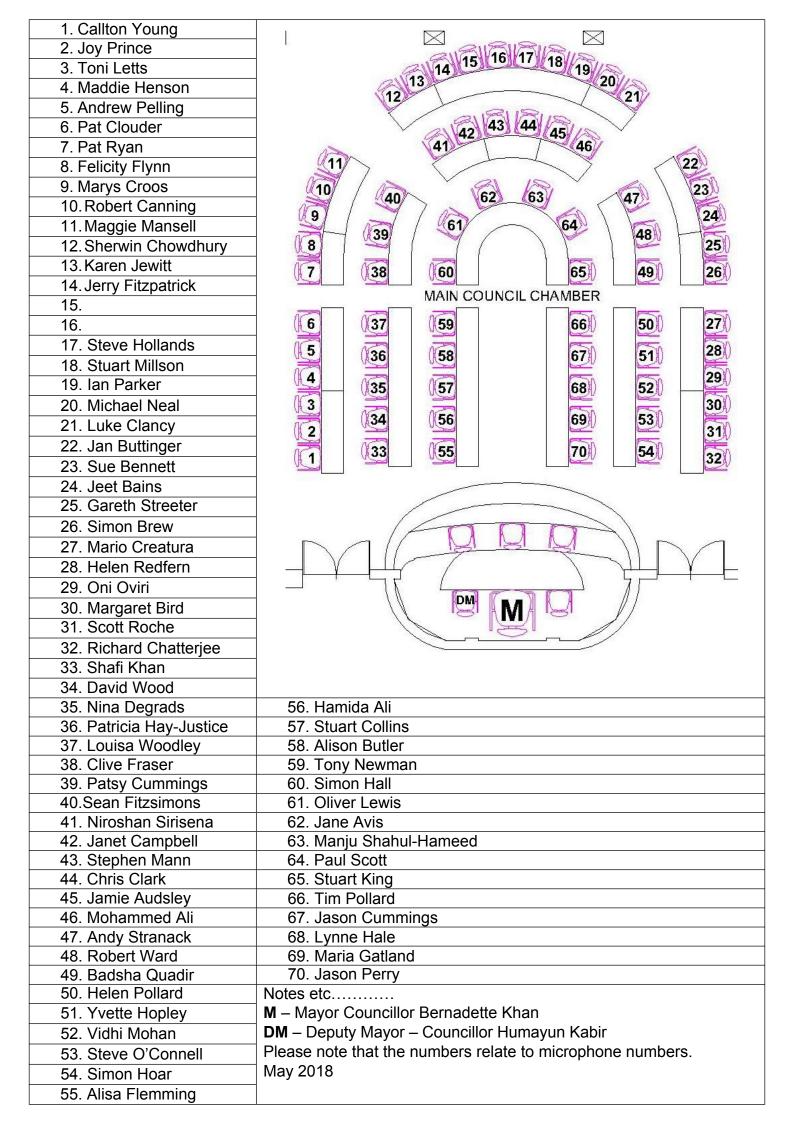


COUNCIL AGENDA

for the ordinary
meeting
on
3 December 2018
on the rise of
Special Council &
not before
7.30 pm



To: To All Members of the Council

Date: 23 November 2018

A meeting of the COUNCIL which you are hereby summoned to attend, will be held on Monday, 3 December 2018 on the rise of Special Council and not before 7.30 pm in Council Chamber, Town Hall, Katharine Street, Croydon CR0 1NX

JACQUELINE HARRIS BAKER
Director of Law and Governance
London Borough of Croydon
Bernard Weatherill House
8 Mint Walk, Croydon CR0 1EA

Annette Wiles 020 872 6000 x64877 annette.wiles@croydon.gov.uk www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings 23 November 2018

Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting. If you require any assistance, please contact officer as detailed above.

The meeting webcast can be viewed here: http://webcasting.croydon.gov.uk
The agenda papers are available on the Council website
www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings

AGENDA - PART A

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive any apologies for absence from any Members.

2. Minutes of the Previous Meeting (Pages 7 - 28)

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 8 October 2018 as an accurate record.

3. Disclosure of Interests

In accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct and the statutory provisions of the Localism Act, Members and co-opted Members of the Council are reminded that it is a requirement to register disclosable pecuniary interests (DPIs) and gifts and hospitality to the value of which exceeds £50 or multiple gifts and/or instances of hospitality with a cumulative value of £50 or more when received from a single donor within a rolling twelve month period. In addition, Members and co-opted Members are reminded that unless their disclosable pecuniary interest is registered on the register of interests or is the subject of a pending notification to the Monitoring Officer, they are required to disclose those disclosable pecuniary interests at the meeting. This should be done by completing the Disclosure of Interest form and handing it to the Democratic Services representative at the start of the meeting. The Chair will then invite Members to make their disclosure orally at the commencement of Agenda item 3. Completed disclosure forms will be provided to the Monitoring Officer for inclusion on the Register of Members' Interests.

4. Urgent Business (if any)

To receive notice of any business not on the agenda which in the opinion of the Chair, by reason of special circumstances, be considered as a matter of urgency.

5. Announcements

To receive Announcements, if any, from the Mayor, the Leader, Head of Paid Service and Returning Officer.

6. Croydon Question Time (Pages 29 - 114)

a) Public Questions (30 minutes)

To receive questions from the public gallery and questions

submitted by residents in advance of the meeting.

b) Leader and Cabinet Member Questions (105 minutes) To receive questions from Councillors.

7. **Member Petitions** (Pages 115 - 116)

To receive notice of petitions presented by Members on behalf of local residents.

8. Council Debate Motions

To debate any motions submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rules.

9. Recommendations of Cabinet or Committees referred to Council for decision (Pages 117 - 208)

To consider the recommendations made by Cabinet since the last ordinary Council meeting relating to the following matters:

- 1. General Purposes and Audit Committee: Minimum Revenue Provision Policy
- 2. General Purposes and Audit Committee: Independent Non-voting Member Recruitment
- 3. Cabinet: Adoption of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of antisemitism
- 4. Licensing Committee: The Gambling Act 2005 Review of London Borough of Croydon Statement of Principles

10. Exclusion of the Press and Public

The following motion is to be moved and seconded where it is proposed to exclude the press and public from the remainder of a meeting:

"That, under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information falling within those paragraphs indicated in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended."

Council

The Council Meeting held on Monday, 8 October 2018 at 6.30 pm in Council Chamber, Town Hall, Katharine Street, Croydon CR0 1NX

MINUTES

Present: Councillor Bernadette Khan (Chair);

Councillors Humayun Kabir, Hamida Ali, Muhammad Ali, Jamie Audsley, Jane Avis, Jeet Bains, Sue Bennett, Margaret Bird, Simon Brew, Alison Butler, Jan Buttinger, Janet Campbell, Robert Canning, Richard Chatterjee, Sherwan Chowdhury, Luke Clancy, Chris Clark, Pat Clouder, Stuart Collins, Mary Croos, Jason Cummings, Patsy Cummings, Mario Creatura, Nina Degrads, Sean Fitzsimons, Alisa Flemming, Felicity Flynn, Clive Fraser, Maria Gatland, Lynne Hale, Simon Hall, Patricia Hay-Justice, Maddie Henson, Simon Hoar, Yvette Hopley, Karen Jewitt, Shafi Khan, Stuart King, Toni Letts, Oliver Lewis, Stephen Mann, Maggie Mansell, Stuart Millson, Vidhi Mohan, Michael Neal, Tony Newman, Steve O'Connell, Ian Parker, Andrew Pelling, Jason Perry, Helen Pollard, Tim Pollard, Joy Prince, Badsha Quadir, Helen Redfern, Scott Roche, Pat Ryan, Paul Scott, Manju Shahul-Hameed, Niroshan Sirisena, Andy Stranack, Gareth Streeter, Robert Ward, David Wood, Louisa Woodley and Callton Young

Apologies: Councillors Jerry Fitzpatrick, Steve Hollands and Oni Oviri

PART A

24/18 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 9 July 2018 were agreed as an accurate record.

25/18 **Disclosure of Interests**

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest. Members confirmed their disclosure of interest forms are accurate and up-to-date.

26/18 **Urgent Business (if any)**

There were no items of urgent business.

27/18 Announcements

Madam Mayor, Councillor Bernadette Khan, made the following announcements:

- She had visited the city of Arnhem in September which had provided the opportunity to see how children continue to be involved in commemorative activities;
- This year's remembrance activities would mark 100 years since the end of the First World War. Those activities would include a civic service at the Croydon minster, parade and wreath laying at the war memorial in Katharine Street;
- She had attended the fourth Annual Croydon Business Excellence Awards that had included the new category of Inspirational Young Person of the Year:
- There would be an event to mark Eid on 25 October 2018; and
- A fundraising gospel concert for the Major's Charity was to be held on 23 November 2018.

Warm congratulations were given to Councillor Chatterjee and five other Croydon residents for their successful channel swim raising funds for Croydon Community Against Trafficking and a local Scouting project.

The Leader, Councillor Newman, announced that in addition to Roy Hodgson, the Crystal Palace Manager, being awarded the Freedom of the Borough, former World and Commonwealth Games athlete, Donna Fraser was also to be awarded the Freedom of the Borough at the same time. The Leader highlighted that Ms Fraser was born in Thornton Heath, trained with the Croydon Harriers and campaigned on the issue of breast cancer awareness. Both were to be awarded the Freedom of the Borough at the December 2018 Council meeting and this would provide an exciting opportunity to recognise sporting achievements in the borough.

28/18 Croydon Question Time

The Mayor began the item with questions from the public.

Reflecting the number of public questions received on the issue of bin collections and waste services, Madam Mayor, Councillor Bernadette Khan, announced that to maximise the efficient use of the time available, these had been grouped together and would be put directly to Councillor Collins, Cabinet Member for Clean, Green Croydon.

Madam Mayor put the first question on behalf of residents to Councillor Collins, raising concerns about the costs of purchasing the new bins with further detail sought.

Councillor Collins responded that the primary objective of becoming a partner in the South London Waste Partnership (SLWP) was to make efficiency gains. Whilst the cost of purchasing the bins totalled £2.3m, Croydon would receive an annual overall cost saving of £5m compared to the previous level of cost with a £2.7m saving in first year. Additionally, there

would be further efficiency gains from items such as reducing landfill costs. The objective of the new service was for a £60m saving to be achieved during the eight years of the SLWP contract. However, most importantly this contract was about saving the planet. This was about Croydon playing its part through increased recycling and decreased residual waste.

Madam Mayor put a second question to Councillor Collins on behalf of residents, asking about missed bin collections and the difficulties experienced in reporting them.

Councillor Collins responded that the SLWP contract was a massive undertaking involving 245,000 bins and 130,000 households, making this one of the largest undertakings in Europe. Likely difficulties in implementing the contract were described from the outset. A period of 12 weeks had been allowed for the new arrangements to bed in. The difficulties experienced had been fewer than were thought likely with less than 1% of bin collections missed from the outset of the new service. Additionally, staff had shown diligence in dealing with 6,000 enquiries received about the new service. The reasons for missed bin collections were being explored with the contractor.

On behalf of residents, Madam Mayor asked Councillor Collins about concerns raised regarding the suitability of the larger bins and how requests that had been received for different sized bins were being considered.

Councillor Collins responded that one of the difficulties of implementing such a large service change was allowing for differentiation. Added to which there was always going to be an on-going turnover in residents as well as needing to future proof the system to be able to accommodate changes to needs and habits over time. For example, that there had been a rise in packaging waste as there had been an increase in online shopping. However, when implementing such a large service change, it was clear that it was important to start with a uniform system.

