical Success Indicators (CSI) and Key Performance Indicators (KPI). This summary is detailed in appendix 1.

The content of this report is based upon data required to demonstrate progress with the Business Plan. The Council is currently reviewing its corporate performance reporting arrangements, including the content of regular reports to Committees. Members are invited to comment upon the format, level and content of data provided for future reports.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to CONSIDER the progress made in achieving the Key Tasks and Actions in the Community Safety Business Plan 2020-23, and to NOTE performance in relation to the current CSI and KPI for 2020/21.

Background papers

Nil

APPENDIX 1

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT1. Background - Corporate Plan

The Corporate Plan for 2020-2024 was approved by Cabinet on 4 March 2020. This plan sets out the Council's priorities to achieve its vision to make "A Greener, Safer and Healthier Broxtowe where everyone prospers." Over the period, the Council will focus on the priorities of Housing, Business Growth, Community Safety, Health and Environment.

The Corporate Plan prioritises local community needs and resources are directed toward the things they think are most important. These needs are aligned with other local, regional and national plans to ensure the ambitions set out in our Corporate Plan are realistic and achievable.

2. Business Plans

Business Plans linked to the five corporate priority areas, including Housing, were approved by the Full Council on 4 March 2020, following recommendations from the respective Committees in January/February 2020.

The Council's priority for Community Safety is "a safe place for everyone". Its objectives are to:

- Work with partners to reduce knife crime (CS1)
- Work with partners to reduced domestic abuse and support survivors (CS2)
- Reduce anti-social behaviour (CS3)

The Business Plans detail the projects and activities undertaken in support of the Corporate Plan for each priority area. These cover a three-year period and are revised and updated annually. Detailed monitoring of progress against key tasks and outcome measures in the Business Plans is undertaken regularly by the relevant Committee. This will include a detailed annual report where performance management and financial outturns are considered together following the year-end as part of the Council's commitment to closely align financial and performance management.






3. Performance Management

As part of the Council's performance management framework, this Committee receives regular reports of progress against the Community Safety Business Plan. This report provides a summary of the progress made to date on key tasks and priorities for improvement in 2020/21 (as extracted from the Pentana Risk performance management system). It also provides the latest data relating to Critical Success Indicators (CSI) and Key Performance Indicators (KPI).






The Council monitors its performance using the Pentana Risk performance management system. Members have been provided with access to the system via a generic user name and password, enabling them to interrogate the system on a 'view only' basis. Members will be aware of the red, amber and green traffic light symbols that are utilised to provide an indication of performance at a particular point in time.

The key to the symbols used in the Pentana Risk performance reports is as follows:








Action Status Key






Icon	Status	Description
	Completed	The action/task has been completed
	In Progress	The action/task is in progress and is currently expected to meet the due date
	Warning	The action/task is approaching its due date (and/or one or more milestones is approaching or has passed its due date)
	Overdue	The action/task has passed its due date
	Cancelled	This action/task has been cancelled or postponed

Performance Indicator Key







Icon	Performance Indicator Status
	Alert
	Warning
	Satisfactory
	Unknown
	Data Only

Community Safety Tasks and Priorities for Improvement 2020/21








Status	Code	Action Title	Action Description	Progress	Due Date	Comments
Completed 	COMS 1821_13	Produce Food Service Plan	A fit for purpose Food Service Plan which informs local activity	100%	Jun-2020	The 2020 Food Service Plan was approved by the Community Safety Committee on 4 June 2020.
In Progress 	COMS 1922_01	Develop and Deliver a Neighbourhood Action Plan for Stapleford	Reduction in all crime types and improvements in community confidence	20%	Mar-2021	An Action Plan for 2020/21 was submitted to Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for approval in March 2020. Delivery of costed actions begins from August 2020.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_01	Produce a Knife Crime Action Plan for Broxtowe	Reduce levels of knife crime in the borough	33%	Mar-2021	Action plan approved by Community Safety Committee on 4 June 2020. Actions delayed due to redeployment to COVID-19 Hub.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_02	Produce an updated Neighbourhood Action Plan for Eastwood South	Reduction in all crime types and improvements in community confidence	10%	Mar-2021	A mainstream funded action plan for 2020-21 has been developed and delivery has commenced.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_03	Produce an updated Health and Older People Partnership Action Plan	Improvement in the health and wellbeing (including mental health) of people in the borough, particularly older people	0%	Jul-2020	Officer delivering action redeployed from substantive role to role delivering the COVID-19 Hub from 23 March – 31 July 2020. Work on preparing the Action Plan is underway to be presented at Leisure and Health Committee in Autumn 2020.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_04	Produce a Youth Action Plan	Actions to respond to the needs of young people in Broxtowe	0%	Mar-2021	
In Progress 	COMS 2023_05	Produce an updated cross departmental Anti-social Behaviour Action Plan	Reduction in anti-social behaviour in the borough	0%	Nov-2020	Officer delivering this action redeployed from substantive role to role delivering the COVID-19 Hub from 23 March 2020 – 31 July 2020. An updated Action Plan is being developed and is due to be presented to Community Safety Committee on 12 November 2020.