A key aspect of the new service was containerisation. This was to stop spillage and animals getting into waste containers. Both had caused a lot of on-street waste contamination. This would also allow for a greater volume of recycling and an increased income stream. Whilst it wasn't possible to give individuals their own bespoke service, the Council would continue to review and consider the waste service provided. However, residents did need to try the new system first. Part of the remit of the contractor was to look at why some residents aren't recycling. Council staff would work with residents to encourage recycling. Councillor Collins concluded by noting that hundreds of emails had been received from residents saying that they liked the new system.

Madam Mayor further asked Councillor Collins, on behalf of residents, why some new bins had not arrived and when they would be delivered.

Councillor Collins responded that over 245,000 new bins had been delivered. The company undertaking this task had made some errors

including delivering to some households where wheeled bins were not suitable. The company was going back to the 400 households that haven't received their bins. There would be a check to see whether errors in bin delivery had resulted from communication errors. Bins were to be delivered to all suitable properties.

Following the completion of the grouped questions, public questions were opened to those in the gallery.

Question: Mr Sas Conradie sought clarification on why the Council was providing £10K of funding for an unsuitable art show.

Response (Councillor Lewis): The arts festival was called *Tempting Failure* and featured over 70 performances. Some may not have been regarded as tasteful. Some explored issues around mental health. One artist's exploration was of bulimia and anorexia. It was unfortunate this had been misrepresented. There was pride in the Council's support for a broad range of art.

Question: Mr Robert Smith stated he was in attendance because he had failed to get a response to his emails and calls to the Council. He highlighted that he had failed to gain access to the survey that has determined his property was suitable to accommodate three wheeled bins.

Response (Councillor Collins): The SLWP contractor (Veolia) had carried out the survey to determine the suitability of properties for wheeled bins. Residents were able to contact waste services by telephone and/or email to request the outcome of this survey be reviewed. If this request was not successful, the Cabinet Member would meet personally with Mr Smith to look at the suitability of his property. The decision on suitability would be based on the property having a wheeled bin previously and having sufficient space for storage and access.

Question: Mr Paul Wills asked if residents were legally obliged to use the wheeled bins provided by the Council for refuse collections.

Response (Councillor Collins): Provision was made by the Environmental Act Section 46 requiring residents to participate in the waste service provided.

Question: Ms Shaheen Hasen sought to understand who had given permission to lorries using Frith Road and expressed concern that they were having an effect on homes and their foundations.

Response (Councillor King): Lidl and Poundstretcher had been operating over an extended time meaning there were no restrictions to how they serviced their stores. This was exacerbated by access to the stores not being part of the public highway. Therefore this was a civil matter between residents and stores. However, misuse of the one way system remained an offence and was enforceable through the police. Officers would be asked to speak to the stores involved and the police on this matter.

Question: Mr Terry Fletcher asked why such large bins were being provided for paper and card recycling and noted that his neighbours could only manage to fill these to a quarter of their capacity between collections.

Response (Councillor Collins): Recycling levels varied across the borough and there was a need to future proof the new waste system. It was anticipated that there would be a significant growth in cardboard recycling as online shopping increased. Wheeled bins did not have to be full to be put out for collection.

Question: Mr Donald Ekehomen sought to clarify if the sprinkler system now visible on the walls of a number of high rise buildings in the borough met with health and safety needs.

Response (Councillor Butler): The Council was going through the process of installation of sprinklers. This had started in 30 out of 40 high rise properties in the borough. The installation was in its first phase with the second on its way. Sprinkler heads would be boxed in when tested and commissioned. This also applied to valves in communal areas when checked.

Question: Mr Guy Salt asked for clarification regarding the survey of his property which had deemed it suitable for wheeled bins despite stepped access to the front and rear.

Response (Councillor Collins): Steps meant many properties would not be suitable for wheeled bins. A check would need to be made of the whole of the street and the resident was asked to provide his details so that the checks could be organised.

Question: Ms Maura Keane asked a question on the recording of missed bin collections. However, the time allowed for public questions had expired. Councillor Collins asked Ms Keane to write to him personally allowing him the opportunity to respond.

LEADER AND CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS

The Mayor then moved to Councillor Questions to the Leader.

Announcements

The Leader, Councillor Newman, took the opportunity of the time allowed for his announcements to provide Councillor Patsy Cummings, in her capacity as BAME (Black, Asian and minority ethnic) Champion, with the opportunity to update Council on Black History Month. It was highlighted that Croydon would be hosting a wealth of events from 2 October 2018. Those who enriched our culture and heritage would be celebrated. Croydon was at the forefront of diversity and the wider community would be championed. Councillor Patsy Cummings promised that as the Council's BAME Champion, she would be ambitious for the diverse many and all of the borough's amazing residents.

Questions

In response to a question from **Councillor Tim Pollard** (Does Councillor Newman welcome the announcement of the Housing Revenue Account borrowing cap being lifted?), the Leader confirmed that the lifting of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) borrowing cap was welcome in the light of housing crisis and growing pressures on the borough's housing stock. He highlighted the need to deliver sustainable growth in council housing but that this was made difficult by *Right to Buy*. In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (How many council homes is it intended to build during the next 3.5 years?), the Leader further stated that it was intended to build 1,000 affordable homes during the remainder of the administration through the *Brick by Brick* initiative and noted how the Council would be working with the Mayor of London to provide thousands of new homes. Councillor Newman called for a more supportive view to be taken in Planning Committee to deliver new homes across Croydon.

In response to a question from **Councillor Fraser** (What has been the outcome of the letter written to the Home Office regarding the unmet costs of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children?), the Leader confirmed that as agreed at last Full Council, a letter with cross party support had been written to the Home Office regarding the underfunding of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC). However, this had received no response, not even an acknowledgement of receipt. The Leader called on the Home Secretary to respond. In response to Councillor Fraser's supplementary question (Is the delay in receiving a response related to Brexit?), on the reasons why no response had yet been received, the Leader agreed that Brexit was causing uncertainty and disruption. A paper on Brexit and its likely impact would be considered by Cabinet and the Council continued to work closely with the borough's business community.

In response to a question and supplementary from **Councillor Bennett** (Why has the lease of the Addiscombe Boys Club not been renewed and why has there not been any consultation on this decision?), Councillor Hall, the Cabinet Member for Finance & Resources, highlighted that the Council was working with all parties with regard to an alternative location for Addiscombe Boys Club. Those discussions were ongoing. Councillor Hall offered to meet separately with Councillor Bennett to go through the details.

In response to a question from **Councillor Young** (Should the Prime Minister's apology to the Windrush generation be repeated by the local Conservative Party?), the Leader highlighted that immediate action had been taken after the local elections in May 2018 to address the way in which members of the Windrush community living in the borough had been treated. This included convening a meeting of those affected to allow them to talk about the impact. The Leader called on members of the Croydon Conservative Party to apologise.

QUESTIONS TO COUNCILLORS LEWIS, FLEMMING AND AVIS

Announcements

Councillor Flemming, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning congratulated Croydon's young people on their GCSE results. Early indications had shown improvement in Maths and English but the data needed to be validated. Councillor Flemming highlighted that she was looking forward to Croydon's second Youth Congress which would now include primary school aged children. All Members had been invited to attend.

Councillor Avis, the Cabinet Member for Families, Health & Social Care, highlighted that the Council was working towards Dementia Friendly status. Specific mention was made of Rachel Carse, Dementia Action Alliance and Social Inclusion Co-ordinator, for her hard work in pushing this forward. It was also highlighted that the Life Community Reablement Programme had received a 'good' judgement in its first Care Quality Commission inspection. Mental Health Day was on the 10 October 2018. The film events organised by Councillor Janet Campbell, Mental Health Champion, were promoted and attendance encouraged.

Questions

In response to a question from **Councillor Helen Pollard** (Why is the Fairfiled development being delayed and the link to the Arnhem community being lost?), Councillor Lewis, Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure and Sport, highlighted the £30m investment being made in Fairfield Halls recognising that it was the jewel in the borough's cultural crown which would provide five venues from spring next year. The entrance to this exciting venue would be called the Arnhem Foyer.

In response to a question from **Councillor Degrads** (Will there be a review to ensure the best location is selected for the Crystal Palace Festival and will this take into consideration the views of the local community?), Councillor Lewis, noted the Crystal Palace Festival was held on the Bromley border but research had found that more attendees came from Croydon. As a result, the festival was offered support to ensure it went from strength to strength. So far, the deficit from last year had been addressed with an ongoing focus on securing additional funding and business planning. In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (Would Westow Park be a suitable location for the festival?), Councillor Lewis agreed Westow Park would be a sensible alternative location for the festival.

In response to a question from **Councillor Gatland** (What progress has been made to improve the quality of Croydon's corporate parenting?), Councillor Flemming highlighted that work had been commission to look specifically at the GCSE results of looked after children and to ensure that Personal Education Plans were providing support throughout the school life of those within Croydon's care. There was also a focus on other aspects such as health assessments and such items were discussed at the Corporate Parenting Panel.

The outcome of Ofsted's Monitoring visit that took place during the preceding week was embargoed. Councillor Flemming noted that progress had been made but there remained no complacency about what else needed to be done. The focus was on quality assurance and increasing permanency for young people. Councillor Flemming noted the commitment across the chamber to corporate parenting as was demonstrated through the work of the Children & Young People Scrutiny Sub-Committee.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (What is being done to address social worker vacancies and what evidence is there of the Councillor's leadership driving an improvement in corporate parenting?), Councillor Flemming highlighted that the vacancy rate for social workers was historic, extended beyond Croydon and applied equally to adult social care. The Council was developing a package of support to encourage social workers to come to Croydon. Additionally, the improvement journey was continuing with leadership being provided from the outset. All Croydon's children mattered and they would be given all the support they deserved and needed.

In response to a question from **Councillor Canning** (Are you aware of the *Open House* initiative that occurred on 22 and 23 September and its success?), Councillor Lewis noted the importance of the *Open House* initiative and that it was right to give public access to buildings of architectural merit. This year's event was successful with the four tours of Fairfield Halls oversubscribed many times, demonstrating the interest in the venue reopening next year. In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (Has the Cabinet Member visited Croydon Airport?), Councillor Lewis welcomed the encouragement to visit the historic Grade 2 listed Croydon Airport which was open on the first Sunday of every month.

In response to a question and a supplementary question from **Councillor Redfern** (How many children in need or with child protection plans in place are stuck without adequate action being taken?), Councillor Flemming clarified that at the time of Ofsted's monitoring visit in the preceding week, there were no children in Croydon's care that were judged at immediate risk of harm. Work was ongoing to reduce any risk of harm to Croydon's children. This included improving permanency by extending access to foster placements beyond the age of 18 (where this suited the child and the carer). The Best Start Family Service was also working on its early help strategy. However, it was also important that this was a shared commitment and that children's services were working in partnership with others such as the Police and health services to ensure children's safety.

In response to a question from **Councillor Pelling** (What is being done to encourage the widest participation in the *Parklife* consultation and what action is being planned to mitigate the effect of the development on local residents?), Councillor Lewis noted that consultation on the *Parklife* proposals for Purley Way Playing Fields were continuing and developments were being planned to minimise impact on residents. This included facilities being sited at least 100m from properties, car parking was to be moved away from housing, and

landscaping was being used to improve the safety of the children's play area. The outside gym was also being moved to lessen impact on neighbours. CCTV would be used to help resolve antisocial behaviour issues. Officers were working hard to integrate resident and Member feedback into the scheme. In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (How will the location of playing pitches preserve the iconic view?) Councillor Lewis highlighted that there was a long way to go in the planning process for the development and therefore there was still opportunity for resident and Member views to be considered.

In response to a question from **Councillor Ward** (With regard to the corporate parenting role played by all Councillors, could clarity be provided on the delegation of duties and responsibilities?), Councillor Flemming congratulated the Councillor on his work as Chair of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Sub-Committee and his commitment to Croydon's children and his passion for ensuring they received the best services. Councillor Flemming highlighted her commitment to the Corporate Parenting Panel left nothing out of scope in terms of the local offer for looked after children and care leavers. She reiterated that the invite remained open to all looked after children to participate in the work of the Panel.

In response to a supplementary question from the Councillor (Can clarity for Councillors regarding their corporate parenting role be stated in the constitution?), Councillor Flemming further stated that the initial pack provided to all Members once elected made their roles and responsibilities clear including as corporate parents. However, there was a need to be careful. Whilst not against putting responsibilities into writing the Councillor noted that she didn't want to stipulate and make it that Councillors think there are things that they should not do. Clearly, it was the role of all Councillors to act towards those in Croydon's care as they would towards their own children. The Councillor again highlighted that this wasn't just the responsibility of the local authority and/or those within the children's service team. Needed to ensure good working across the council and with external partners to get the best outcomes for those in the Council's care.

QUESTIONS TO COUNCILLORS BUTLER, ALI AND SHAHUL-HAMEED

Announcements

Councillor Butler, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Homes & Gateway Services, announced that following the good example of Elim Housing Association, the Council would be ending fixed term tenancies for its properties. This would ensure residents felt part of the community and had a future as part of Croydon.

Councillor Shahul-Hameed, Cabinet Member for Economy & Jobs, highlighted her recent attendance at the Croydon Business Excellence Awards 2018. These saw *Bluebird Care* awarded the Croydon Business of the Year award. Croydon Council introduced two new categories this year. The

winner of the Love Your Local Trade category was Nix Hair and Beauty. The Inspirational Young Person of the Year was Laurence Grant. Special thanks were given to Councillor Letts, the Council's Business Champion, for her support of the awards. An Economic Summit would take place at Boxpark on 22 November 2018 and all Members were encouraged to attend.

Councillor Hamida Ali, Cabinet Member for Safer Croydon and Communities, noted that Cabinet in October would formally adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance definition of anti-Semitism. This had been employed across the Council since December 2016, however, to give this official recognition, it would be formally adopted by Cabinet.

Questions

In response to a question from **Councillor O'Connell** (Has public protection been subsumed into the larger streets team?), Councillor Hamida Ali welcomed the opportunity to bring clarity to the community safety review. There had been a restructure in the Place Department which was still ongoing in relation to community safety. This had seen a reorganisation of some frontline services, specifically in relation to enforcement. However, this review was ongoing in terms of how the organisation responded to community safety issues. The review had been commissioned to look at how the organisation responded more broadly and this would include how resources were organised for community safety. There was political and organisational commitment to address safety issues in the borough, as demonstrated through the commitment to address youth violence, where Croydon's work had been acknowledged as best practice.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (Please can the Cabinet Member confirm her priorities.), Councillor Hamida Ali reiterated that community safety functions had not been subsumed under the streets team.

In response to a question from **Councillor Canning** (Is the Cabinet Member aware of the community safety issues being experienced in Wandle Park?), Councillor Hamida Ali highlighted that the Council and Police were aware of community safety issues in Wandle Park. A joint agency group was allowing partners to work together to address antisocial behaviour issues. There had been an increase in uniformed patrols, safer neighbourhood patrols and advice provided to the café owners. Physical improvements were being investigated and the Council was in the process of redeploying CCTV cameras.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (What has been the effect of recent boundary changes on Safer Neighbourhood teams?), Councillor Hamida Ali informed Members that as a result of the recent boundary changes, the Police were matching their Safer Neighbourhood teams with the new Ward boundaries.

In response to a question from **Councillor Hale** (Does the Cabinet Member agree that it will be much easier to build Council homes now the Housing

Revenue Account borrowing cap has been lifted?), Councillor Butler confirmed that she also welcomed the lifting of the HRA borrowing cap and that she shared the Leader's other concerns about *Right to Buy* and questioned how the Government expected Councils to raise money to buy new homes when under *Right to Buy* these would be sold at a discount in three years. In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (The Council has missed its housing targets so far. Therefore, how ambitious will it be going forward?), Councillor Butler highlighted the administration's ambitious housing targets and called on all to support new schemes through the Planning Committee. The Cabinet Member highlighted that the Council was working with the Mayor of London and the Greater London Assembly to submit a bid to fund house building in the thousands. There was a commitment to building two thousand homes in the next administration but there was a desire to deliver beyond this.

In response to a question from **Councillor Mann** (What support is being given to local businesses in the face of adverse conditions?), Councillor Shahul-Hameed clarified that business partnerships were being set-up to provide support to the borough's district centres. In the case of Crystal Palace, where the district centre fell across five boroughs, support was being organised through the Chamber of Commerce. Additional support was being provided to local businesses through £150K of rate relief, the enterprise loan fund, business advice surgeries and other similar initiatives. In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (Is the Chamber of Commerce back in operation?), Councillor Shahul-Hameed highlighted it was the role of the new Regeneration Manager to communicate with other boroughs and to coordinate support for businesses including in areas such as Crystal Palace.

In response to a question from **Councillor Perry** (In light of the lifting of the Housing Revenue Account borrowing cap, will *Brick by Brick* continue to ride roughshod over the views of residents?), Councillor Butler highlighted that the Council was working through *Brick by Brick* to deliver homes in the borough. It was intended to use this as a way to offer shared ownership homes and to listen to those in temporary accommodation and on the housing waiting list. In response to Councillor Perry's supplementary question on community concerns about *Brick by Brick*, Councillor Butler stressed no housing scheme had been forced through. Every scheme had been developed in discussion with local residents with the vast majority not appearing at Planning Committee because there were no significant objections. All schemes had been altered in response to residents' feedback.

In response to a question from **Councillor Audsley** (What is being done to address youth violence?), Councillor Hamida Ali stated that a Public Health response to youth violence must be evidence lead, and long term in outlook. The community safety review would examine the gap between the current approach and a Public Health approach. Whilst the Home Secretary was promoting this approach to tackling youth violence, it was undermined by cuts to services such as Public Health and the Police and the funding deficit could not be offset by short term or one off pots of funding.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (What is being done to understand more about the Public Health response to youth violence?), Councillor Hamida Ali agreed there was a need to look at other contributory factors to youth violence and highlighted the forthcoming youth summit would provide a further opportunity for consultation and engagement on the issue. Councillor Hamida Ali also noted the need to look at factors such as school exclusions and whether or not these were a contributory factor in youth violence.

QUESTIONS TO COUNCILLORS COLLINS, KING AND HALL

Announcements

Councillor Collins, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Clean, Green Croydon, gave his thanks to residents for their patience and understanding during the introduction of the new waste service. He highlighted that this new service had already resulted in a 9% increase in recycling in Croydon bringing this up to 45% overall.

Councillor King, Acting Cabinet Member for Environment, Transport and Regeneration, informed Members of a possible delay in the Blackhorse Lane project to replace two bridges. The statement of works by the contractor, Morgan Sindall, stated that the work would be completed in early 2020. However, the delay was not acceptable. A letter of objection had been written to Transport for London (TfL). This sought to understand what changes had caused the delay and what could be done to reduce it. The Council was seeking clarity on what steps would be taken including sanctions.

Councillor Hall, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, noted that the Government had allocated additional funding for adult social care with £1.4m forthcoming for this year in Croydon. However this was not sufficient to cover the Government's reduction in local government funding.

Councillor Hall also announced that the Council had signed-up to the *Employers with a Heart Charter* which supported and gave extra leave to those with premature babies.

Questions

In response to a question from **Councillor Mohan** (Why were some new bins only delivered hours before the start of the new collections and how many collections have been missed?), Councillor Collins noted he was aware of the situation in Park Hill where bins had been delivered late. However, he also highlighted that only 0.68% had been missed of the three quarters of a million collections that have happened successfully since the launch of the new service. Some disruption had been anticipated at the start of the new waste service which was anticipated to last for the first 12 weeks of operation. Councillor Collins apologised to residents for missed collections and highlighted the hard work of officers in working to embed the new service.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (What was the costs of supplying the new bins?), Councillor Collins informed Council that the total cost of the new bins was £2.3m in total including publicity activities. Overall, the new waste service would result in a benefit to the revenue budget of £2.7m in the current year.

In response to a question from **Councillor Canning** (Please can an update be provided on the introduction of the bulky waste collection.), Councillor Collins noted an increase in bulky waste collections from 1,300 in a month up to 2,100. This had resulted from making these collections free and the issue of how to speed up collections was to be explored with the contractor, Veolia.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (What is being done to raise awareness that it is illegal to fly tip rubbish?), Councillor Collins highlighted fly tipping was unacceptable and that activity was happening to highlight this message through the Council's media and communication channels. Another campaign would be run and the Council's website would provide clarity on what could be collected.

In response to a question and a supplementary from **Councillor Stranack** (Is the Cabinet Member aware of the difficulties residents have faced in reporting issues regarding waste collections and will those that have experienced missed collections be compensated?), Councillor Collins noted additional resources had been made available to respond to calls and emails from residents regarding the new waste service. This included 6,000 phone calls and the ability of the Council to impose penalties on the contractor as a way of enforcing the contract was highlighted.

In response to a question from **Councillor Fraser** (What is the impact of the lack of published proposals/policy by the Government on the future of local government funding?), Councillor Hall agreed that currently there was no published Government proposal on the future of local government funding. This was affecting the Council's ability to plan its Medium Term Financial Strategy.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (Is the lack of information as a result of the Government's focus on Brexit?), Councillor Hall highlighted that other Councils were also being affected by reductions in local government funding. These included Sussex and Northampton where bankruptcy was a possibility and only statutory services were being provided.

In response to a question from **Councillor Creatura** (Is the Cabinet Member aware that not all properties have a place to store wheeled bins and that this is causing residents to experience accessing in leaving their properties?), Councillor Collins highlighted that the new waste service depended on bins not being left on streets. It would take a few months to review where bins remained on streets and the Council would need to review if the contractor was not returning the bins or if residents genuinely didn't have enough space to store them off the street.

In response to the Councillor's supplementary question (Have residents been consulted on the provision of wheeled bins?), Councillor Collins agreed that the contractor was required to return bins to properties. Officers were picking this up in their discussions with the contractor.

In response from a question from **Councillor Mann** (Is it possible for residents to use recycling centres in neighbouring boroughs which may be located closer to their properties than those within the borough?), Councillor Collins said he would explore reconfiguration of landfill sites to allow use of those out of borough by Croydon residents. Currently, this wasn't allowed on the basis that other Council's would not pay for the landfill of non-residents. It was also noted that bulky waste collections had been introduction to assist residents that didn't have cars.

In response to a question from **Councillor Brew** (Is the Cabinet Member aware of difficulties faced by residents in Cliff End Purley in using wheeled bins with steps from properties to the pavement?), Councillor Collins agreed that carrying waste bins down 10 to 30 steps did not sound sensible. However, an assessment of the whole street would have to be made before this could be progressed further.

In response to a supplementary question, regarding missed garden waste collections since the start of the service, Councillor Collins noted that officers were meeting with Veolia and that tougher penalties for missed collections would be used.

In response to a question from **Councillor Prince** (Please can an update be provided on Transport for London's plans for the Fiveways area following the completion of the last consultation.), Councillor King noted that more cycle provision in the borough was planned. It was anticipated that this would come forward for planning in 2019 with a proposed two year build.