Status	Code	Action Title	Action Description	Progress	Due Date	Comments
Completed 	COMS 2023_06	Produce an updated Child Poverty Action Plan	Reduction of child poverty levels in the borough	100%	Mar-2020	A new Child Poverty Action Plan will be presented to the Leisure and Health Committee on 16 September 2020.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_07	Produce an updated Children and Young Persons Partnership Action Plan	Improved wellbeing of people in the borough, particularly children and young people	0%	Nov-2020	Officer delivering action redeployed from substantive role to role delivering the COVID-19 Hub from 23 March – 31 July 2020. Actions from the 2019/20 plan expected to conclude by October 2020, subject to COVID-19 restrictions being lifted. The 2020-22 plan is being developed is expected to commence in autumn 2020.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_09	Review the Broxtowe Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy	Produce an up to date policy on the Council's approach to licensing, enforcement, and appeals for taxi matters	10%	Dec-2020	The Policy is being reviewed following publication of the latest Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards in July 2020. Countywide meeting being arranged to discuss amendments. The review is expected to be concluded by December 2020.
In Progress 	COMS 2023_11	Renew existing Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) where appropriate	Reduction of crime and disorder	58%	Mar-2021	Six PSPOs expiring in April/May 2020 have been renewed. Four others are in process of being renewed including consultations.
Completed 	COMS 2023_12	Training for front line staff working on complex ASB cases to embed the Problem Solving method of ASB resolution	Front line staff more able to resolve ASB cases with resulting decrease in ASB.	100%	Mar-2021	Training delivered in early 2020.

Community Safety Critical Success Indicators 2020/21

Status	Code / Name	Frequency	2018/19 Achieved	2019/20 Achieved	2020/21 Q1	2020/21 Target	Notes
Data Only 	ComS_012 ASB cases received by Environmental Health	Quarterly	480	386	162	-	Figures in Q1 indicate an increase on previous year. Increase in reports of noise and bonfires during lockdown contributing to this increasing trend.
Data Only 	ComS_013 ASB cases received by Housing (General)	Quarterly	191	126	27	-	
Data Only 	ComS_014 ASB cases received by Community Services	Quarterly	40	22	18	38	
Red 	ComS_011 Reduction in reported ASB cases in Broxtowe (Nottinghamshire Police Strategic Analytical Unit)	Quarterly	2,011	tbc	1,269	483	Q3 2019/20 = 1,500 Data for Q4 is not available due to technical issues during the changeover of Police recording systems. Increase in neighbour complaints due to the COVID-19 lockdown. Neighbour nuisance noise complaints have increased significantly
Data Only 	ComS_024 High risk domestic abuse cases re-referred to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference [expressed as a % of the total referrals]	Quarterly	24%	14%	37%	-	2018/19 = 20 cases from 85 re-referred 2019/20 = 18 cases from 129 re-referred 2020/21 = 7 cases from 19 in Q1
Red 	ComS_025 Domestic Crimes reported in the Borough	Half Year	834	749	338	809	Domestic crime has increased during lockdown due to families being together more often and tensions being created.

Community Safety Key Performance Indicators 2020/21

Status	Code & Short Name	Frequency	2018/19 Achieved	2019/20 Achieved	2020/21 Q1	2020/21 Target	Notes
Data Only 	ComS_012 ASB cases Environmental Health closed in 3 months	Quarterly	480	386	89	-	162 new cases received.
Red 	ComS_012d ASB related cases received by Environmental Health closed in less than 3 months (%)	Quarterly	79.2%	86.5%	54.9%	-	162 new cases received. 89 cases closed in Q1.
Data Only 	ComS_013 ASB cases Housing closed in 3 months	Quarterly	191	126	23	-	27 new cases received.
Red 	ComS_013d ASB related cases received by Housing (General) closed in less than 3 months (%)	Quarterly	81.7%	84.9%	85.2%	95%	27 new cases received. 23 cases closed in Q1.
Data Only 	Coms_014 ASB Cases Community Services closed in 3 months	Quarterly	40	22	16	80%	18 new cases received.
Green 	ComS_014d ASB related cases received by Community Safety closed in less than 3 months (%)	Quarterly	77.5%	73.9%	88.9%	80%	18 new cases received. 16 cases closed in Q1.
Red 	Coms_048 Food Inspections: High Risk	Quarterly	100%	98%	0%	100%	Following government direction due to COVID-19 lckdown, no proactive inspections conducted. Advise to businesses with a change of operating status e.g. to takeaway and targeted interventions at higher risk premises is being provided.

Status	Code & Short Name	Frequency	2018/19 Achieved	2019/20 Achieved	2020/21 Q1	2020/21 Target	Notes
Amber 	Coms_049 Food Inspections: Low Risk	Quarterly	69%	96%	0%	100%	Due to COVID-19 lockdown, following government direction no proactive inspections conducted.

Report of the Strategic Director

WORK PROGRAMME

1. Purpose of Report

To consider items for inclusion in the Work Programme for future meetings.

2. Background

Items which have already been suggested for inclusion in the Work Programme of future meetings are given below. Members are asked to consider any additional items that they may wish to see in the Programme.

12 November 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Management - Review of Business Plan Progress • Anti-Social Behaviour action plan • Safeguarding Policy and Safeguarding Annual Report • Update on the PCP
26 January 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking annual report • CCTV annual report • Business plans and financial estimates 2021/22-23/24 • Air Quality action plan • Performance Management - Review of Business Plan Outturn • Update on the PCP

<u>Recommendation</u>

The Committee is asked to CONSIDER the Work Programme and RESOLVE accordingly.

Background papers

Nil

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