29/18 Member Petitions

The Mayor invited Councillor Pelling to read out the title of the submitted Member petition which read:

Grindall Close Petition: "We the tenants of Grindall Close have written this petition to ask for three more parking bays, so that each property will have one of its own, (two for number 5, with two rooms, tenants and cars) and conflicts between us as neighbours can cease. Parking is essential for all of us we all have a variety of complex mobility issues and live at the bottom of the hill. Access to a car nearby is a lifeline for us. We ask that they not interfere with the access bay we already have, and are clearly marked for each household. We also ask that they are not positioned where they will increase noise or pollution, as small stresses like these can have sever impacts on the physical and mental wellbeing of disabled people like ourselves"

Councillor King responded to the petition by highlighting that the Housing Department had looked at a similar proposal in 2015. In that instance, the proposal had not gone forward due to lack of support specifically from residents. However, the latest petition had been signed by all residents and the ongoing parking issue was known. A full response would be provided.

The Mayor invited Councillor Clancy to read out the title of the submitted Member petition which read: **Petition to Croydon Council regarding the New Wheelie Bins (Magpie Close & Lodge & Part Ashbourne)**: "We, the undersigned, wish to register our objections to the new wheelie bins on the estate where we live (Ashdown Park in Coulsdon). The houses all have small frontages and they do not have the facilities for storing 2 large bins, one medium sized bin and a food caddy in a discreet way. While you state that the houses have the necessary space at the front, this space belongs to the houseowners and should be used in accordance with their wishes. In the 2005, the estate was granted an exemption from the Council's requirement for landfill collections to be from medium sized wheelie bins, as these would not fit inside the bin cupboards.

These cupboards are small and integrated with the buildings. When the additional recycling bins were added to the bins, they were modest in size, could be stacked and were easier to conceal. The new requirement will mean that they will generally be very difficult to hide and are likely to become an eyesore. All the houses on the estate have covenants that the associated grounds be maintained in a good and tidy condition, and the front gardens be open plan, the latter making it more difficult to store them out of sight. All owners of the property and land on the estate are beneficiaries to the covenants. We request that a solution for collecting waste be found which leaves the frontages of the properties as clear of visible bins as possible."

Councillor Collins noted the petition and committed to look at the issues raised.

30/18 Maiden Speeches

Councillor Roche, Member for Shirley South, was committed to ensuring the voices of residents were heard and listened to. He paid tribute to his Mother, a single parent and victim of Multiple Sclerosis and noted that her reliance on her care team had given him experience of the process of setting up this support and the difficulties involved. He aimed to campaign for change in this area and was pleased to be a member of the Scrutiny Health and Social Care Sub-Committee. He was also a Member of the Planning Committee which was exciting and challenging. Councillor Roche highlighted the plans for intensification in Shirley ward and the need to ensure residents had their concerns addressed.

Councillor Campbell, Member for West Thornton, paid tribute to her Grandfather, who fought in the 1st and 2nd World Wars, her Grandmother who

was the first black female booking clerk on the London Underground and her Father who was a tube driver. Councillor Campbell stated her sadness at witnessing the recent treatment of the Windrush Generation and highlighted that she was a mother and a foster carer who was honoured to serve her community. In her role as a mental health campaigner and Deputy Chief Whip, she wanted to achieve change and provide services for residents that were right first time. Councillor Campbell emphasised her belief in the manifesto which was drawn from the residents of Croydon.

Councillor Redfern, Member for Purley Oaks & Riddlesdown, highlighted her aim to serve all residents and paid tribute to the previous Councillors for the ward, noting that these demonstrated three versions of how to be a good Councillor. Councillor Redfern then provided a spoken tour of her ward including the Common, the Collegiate School and Harris Purley Academy. Councillor Redfern highlighted the need for development in the ward to be appropriate and to not damage the community.

Councillor Clarke, Member for Fairfield, highlighted his appointment as a Councillor was an immense honour and that while he wasn't born or raised in the borough, this hadn't prevented him from putting down roots in Croydon. Councillor Clark highlighted his background in standing up against hatred and his support for Windrush Day. He emphasised that he saw his role as a Councillor was to represent all including those who over the coming years would move to the borough and, like their predecessors, would make a contribution to the life of the community.

Councillor Streeter, Member for Shirley North, paid tribute to Andrew Rendle, his predecessor. He noted the beauty and diversity of his ward and his desire that local government be on the side of residents. Councillor Streeter highlighted his criticism of the Croydon Local Plan and his desire to restore the relationship with residents and listen to their voices.

31/18 Constitutional Changes - Honorary Aldermen & Alderwomen and Annual Report of the Young Mayor

The Leader, Cllr Newman, proposed the recommendations in the report which were seconded by Cllr Tim Pollard.

Council **RESOLVED** to approve the recommendations in the report.

32/18 Council Debate Motions

The item began with the Administration motion which read:

"This council believes strongly that a secure home is at the very heart of all of our lives, it gives security and therefore enables aspiration to grow. It gives children a stable home in which to grow up in and because of this we will be ending the use of fixed-term tenancies in our council homes.

"This council also believes that residents living in the private rented sector should have the security to build their lives and their futures and to become an active part of their community. We are aware that the largest reason for homelessness within this borough is eviction from the private rented sector. As well as security, homes must be of a decent standard which is why Croydon Council is proud to have introduced a Landlords' Licensing Scheme right across the borough

"Insecurity harms the quality of life for tenants, with private renters less likely than either owners or people in social housing to say they know lots of people in their local area, but more worried that they will have to move within the next year. The threat of being evicted also gives landlords huge power over tenants, who may decide not to complain about disrepair, big rent increases or other problems in case they are kicked out.

"We therefore call on the government to abolish Section 21 and the use of nofault evictions, which would help to make renting more secure, improve standards, increase tenant confidence and ultimately contribute towards making renting a viable long-term alternative to home ownership or social rent for the millions who currently cannot access either."

Councillor Butler proposed the motion and highlighted the importance of having a place to call home at heart of all our lives – that this was the foundation to belonging. The Councillor noted that for far too many it's not their choice to be in the private rented sector and that this was becoming an increasingly difficult option caused by the use of evictions. The damage caused by evictions was noted. For example in the resulting school moves. Emphasised that those in the private rented sector had very few rights and many lacked security of tenure making it harder to become part of the community. Croydon was therefore to end fixed term tenancies for its residents. The Councillor called on the Government to take action including lowering the cap on deposits and for the Housing Minister to listen to the needs of tenants and not just landlords.

Councillor Sirisena seconded the motion and reserved the right to speak.

The Mayor then called on **Councillor Tim Pollard**, who firstly declared a personal interest having been a landlord for over a decade but one who had never evicted or increased the rent on a sitting tenant. Highlighted that he had no need to do either with rent abiding tenants. Emphasised the lack of good properties to rent and the failure to provide new council houses. Noted the landlord incentive scheme used in neighbouring boroughs and how membership is dependent on the landlord fulfilling certain requirements including not using Section 21 for revenge evictions. The Councillor noted that there was no incentive to use Section 21 if you had good tenants. He highlighted his sympathy for the idea of balancing the relationship between landlord and tenant but expressed concern that withdrawing Section 21 would

significantly restrict the supply of rented accommodation. Referenced the risk that landlords would evict current tenants before a change in legislation takes effect. Concluded that therefore it was not possible to support the motion as it currently stands and recommended it be amended.

The Mayor then called on **Councillor Hale** to speak who highlighted her agreement with the need for stability and that it was vital to put down roots. However, the Councillor felt this motion not to be the answer. Councillors regularly received calls from those that lose their homes. Frequently these were families with children at local schools. Emphasised that the Council was failing to meet demand for housing and that the number of households on housing register was higher than at the same point a year previously. Whilst there had been a promise to build council houses none had been built in four years which had led to a reliance on the private rented sector. The vast majority of landlords did a great job, they needed confidence they can regain their property when things go wrong. Called for landlords' hands not to be tied and for Croydon to build a new generation of council houses.

The Mayor then called on **Councillor Sirisena** to speak who highlighted Section 21 as the leading cause of homelessness not just in Croydon but across the country. No fault evictions were used against those who complained about the quality of their accommodation. Ultimately the motion was about fairness; tenants should have the right to live peacefully if honouring their contract. Section 21 gave a small number of landlords power over the happiness of 11 million renters. Section 21 would be abolished under a Labour Government which would empower those most in need. Called for a renters' union and seconded the notion.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The opposition motion was then put to the Council:

"Across Croydon, the bin reforms are damaging faith in the Council. Thousands of concerned residents have flooded the Council's helpline - confused by conflicting instructions, bins not delivered on time, waste left due to missed bin collections.

"When residents try to call to speak to a real person they end up stuck in an unmoving queue, before being directed online – regardless of whether they have access to a computer or not. They email for help and are often ignored.

"Our Labour-run Council just isn't listening, it is failing the people of Croydon. This Council apologises to its residents, resolves to instigate swift processes to improve the situation, and provide Council Tax compensation for those receiving a substandard service".

Councillor Mohan proposed the motion and noted his support for any policy that helped increase recycling. This had increased under the previous Conservative Administration to close to 45% but had fallen under Labour. The Councillor noted that it would have to be seen how long the increase in

recycling rates by 9% would last. Highlighted there had been no consultation with residents on the new waste service. The main issues with this were noted: 1) Bins were delivered to properties which did not have the space to accommodate them; 2) Bins had therefore been removed which was a waste of resources. 3) There were difficulties in making contact to report issues about the service – it was difficult to speak to someone when the contact centre was called and emails were not answered. Not all residents had computer access; 4) Capacity – a lot of residents were failing to fill their bins and at a time when the aim was to reduce the level of packaging it was questioned if this level of capacity would ever be needed. The Councillor congratulated officers on the great job they had done in attempting to implement the policy. Felt the failure of the policy was with politicians. Called for residents to receive an apology and compensation.

Councillor Milton seconded the motion and reserved the right to speak.

The Mayor then called on **Councillor Collins** to speak. Highlighted that from the outset he had been clear that implementation of the new waste service would result in some disruption. The Councillor noted that the rollout of the new service had been a massive task and that there had been the inevitable teething problems. However, since the new service had started only 1% of bins had been missed from collections. Emphasised his gratitude to staff and talked about his pride to have worked with officers who had conducted more than 1,500 site surveys. Approximately 10,000 emails had been received and 6,000 enquiries all of which had been resolved by officers. As a result, around100 emails had been received praising the new waste service and staff. Thanked residents for their patience and understanding and called for staff and residents to continue to work together to get it right. Emphasised his opposition to the motion.

Councillor Degrads then spoke stating that the new service was focused on recycling which was a manifesto pledge due to the impact of plastic on the environment. The Councillor had participated in community clean-ups and had seen plastics in the borough's rivers. Called on others to do the same and see the effect. The Councillor had spoken to residents who regarded the new service as doing more to encourage recycling than the previous arrangements. Emphasised the need to change as individuals and that Croydon had lead the way in changing behaviours.

Councillor Millson spoke in support of the motion and opened by stating his support for the Council's recycling objectives. Highlighted that the motion was not opposed to the Council's policy. Rather felt that there should have been more time to have consulted residents. Emphasised the need to have taken seriously the experience of residents who had missed collections for four weeks. For many this was the only direct service they receive for the tax they paid. If this had been another form of service, for example a utility, then there would have been an expectation of some form of compensation.

The motion was put to the vote and fell.

33/18 Recommendations of Cabinet or Committees referred to Council for decision

The meeting had reached the time specified in the constitution for it to conclude. The guillotine procedure was therefore used to close the meeting.

The recommendations as set out in the report were put to the vote and carried. Council **RESOLVED**:

Corporate Plan

1. To approve the Corporate Plan for Croydon, 2018 – 2022.

Medium Term Financial Strategy

- 2. To approve the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2018/22 including the establishment of a £100m asset acquisition fund as referenced in the MTFS which is set out in the report; and
- 3. To agree that the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, acting in consultation with the Leader, be given authority to approve asset acquisitions made pursuant to the Asset Investment Strategy referenced in the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2018/22.

Governance Review

- 4. To approve the establishment of a cross party governance review panel to assess and review the Council's governance arrangements as set out in the draft scoping document and terms of reference for the governance panel;
- To appoint a maximum of 7 councillors (4 Labour 3 Conservative) and 1 independent member to the governance review panel (together with independent external chair and such other expert independent members external to the Council as the panel may wish to co-opt in a non-voting capacity); and
- 6. To require the governance review panel to report its findings and make recommendations within the 2018/2019 municipal year on options and improvements to the Council's governance arrangements, and in any event to report on progress to the Cabinet and Council, as advised.

34/18 Exclusion of the Press and Public

The	motion	was	not	rec	uired.

	The meeting ended at 10.00 pm
Signed:	

Date:	



Agenda Item 6



Leader of the Council Cabinet Member Bulletin Councillor Tony Newman December 2018

Latest News

Remembrance Sunday

On the centenary anniversary of the end of the First World War, I attended the special service hosted by Croydon and took part in the parade and memorial wreath laying to commemorate those who died in the two world wars and other conflicts.

I was humbled to pay my respects to the memory of the 16million+ people who died during The Great War, including more than 2,500 active-duty soldiers from Croydon, and the 60million+ people who died in the Second World War.

Tram Memorials

Although a year has passed since the incident we still mourn those who died on that dreadful day and those still recovering from injuries and the experience. The memorials gave those affected a chance to think back, remember the people who were lost, and stand together – both with survivors and with the families of those who lost their lives.



New Addington Sandilands





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Funding from the Mayor of London

The Mayor of London has dedicated over a million to Croydon's projects for young people from the £13.2m of the Young Londoners Fund. This is fantastic news and I'm pleased that City Hall continues to recognise all the hard work going on in Croydon for our young people.

Fairfield Halls Walkabout

Earlier this month, I accompanied the Chair and Chief Executive of BHLive – our chosen operators for the Fairfield Halls – on a tour to see the refurbishment in action. Neil Chandler, the incoming venue Director, took us round and brought to life the range of programming ideas and plans that he is working on with local, national and international partners.

When the venue opens next year, it is going to be such a vibrant and exciting place for our residents and visitors – I'm really looking forward to it and there really is going to be something for everyone.



LEPs

The current consultations on LEP boundaries is nearing completion and Croydon is currently in both the Coast To Capital (C2C) and London LEP's. The Government has made it clear that they will not entertain any overlaps.

Over the last few months we have been in negotiations with both the LEP's to agree a position. The proposal is that we will continue to remain in the London LEAP but work closely with C2C on developing the regions Industrial Strategy which will no



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doubt establish the economic corridor and mean that Croydon will continue to be a major player in the C2C corridor. The proposal includes a transitional period of around 2 years. As part of the negotiations we have ensured that investment for transport, digital infrastructure and skills are picked up by the London LEAP. We will review the situation with national Government post-Brexit or any immediate local election.

Croydon's Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)

We've announced plans to create our own Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) here in Croydon as part of a public health approach to tackle the root causes of serious violent crime.

This approach is about treating crime as a public health issue and focusing on prevention rather than cure. We aim to do this by working even more closely with our community organisations and our VRU will take a personal approach to each serious violent crime, taking the viewpoint that each offence stems from a wide range of issues.

Along with our Cabinet Member for Safer Croydon & Communities, Cllr Hamida Ali, I met with Sophie Linden, Deputy Mayor of Policing & Crime, and Nick Bowes, Mayoral Director at the end of October. We had a really positive discussion about the plans and ideas we have in Croydon for our VRU, how we could work together with City Hall and the Mayor of London's vision for a London-wide VRU and of course, our excellent local police force and Borough Commander, Jeff Boothe. I'm pleased the Borough Commander was so supportive at our recent November Cabinet where he spoke on our shared plans for Croydon.

UASC Underfunding

I remain hugely concerned about the financial challenges we face in relation to Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children. It took over 3 months for me to get a response from the government to my letters about the significant cost being borne by Croydon taxpayers. I have received a letter back from the Minister of State for Immigration. The response doesn't move us forward. There are some warm words



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about the role played by Croydon in supporting these children and the national system but there are is no clear timescales for concluding the review of the formula for allocation of funding and no agreement to any practical action in relation to the National Transfer Scheme that may support Croydon. I will be continuing to push for a face to face meeting so that we can get across the unfairness of the current system and agree some practical steps with the Home Office

Leader's Diary for October to November

- Clean, Green Croydon Away Morning
- Launch of Black History
- CCIN Annual Conference
- Croydon Business Awards
- Environment, Economy, Housing and Transport Board
- Youth Congress
- Mayor of Croydon Civic Awards ceremony and gala dinner
- Croydon Star Awards
- Mayoral Eid Reception
- Meeting with Sophie Linden
- Network Rail Stakeholder preview event
- NHS Unit Croydon University Hospital visit
- BH Live Tour
- Visit to new unit at Croydon University Hospital
- Tram Memorial
- Remembrance Sunday
- London Councils meetings
- Croydon College Duke of Kent visit
- Develop Croydon Conference
- Croydon Economic Summit
- Croydon Council Awards

Councillor Tony Newman

Leader of the Council

Latest News

Resident Involvement

A review of resident involvement activities across housing is underway and has already led to improvements to the way that we engage with residents about their housing services and neighbourhoods. This has resulted in 8 new members as well as 12 previous members being reselected for the panel of the Tenant and Leaseholder Panel (TLP) representing a wider range of our residents across the borough. A new associate membership option is also now available enabling residents to participate virtually in the panel's activities without attending meetings. This provides an option for those individuals who are unable or do not wish to attend evening meetings to still be fully active in influencing the strategic decisions the council takes about how we manage our homes. In addition the council is establishing a new virtual safety panel to ensure that residents' views are heard loud and clear when it comes to the safety of their homes.

Landlord Licensing

Two private companies who failed to license their privately rented properties under Croydon's selective licensing scheme have been fined a total of £32,000. The companies, AA Homes and Housing and Anabow Services Ltd, were initially issued financial penalty notices for £26,000 and £12,000 respectively after the London Fire Brigade notified the Council of serious fire safety issues in a block of flats on Sydenham Road, and subsequent investigations showed that 36 of the 52 flats did not have the required licences. The financial penalties were issued taking into account the culpability of the owner and agent and the potential for harm to be caused as a result of the failure to license. In this case the companies were fully aware of the requirement to license (as they had several other properties already licensed) but they had not made applications for 36 of the flats.

Citing a "glaring omission" in AA Homes' failure to license that it should have known about, Judge Sonya O'Sullivan's written judgement said: "There were serious fire safety issues in the property and accordingly there was serious harm or potential harm to the tenants in their failure to license."

At the hearing London Fire Brigade officers (LFB) told the judge-led panel that LFB had alerted Croydon Council after finding fire safety breaches at the five-storey private residential block. LFB watch manager Daniel Rosling said the seriousness of the conditions found at their visit in September 2017 had been a "10 out of 10", citing a locked fire escape, poor ventilation and defective fire doors. He said that as a result of the LFB issuing an enforcement notice, all matters identified in the notice had since been resolved.

Both companies appealed against the amount of penalty and the final decision from the tribunal was that the penalty against AA Homes and Housing be reduced to £20,000 – the appeal by Anabow Services Ltd was dismissed and their penalty was not amended.

Private landlords have a duty to keep all their tenants safe, and the council's landlord licensing scheme makes sure they do. This landlord knew they had to license all their rented properties but failed to meet this responsibility until council officers took action. Most Croydon landlords do the right thing, and this case shows that any landlord who does flout the rules risks a hefty fine.

Appointment of New Directors

I am pleased to announce that Julia Pitt has been appointed as our director of gateway services and Yvonne Murray has been appointed director of housing assessment and solutions.

It is great to see talented employees being promoted to these roles, supporting our commitment to an environment where talent can flourish. These are both key roles in the new Gateway, Strategy and Engagement department. Julia's permanent appointment follows a nine-month secondment in the role, leading on our strategic priority of helping to promote the independence and resilience of our residents through Gateway Services. Julia has worked in Croydon since 2010 and is passionate about working with local communities. She has led a number of initiatives within the gateway and housing transformation programme.

Yvonne will be responsible for all matters relating to housing assessment and solutions. She brings with her a wealth of expertise and experience in housing and has been promoted into the director position following six years as head of tenancy and caretaking.

Croydon receives £61m from Mayor of London to build new council homes

The Council has welcomed a major grant from the Mayor of London's new council homebuilding programme.

We have received £61 million from City Hall's £1 billion 'Building Council Homes for Londoners' programme, which is dedicated to building more than 11,000 new council homes.

The grant funding awarded to Croydon will provide 888 affordable housing units.

Croydon is already building council homes in the borough. Council-established developers Brick by Brick (BxB) currently have planning consent on around 40 sites, which will provide 1,036 new homes, of which 498 (48%), will be affordable. Croydon Affordable Homes will be letting homes on the sites.

Here in Croydon we're committed to putting our residents' housing needs first. We are already building homes to buy and let at affordable prices, and we've introduced lifetime tenancies for council renters. This money from the Mayor of London is most welcome as it allows us to continue to build homes at affordable prices for those in our borough who need them most.

Croydon and Birmingham join forces over fire sprinkler funding call

Birmingham City Council continued their call for Government to fund sprinklers in social housing nationwide after a visit to Croydon's near-complete programme.

Days after the Grenfell Tower tragedy in June last year, both Birmingham and Croydon announced they would retrofit sprinkler systems in their high-rise tower blocks.

Croydon was the first council to begin its fire sprinkler retrofitting programme in 26 of its tallest blocks last autumn. This is costing the council £10 million from its housing budget and delaying other necessary long-term repairs like bathroom or kitchen upgrades.

Croydon will have completed all 26 blocks before Christmas and showed one of these buildings with sprinklers and broader refurbishments to senior representatives from Birmingham, which will begin installing its own in the coming months.

I was pleased to accompany both Councillor Sharon Thompson, Birmingham City Council's cabinet member for homes and neighbourhoods, and acting corporate director for place Robert James, around a 10-storey block at College Green, Upper Norwood.

The visit included meeting Brian Black, one of the College Green residents to get the new sprinklers who had witnessed last year's Grenfell Tower fire 10 miles away from his eighth-floor flat. The 69-year-old said: "I was delighted when I heard that Croydon Council was going to do this and I was surprised how quickly they were off the blocks, and a very good thing it is that they are doing. To retrofit them is costly but what value do you put on people's lives? They give such peace of mind."

Since the Grenfell tragedy, both we and Birmingham City Council have unsuccessfully requested a funding contribution from Government ministers. This is despite calls for sprinklers to be retrofitted in high-rise blocks, including from shadow housing minister and Croydon Central MP Sarah Jones, and Dany Cotton, the commissioner of London Fire Brigade. Sadly, although our fire sprinklers programme to make our taller tower block residents even safer is nearly finished, it will hit us hard financially because the Government has not lifted a finger to help. It's been difficult enough for Croydon to find £10 million to fit sprinklers and do other works in 26 blocks, but Birmingham needs to do over 200, so we urge Government to see sense and help councils like ours afford these essential upgrades.

Council affordable homes drive passes 150 mark

Our drive to buy and rent out affordable homes to Croydon families has topped the purchase of 150 properties.

In July 2017 we set up Croydon Affordable Homes (CAH) to provide at least 250 homes for Croydon residents that cost no more than 65% of the average market rent. Meaning homes can be let about £400 pm below costs.

So far, we have bought 167 mainly two- and three-bed flats and houses, plus a four-bed house and a five-bed house, all of which are for Croydon families previously in temporary accommodation.

Every new property we buy means another family will get a newly-refurbished, good-sized home with security not offered on the private rental market, and it also reduces the cost to the council of placing people in expensive temporary accommodation."

Universal Credit: councils face deeper debt with this badly planned policy

Croydon Council has been dealing with the government's much-maligned Universal Credit scheme since 2015. And as a council we continue to plead to the government to put Universal Credit right. Thanks to recent high-profile interventions from former Prime ministers Gordon Brown and Sir John Major, the national media is now fully focused on a fact we've known here in Croydon for years – Universal Credit is a mess.

Croydon was one of the first councils unlucky enough to be chosen by the government as a Universal Credit full roll-out area in 2015. This led to struggling families getting into more housing debt, facing eviction by their private landlords and not having enough money to get by. We built on Gateway, our early intervention welfare service, which has prevented homelessness by giving struggling residents one-on-one budgeting support and skills training from its own dedicated enablement and welfare advisors.

The numbers speak for themselves. In 2017/18 alone, we have helped more than 2,400 of Croydon's most severely affected families avoid homelessness, given 14,900 people budgeting support, improved the digital skills of 4,700 people and reduced the number of people presenting as homeless by 15%.

Since Universal Credit was introduced to our borough, we have come up with other innovative plans to help some of our most vulnerable families from slipping further into debt and rent arrears. We created our own social lettings agency, where the council acts as a managing agent to match tenants at risk of homelessness with landlords. Initially we matched 20 tentants with 12 landlords, and both get the security of a long-term arrangement that reduces the chance of evictions and the need for emergency council-run accommodation.

The council has also joined forces with around 30 community organisations to launch London's first joint welfare and food club called The Food Stop, and we have plans to launch several more of these in the next year.

Just as councils new to Universal Credit will have to adapt, so we are making a good fist of this bad policy in Croydon.

But the bottom line is there is not enough money or support from the government. For example, we had to again write to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) this month

because it still owes us more than £1m in unpaid housing benefit subsidy from when Universal Credit was launched here. That does not bode well for other councils about to take the plunge.

Moreover, we are having to dip into our own stretched resource because the DWP has woefully underfunded Universal Credit in Croydon. Last year, Croydon had to spend almost £1m of council money to top up the inadequate funding we received in discretionary housing payments from the DWP. This year, we will have to add another £700,000.

This money goes to help some of Croydon's most vulnerable people, but it would not be necessary if the government funded us properly in the first place. It is not right that Croydon's taxpayers are having to foot the bill for failed government policies.

Recently the DWP stopped giving councils like Croydon a share of its universal support funding that previously went to both local authorities and Citizens Advice working together to help benefit claimants.

This unilateral decision shows DWP does not grasp the complex partnership that work at a local level to limit the damage caused by Universal Credit.

The painful lesson we have learned in Croydon is that Universal Credit can have an immediate, devastating effect that requires action now.

So, what do we believe the chancellor should do? The fact remains that Universal Credit needs rethinking or scrapping entirely. Sadly, as the latter is unlikely, the chancellor must properly fund this badly planned policy or risk sending not just struggling families into deeper debt but councils too.

Update on Brick by Brick

Fairfield Halls

The Fairfield Halls refurbishment is on track to complete in line with the construction contract programme completion date of 31st August 2019.

The current phase of the programme involves a significant increase in on-site building works, primarily in the areas of:

- Mechanical and Electrical installation works, vastly improving the functionality of the building.
- Arnhem Gallery steel frame and concrete floor construction.
- Foundation and frame works for the new cloister on the Ashcroft Gallery side of the building.
- External cladding, building fabric and window renovation works.

Productive dialogue is also continuing with BH Live (the appointed operator) to ensure that their operator fit out works are coordinated in the allocated periods within the main contractor's programme.

Brick by Brick have arranged several tours of the site over recent months and the feedback from these has been extremely positive, with a recognition of the enormity and complexity of the refurbishment task, and an appreciation of the extent to which the works will reestablish Fairfield Halls as a regionally significant modern entertainment venue.

Cheriton House, Homefield House and Longheath Gardens

At Longheath Gardens, next to South Norwood Country Park, BXB are building 53 new affordable homes set across 6 small sites. Construction works have now begun on three of the six sites, with groundworks, framing and blockwork in progress.

At Cheriton House, close to Thornton Heath town centre, BXB are building 24 affordable homes due for completion early summer 2019. Works are progressing well with framing, windows and roofs installed on both blocks. Work will soon start on all the internal carpentry and electrical works.

At Homefield House, BXB are building 24 new family houses and flats on this suburban site in Old Coulsdon. The development is set across four distinct areas. Works are progressing very well with several the homes now with roofs and windows complete. The remaining homes are currently being fitted out and BXB expect works to be completed by summer 2019.

Ravensdale & Rushden and Aukland Rise & Sylvan Hill developments launching for Croydon residents

The first new BXB homes available for sale will be on several sites in Upper Norwood. The first units are a selection of one, two and three-bedroom apartments and family houses designed by award-winning architects HTA. Modern in style, the homes benefit from BXB's high-quality construction methodology and interior specification.

The homes include shared ownership units, also known as 'part buy, part rent', which allow the purchaser to buy a share of a property and pay rent on the rest. It's designed to help people with small deposits and lower incomes get on the property ladder.

Marketing suit

Brick by Brick's new sales and marketing suite, at 62 George Street in Central Croydon, will be opening in early 2019 and will include a mock-up of a BXB apartment, including their full interior fit-out. Assistants will be on hand to talk through the range of BXB homes which will become available over time, and mortgage advisors will also be on hand to advise on financing options.



Clean Green Croydon Cabinet Member Bulletin Councillor Stuart Collins December 2018



New Service Roll Out

The contract with the South London Waste Partnership was predicated on harmonising collection methodologies between the four boroughs (Croydon, Kingston, Merton & Sutton) and all are separating the same streams of waste and recycling. The most cost-effective and efficient solutions that came back from the industry experts through the procurement process made it clear that Croydon's existing twin stream approach to recycling (separating paper and card from other dry mixed recycling) was preferred. Changes to bin sizes and capacity were recommended to improve efficiencies, maximise the income we can get from selling recycled materials and keep our streets cleaner. The revenue savings over the initial 8 year period of the contract of £35m against a cumulative budget of £98.489m over the same period.

We have made a bold decision to reduce the size of the landfill bins for many of our residents and increase the capacity for recycling because we are committed to increasing the recycling rate to over 50% and making Croydon one of the cleanest, greenest boroughs in London but also as I have repeatedly mentioned doing our bit for the planet as I'm sure will agree our environment is important to us as a council.

National statistics state we can currently recycle over 73% of our household waste and yet in Croydon we only recycle 38% under the previous box arrangement - one of the key reasons for this was that 60% of the total waste capacity was dedicated to landfill which sends the message that it's ok not to recycle, which in turn costs the council millions in disposal fees. By giving people more capacity to recycle and less capacity for landfill we can redress this trend and make it easy for people to recycle. To put into context by increasing recycling to 50% this will reduce the amount of non-recyclable waste by 160,000 tonnes over the next 10years. Non-recyclable waste is far more expensive and damaging to the environment than recyclable waste. And the cost of waste disposal, as well as the number of households we need to collect from, is increasing with population growth. Doing nothing would result in considerable additional cost to the council and divert already diminishing budgets from central government away from other critical services such as protecting our young and caring for the our older citizens.



Clean Green Croydon Cabinet Member Bulletin Councillor Stuart Collins December 2018

Having now completed week twelve of the new service roll out there continues to be improvement in the service delivery and the overall missed collection for the borough remains under 1%. Although I understand that this is a significant change for the majority of the borough I strongly believe this is one we needed to make to push recycling rates higher and reduce the amount of landfill we produce. We have seen the volume of landfill waste significantly decrease since the start of the service roll out, with well over 1000 tonne reduction in landfill waste in the past two months alone.

Mayor Of London's Fund for Water Fountains

The Mayor of London, Sadiq Khan is working with Thames Water to fund a network of new drinking water fountains, helping to reduce the number of single-use plastic bottles in the capital. Croydon have submitted a bid for funding for the maximum of five sites to Mayor of London's fund for water fountains. We will see how this goes and then there is no stopping the Council and Councillors working with park groups to locate them.

GM Contract

The council announced its intention to bring the grounds maintenance service in house in May 2018 which is currently undertaken by Idverde, the service will transfer back to Croydon from the 1st February 2019. Officers are currently mobilising the new service and the transfer off ALL staff currently employed by Idverde. In addition ALL staff will be paid as a minimum the London Living Wage and the council will be working closer with our Friends of groups to maximise the benefits of our parks and open spaces.





Clean Green Croydon Cabinet Member Bulletin Councillor Stuart Collins December 2018



THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS FOR YOU TO LET US KNOW ABOUT ANY PROBLEMS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES SUCH AS MISSED BINS, FLY-TIPS, GRAFFITI, ETC ARE...

Online 24/7

www.croydon.gov.uk/doitonline/report-it where you can see a full list of everything that you can report online.

Using my account

Use My Account www.croydon.gov.uk/myaccount to check if we know about a problem and, if we don't, you can either report anonymously or set up an account where you can track the progress of your report. Please see My Account for a complete list of services available.

Phone

Our customer contact centre is open Monday to Friday between 9 and 4, and our advisers are on hand to help you. Call 020 8726 6200 for all environmental issues including waste collections, recycling and potholes. Call the fly-tip hotline on: 020 8604 7000 (option 2 for fly-tipping)

Email

Email us on: flytip@croydon.gov.uk

App

Download the free Don't Mess With Croydon smartphone app and you can report issues to us on the go in 3 easy steps.

- Select the category you want to report
- Add a photo
- Confirm the location and you're done!

Complete list of services available on the app.





Cabinet Member Bulletin
Councillor Simon Hall
December 2018

Richard Simpson

Richard has decided that he is leaving the Council in March. Richard has done a fantastic job over the 13 years he has been with the Council. He has decided that he wants a new challenge. He has built a really strong team and has led that team, which is responsible for managing our finances and providing our corporate services, through the challenging financial times we have seen over the last few years. I know I will have the opportunity to pay tribute to him publicly before he leaves but I wanted to take this bulletin to express my thanks for all he has done and say how much I have enjoyed working with him so closely over the last four years.

Budget 2018

The Government's budget a few weeks ago contained some limited good news for the Council. We are getting an estimated £3,8m. of money for social care for 19/20 and an estimated £1m. for pothole repairs.

We are still awaiting the Government's local government finance settlement. However, assuming that this is in line with previous announcements, even with the extra money, we will see a significant cash reduction in government funding to the Council, at a time when inflation, population growth and demographic change means that we should be seeing an increase in government funding.

Ethical Council Tax Collection

This month, I signed, on behalf of the Council, a commitment to fair and ethical council tax collection, and pledged to proactively offer help to those struggling with bill payments to prevent them getting further into debt.

Croydon is among the first local authorities in the country to sign the council tax protocol which has been developed by Citizens Advice (CAB) and the Local Government Association (LGA).

it is often the most vulnerable people in society who fall victim to debt, and it can be hard for them to break the cycle. Council tax arrears should be treated as a sign that an individual or family are struggling and need our help. By signing the council tax protocol and working closely with the CAB, we are committing to offering our residents that help, to take an ethical approach to debt collection and build on the excellent preventative work of our Gateway service, helping families break the cycle of debt and build their financial resilience.



Cabinet Member Bulletin
Councillor Simon Hall
December 2018

Enforcement Agents

Many will be aware of the issues around enforcement agents (bailiffs) and the tragedy of a New Addington young man, Jerome Rogers, who committed suicide in 2016 after being pursued by bailiffs on behalf of another local authority.

We already have an in-house enforcement agent team that deals with many debts and acts in a highly ethical manner. I recently went out with a member of that team, to see for myself how they deal with different situations.

We have made the decision that we will be expanding the in-house team so that enforcement of in-borough debt across the Council will be undertaken by that team once it is expanded.

We are also in the process of going out to tender for external bailiffs (e.g. essentially for debts from individuals or companies outside of the borough) and will be imposing very strict criteria for ethical behaviour in the tender and having powers to terminate contracts where there are failures to act ethically.

Assets being gifted to Pension Fund

As you know, the Council has a £1,2bn pension fund, which provides the pensions to Council employees, current and past, and to other employers with former council employees. The pension payment in relation to current employees will, of course, continue to the end of the century and beyond.

However, the Pension Fund is not yet fully funded, although the funding rate has improved substantially over the last few years.

The Council has an interest in some 350 properties, worth c. £100 million, which are held by a Limited Liability Partnership and rented out through a charity, Croydon Affordable Homes. The Council's interest is that, in 40 years, it will receive these properties free of all debt.

At a Pension Committee on 21 November, the Committee agreed to recommend to Council that the Pension Fund take the Council's interests in these properties.

The Council currently pays c.£13m. per annum as a deficit contribution into the Pension Fund. This is in addition to its regular employer contributions.

As a result of gifting the Council's interests in the properties, the Council's deficit contribution will be reduced, by an amount to be calculated by the actuaries to the Pension Fund, but currently thought to be in the order of £3m.



Cabinet Member Bulletin
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Colonnades

In accordance with our Asset Investment Strategy, approved at last Council, we have acquired the Colonnades retail and leisure park (off Purley Way, in Waddon ward). We are acquiring the property in two phases for some £53m.

Taken together with the earlier acquisition of the Croydon Park Hotel, these assets will contribute (after interest and other costs), in excess of £2m. per annum to protect frontline services.

Local Digital Declaration

Working with our new Chief Digital Officer, Neil Williams, I have officially signed Croydon up to the Local Digital Declaration. This is a public declaration of our collective ambition for delivering improved council IT and digital services to better meet residents' needs. The principles will apply to all of our work and will help shape our ways of working for the better, as well as connecting us to the wider local government digital movement and potentially accessing grant funding from MHCLG for some of our digital projects.

Good to Great ICT disaggregation programme

The Good to Great programme is about moving away from a big overarching contract and moving to a more services in-house and a series of focused separate contracts for different aspects of IT. The overall management and network architecture is now going to be with the Council.

We have now approved the contracts for EUS (Service Desk & End User Computing), Print, ITSM Tooling and Telephony.

Following the tender for Applications Management Services (AMS), the Council is now bringing this service back in house to become part of the ICT/Digital Team. This will give us greater control, oversight and management of our suite of software applications and their role in helping us improve resident services end to end.

Detailed transition planning (Phase III) is underway with our delivery partner Rainmaker, with the main move to new suppliers/ in-house during May 2019 for our technology services.



Cabinet Member Bulletin
Councillor Simon Hall
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New Appointments in Digital

I am extremely pleased to announce that the new permanent Head of Digital Operations (the role has been renamed from 'Head of ICT') will be Dave Briggs. Dave is a well-known name in the local government digital, data and technology community and will be a huge asset for Croydon. He will start with us here in the New Year and will bring a wealth of knowledge and energy to the team.

We also have a new Digital Design Manager who will lead on putting residents' needs first in how we design and deliver our digital services. Annie Heath is currently working for Brighton and Hove County Council and will also join us very early in the New Year. She has fantastic reputation and a great base of relevant experience to bring to us here at Croydon.

Don't Mess With Croydon App

As part of the Council's move to a more digitally enabled reporting line for residents there are now eight categories of issues that residents can report via the new Don't Mess With Croydon mobile app. These include flytipping, dead animal, dog fouling, drug related litter and overflowing litter bins.

Once a resident has logged this it will go straight into the council case management system and automatically pass through to back office systems for processing, without any intervention by Council staff. Reports made will therefore be submitted real-time to the contractor's system. This means the contractors can receive and deal with reports during non-office hours. A great step forward.

Commissioning and Contract Management Week

Earlier this month, the Council had a Commissioning and Contract Management Week, to ensure that all relevant staff, both those in the Commissioning and Contract Management department and across the Council, had a shared vision of best practice and could see how to apply the Council's principles and values. It was a highly successful week, which is another step on the journey to further improve our commissioning and contract management.

Governance Review

The first two meetings have been held of the Governance Review Panel, independently chaired by Dame Moira Gibbs. I attend these meetings, as the relevant Cabinet Member, although I am not a member of the Panel. The Panel is making good progress, in terms of how it will operate and some of the key areas and it will be meeting again before Christmas.



Cabinet Member Bulletin
Councillor Simon Hall
December 2018

Workforce

This Council has fantastic staff, who deliver to residents and so many of whom really go the extra mile in their jobs. We are rightly proud of them and it was a pleasure to be at the Croydon Council Staff Awards this month, celebrating some of the outstanding staff we have.

We are committed to seeing our staff go from strength to strength, including running leadership programmes, so that our staff can develop. It is worthy of note that two recent director appointments were internal promotions.

This administration is committed to ensure that the Council, at all levels, is diverse and reflective of the communities it serves.

A huge amount of progress has been achieved over the last four years. but we recognise there is work still to do. That is why there is a focus on this, led by Jo Negrini, Chief Executive, and Sue Moorman, our HR Director — and, in due course, this will also inform a new Workforce Strategy. Cllr Ali and I look at the progress on this on a monthly basis.

Trans Day of Remembrance

On November 20, there was the first official flag-raising at the Town Hall for the International Trans Day of Remembrance, where we remember those killed because of being trans. In the last year, there were over 369 such deaths (this is the figure for those countries that record such deaths, some do not and excludes suicides), including one in the UK.

The Deputy Mayor raised the flag (which I provided) and there were councillors, council staff and representatives of the Croydon trans community present.







Councillor Stuart King (Job Share)
Lead for Environment and Transport

Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

Transport and Environment

Tree Planting Programme

In February 2018, Cabinet agreed to invest £180k per annum over the next five years as part of the Council's drive to improve the borough's air quality and aging tree stock including employing an Officer to manage/develop the Programme. This initiative will support the aims/objectives of the Council's Air Quality Action Plan 2017-22 and the Mayor of London's vision of increasing London's tree canopy.

190 trees were planted in Spring 2018, with a further 650 trees planned for November 2018 – March 2019, totalling 840 trees; the original overall target of 726 trees has increased by 114 trees due to successful S106 application and securing tree stock earlier in the season to secure best value.



Tree planting has recently commenced in Norbury Park and West Thornton wards, using containerised trees. The main part of the planting programme which is consists of bare-root/root-ball species (lifted during the tree's dormant period, late November) will commence early December 2018 through to March 2019.

Blackhorse Lane Bridge

At the October meeting of Full Council I announced that the council had been informed of the possible delay in the completion date for bridge replacements at Blackhorse Lane. Morgan Sindall, Transport for London's appointed contractor, completed & submitted their proposal of works which proposed a 2020 completion date. I explained then, and reiterate now that this is entirely unacceptable to the council.

Following from this a written objection was submitted to TFL with a request for a formal statement as to:

- a) What changes to project have caused delay?
- b) What practical proposals are in place to shorten the programme?





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport

Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

- c) What contractual steps TFL have taken to reduce delay?
- d) What sanctions are in contract between TFL and Morgan Sindall?

The issue was subsequently raised with TFL by ward councillors and Sarah Jones MP and was also rasied with the Mayor of London at Mayor's Question Time. I am pleased to report that we have received much better engagement from TFL and Morgan Sindall as a result of this activity and a new project timeline which includes the opening of the bridge in 2019.

The council will continue to work with and where necessary apply pressure to TfL at both an officer and political level to realise this objective.

Croydon's award winning school pedestrian zone pilot

Croydon's award-winning school pedestrian scheme continues to attract interest from colleagues around London, and beyond. Earlier this month I was invited to deliver a speech at the London Road



Safety Council's annual conference. There was a lot of interest in our scheme, and rightly so given the results. At our three pilot schools we saw a significant reduction in the number of trips to school made by car: down from 906 to 652 – down 28%.

There were similarly impressive figures in relation to the number of pupils travelling to school by foot, scooter or cycle. Here we saw an impressive 35% increase. A really positive outcome with fewer short school run journeys, more active travel and, according to the schools, an increase in punctuality with fewer pupils arriving late for the start of the school day.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

Winter Preparedness

As we approach the start of winter the council is well prepared and to ensure our roads and footways remain open in the event of heavy snow. Key preparations are already in place and further preparatory work continues as the council monitors weather patterns and forecasts.

The council's investment in a new salt barn will be completed in November. Whilst the temporary salt barn in current use is well stocked, the new facility will significantly increase capacity. It will be stocked in line with the requirements considered necessary as a result of the forecasts we receive during the winter season, which increase in frequency to daily when a cold snap hits us. The fleet of gritting vehicles are in place and comprise 10 adapted vehicles and one specialised vehicle all with tracking systems which will allow us to reprioritise treatment areas as emerging needs become known. The crews have familiarised themselves with the gritting routes, which have been prioritised to keep open highly used roads servicing key destinations, hospitals, transport interchanges, busy town centres.

The service started on 29th October 2018 and will run to the end of March 2019.

Christmas Parking Arrangements

In common with the practice of recent years, the council intends to ease the regulations in its car parks and on-street bays on specific days over the Christmas and New Year period.

Helping to spread a little festive cheer, the relaxation of parking regulations will help people visiting shops, enjoying the displays of festive illuminations or simply dropping in on relatives to share the seasonal good spirits.

The whole borough will be free of parking enforcement in council-run car parks and on-street bays on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Eve and New Year's Day.

Yellow-line, footway and bus lane restrictions, however, will remain in place on these days, and motorists should park in a reasonable manner, showing consideration for other road users and pedestrians.

Normal parking enforcement will be in place from 27 to 30 December, and resume on Wednesday 2 January 2019.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

Growth Zone Cabinet Paper

In October the Cabinet approved a £166m budget to take forward a package of critical infrastructure projects for Croydon town centre and beyond. The growth is already there to see with several new tall buildings now under construction and this growth will continue over the coming years. The Council has allocated the first phase of its Growth Zone budget to key projects that provide additional transport capacity and improvements to the streets and public spaces.

Some of the key investment highlights include:

- over £14m for cycling and walking projects
- funding for a new station at West Croydon and support for the improvements on Brighton Mainline and East Croydon station
- new bus services to serve the town centre
- additional capacity on the tram network
- commitment to Fiveways junction improvements being designed by Transport for London
- improvements to key corridors leading into and out of the town centre such as London Road and Brighton Road
- over £44m for improvements to the public realm including North End, Wellesley Road and George Street
- a comprehensive package of measures to mitigate the increased number of construction vehicles using our roads such as holding areas outside the town centre or restrictions on the timing they can access the town.
- A full review of the Controlled Parking Zones
- funding to continue investigating the benefits of a new district energy centre for the town

This marks an exciting stage of the regeneration of the town which will bring new leisure, retail and work opportunities for the whole borough.

LIP 3 Cabinet Paper

In October, Cabinet agreed the core components for our draft new Local Implementation Plan (LIP). This is our plan to implement the Mayor of London's Transport Strategy within Croydon. Over the summer, we engaged with people living and working in Croydon to gauge opinion regarding travel choices and the quality of the street environment in Croydon. A thousand people responded telling





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

us that traffic dominance and the fear of road danger are key factors stopping people in Croydon walking or cycling more often. They also identified the school run and associated car use as key contributors to congestion and high car trips in the Borough, and that these should be areas of intervention that are prioritised.

Our draft LIP is close to completion and will soon be both submitted to TfL for consideration as well as to other statutory consultees. It features:

- Major proposals to increase capacity on the Brighton Mainline and rebuild East Croydon Station into a bigger and world class station;
- Proposals to work with TfL to:
 - investigate means of financing extensions to the Tramlink network to support Good
 Growth;
 - review bus services in the north and south of the Borough to deliver improved bus capacity and new types of service to meet the differing patterns of growth in the north and south;
- Major Healthy Street Approaches and Liveable Neighbourhood proposals on main road and street corridors radiating from the Growth Zone; and
- Working with schools and the neighbouring communities to develop and deliver 'Healthy Schools Neighbourhoods' in which it is easier and more enjoyable for all to move around on foot and on bike.

Look out for the consultation and your further chance to have your say.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

Urban Regeneration

Development Is Booming But Is There A Brexit Effect



The level of development currently taking place in Central Croydon is unprecedented. With the redevelopment scheme for 101 George Street (by Tide Development), 28-30 Addiscombe Grove (by Pocket Living), Taberner House (by Hub), the refurbishment of the former Nestle Tower (by R&F) and the redevelopment of the Waldrons and 5 Cairo New Road now progressing, a further 1,678 housing units will be soon coming on stream with a healthy slug of affordable housing.

We await with eager anticipation that the Secretary of State will do the right thing and endorse our approval of the redevelopment of Purley Baptist Church (220 housing units and enhanced church and community facilities). The idea of having the landmark tower in the centre of Purley was after all a Tory one!

We also have strong expectations that Westfield Hammerson will actively engage with us to progress the details of the Whitgift redevelopment soon.

However, whilst we are as busy as ever, there is some evidence that the number of planning applications received and determined has fallen over the last year across large and smaller scale development. For example, we have dealt with 500 fewer applications (that are monitored by Central Government) over the last 12 months (compared to the previous year) which might well be down to the degree of uncertainty associated with Brexit. That said, the evidence points to an increase in our approval rates (up by 4% compared to the previous year) which gives a broad indication that Croydon's Local Plan (adopted in February 2018) has had a positive effect in encouraging sustainable development and that we are negotiating schemes more progressively to secure a position where planning permission can be granted and development progress.

Planning appeals have also reduced over the last 12 months, which is partly due to the lower number of planning applications received and determined, but also due to the higher rate of planning approval. What is significant is that we have become more successful on appeal over the last 12 months which gives a broad indication that we are making better quality decisions.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport

Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

The Council's Affordable Housing Policies Are Being Supported On Appeal

The Council's affordable housing policy, which seeks to deliver a minimum level of affordable housing on sites of ten or more units irrespective of scheme viability, has been supported on appeal. A scheme for 19 residential units at 825 Brighton Road sought to deliver zero affordable housing, claiming the scheme would not be viable to deliver any affordable units. In dismissing the appeal, the Planning Inspector confirmed that our affordable housing policy was broadly consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework and did not agree that the scheme could not provide any affordable housing. Significantly, the decision challenges profit levels expected by developers and concluded that lower profit levels might well be reasonable in such circumstances in view of the reduced risk profile. Scheme viability will always be a consideration but the Council's unconditional approach to require a minimum level of affordable housing will continue to be a firm expectation although policy also expects that 30% affordable housing will be viable across various scheme scenarios.

We are working with private developers and affordable housing providers to find ways overcome the challenge of scheme viability and how the parties can work more closely together to deliver more affordable housing, especially on smaller sites. We are also keen to explore how we might be able to assist affordable housing partners to acquire sites and engage earlier in schemes promoted by private developers at pre application stage to make sure that schemes are designed and progressed with affordable housing delivery given the highest priority. Many local residents in the southern suburbs are raising concerns that the local intensification developments are not including affordable homes. We are hoping though that some of these consents will be bought by Housing Associations to build out as affordable homes.

"LONDON BOROUGHS ALREADY 19 YEARS BEHIND BRAND NEW HOUSE BUILDING TARGETS"

On average London boroughs have fallen more than 19 years behind their own house-building targets, partially explaining the capital's housing crisis, new research by modular smart homes provider Project Etopia has revealed. Their study shows that building across all London boroughs is on course to fall short of housing need by 429,973 over the decade.

Only three boroughs are keeping pace with their housing requirements - City of London, **Croydon** and Hillingdon. The other 30 are already in deficit little more than one year into the 10-year programme. Of the 10 boroughs which have fallen the furthest behind, it would take until between 2050 and 2108 for all the required homes to be built.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

The figures show Redbridge is by far the worst place for meeting its targets, and could be 26,196 homes short of those its needs by the end of 2026 — and if it does not speed up, it would take 82 more years to get there. Enfield, Kingston upon Thames, Bromley, Sutton and Richmond upon Thames are all more than 30 years behind.

It is good to see that our commitment to new homes is working, but clearly we need all boroughs to be committed to working to resolve the housing crisis.

SPD2 – Evolution of the Suburbs Design Guide

The consultation on our new 'Supplementary Planning Document' has now closed. The team are making good progress going through the comments in detail. These are being collated and in due course we will be considering our response to these point by point. Through this more detailed screening we are looking for anything alarming but nothing has turned up so far! Most people do seem to recognise the need for considerably more housing.

Approximately 500 representations were received (pending final count) including key stakeholders including:

- Natural England support
- Historic England support
- Mayor of London strongly support and minor observations.
- Steve O'Connell as GLA member
- Croydon Councillors
- Residents Associations

Issues covered include:

- Kenley Intensification Area and associated issues of development, transport and character change
- Purley deliberate targeting of detached homes on relatively large plots, demolition
 of family homes, character, parking and no overall strategy for 'acceptable
 development'
- Concerns with approaches to character, meaning it can happen anywhere throughout the borough
- Infrastructure concerns including transport, parking, services, flooding and drainage
- Concerns with the quantity of development
- No justification for the need for homes.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport

Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

Oh well, clearly not everyone gets the obvious need for many more new homes! The Mayor of London's response is very positive though, saying "....the Mayor strongly welcomes the aims and objectives of Croydon's draft Suburban Design Guide SPD....."

Coombe Woods School

A resolution to grant planning permission for an eight form entry secondary school for 1680 pupils, with the erection of two/three storey school building and two storey sports hall building, hard and soft landscaping, car parking, all weather pitch and sports areas was made at Planning Committee on 27th September.



The scheme would create a high quality and well-designed school, with the following being available for use by the local community:

- Full size 3G floodlit playing surface.
 - Grass football pitches.
- Enhanced semi sprung floor sports hall and changing rooms.
 - Main Hall Gymnasium.
 - 2 X Activity Studios.
 - Hard courts including netball.





Councillor Stuart King (Job Share) Lead for Environment and Transport

Councillor Paul Scott (Job Share) Lead for Urban Regeneration

Since the resolution was made, officers have been progressing the legal agreement and engaging with Sport England to overcome their objection. The scheme will be submitted to both the Mayor and Secretary of State in mid-November, with a target to grant permission before Christmas.



Full completion is programmed for the Summer 2020.



Latest News

Live Well Spotlight

During the quarter two delivery of the Live Well service, we have achieved some very positive results in terms of health outcomes and stakeholder engagement. Within this quarter, both the number of Just Be website visits and residents opting in for the 12 month



face to face behaviour change support increased by 50% or more against that of the same period in year 1. In total, our team of Live Well Advisors have delivered 1,620 initial appointments to residents and helped approximately 250 residents (from July to September) to access and complete the Health MOT at one of the Live Well hubs across Croydon. In October, the team integrated two new health tools to the Just Be website; a Heart Age Calculator and the Stoptober Personal Quit Plan,

both of which generated high interest and interaction by residents.

Both these tools will become a permanent feature of the website moving forward.



Live Well Croydon will shortly be launching the MECC (Making Every Contact Count) on-line training via the council's learning and development portal. MECC is a tool to support and enable us all to make a difference if we made the most of each and every opportunity to have a brief conversation with the people we meet on a daily basis; our residents, colleagues and friends and point them in the right

direction for help in making healthy lifestyle choices. MECC should be an integral part of what we do across all of our services and to this end we have signed up to the MECC London Pledge. The workforce and stakeholders will be encouraged to undertake the training and turn it into practice - so watch out for the link coming your way soon.



Young Croydon residents hoping to follow top British athletes by taking part in the London Youth Games

Entries opened in October for young people to sign up and follow some of Britain's most famous athletes by representing Croydon at the London Youth Games.

The games, which are Europe's largest youth sports festival, involves young people from across all 33 London boroughs competing against each other in more 30 different events, including eight Paralympic sports.

Croydon, who were last winners of the games in 2012 will start their 2019 campaign on Saturday 17th November 2018 by competing in cross country, the first event of the games.

An online expression of interest form encourages young people to register for their favourite sport. With events taking place across London over the next 8 months, culminating with a festival of sport at Crystal Palace National Sports Centre next July.



Delivering for Croydon CROYDON

Olympic legend Sir Mo Farah represented his own borough in the London Youth Games. Croydon athletes have also taken part in the games and have also gone on to big things. Two-time NBA All-Star Luol Deng, represented Croydon in basketball, as did Olympic gold medallist Tasha Danvers.

The games are open to all young people aged between seven and 18 who either live or study in Croydon. To be a part of Team Croydon, young sportsmen and women are asked to register their interest online at www.croydon.gov.uk/lyg



Stewardship Agreements for Sanderstead to Whyteleafe Countryside Area (SWCA) and the Croydon Woodland Estate

Croydon has some nationally important natural areas within the borough, most notably Happy Valley, a Site of Special Scientific Importance for which we have a 10 year Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) Agreement. Through this HLS the Council receive external funding to protect the habitats and species through land management techniques such as grazing and specific meadow management. Our recent applications for Stewardship funding for both the Sanderstead to Whyteleafe Countryside Area and the Croydon Woodland Estate by our Tree and Woodlands Team have been successful, safeguarding the ongoing management of not only our chalk grassland areas but also the many ancient woodlands in Croydon.

A National Nature Reserve in Croydon

Natural England are proposing to declare a National Nature Reserve in Croydon, which would cover land holdings of both the City of London (Farthing Downs, New Hill, Coulson Common, Kenley Common and Riddlesdown Common) and LB Croydon (Happy Valley, Hawkhirst Wood and the Sanderstead to Whyteleafe Countryside Area).

NNRs are the representations of the best sites, nationally, for nature conservation, representing 3 pillars – science, engagement, resources. They are exemplars for scientific research and public engagement. The areas earmarked for the Croydon NNR have been identified as outstanding examples of species rich chalk meadows and downlands and form a landscape feature at the edge of London.

Council Officers had meetings with representatives from Natural England in July 2018 to discuss basic principles of the NNR declaration processes and the Approved Body status which is required to manage a NNR.

Council Officers have since submitted all relevant documentation required for the council to be considered to become an Approved Body. Natural England indicated that the approval process is now underway and that the a decision about our application and the announcement of the National Nature Reserve would be made together during Summer 2019 depending on the various board meetings and approvals.

Natural England has since met with LB Croydon Officers and representatives from City Of London to start discussions on a joint visions, shared objectives and possible names for the NNR.









Friends of South Norwood Lake Fishing

Discussions are underway with local fishermen to form a community group to improve the fishing experience at South Norwood Lake. The fishing platforms are at end of their life and in need of replacement. Officers will apply for a S106 grant to remove the old ones and install new platforms in partnership with local fishermen. Fishermen can also play an active role in assisting the council with the annual work to manage the algae situation at the lake.

Community Grant Scheme

The Ambitious for Parks community Grant programme which started last year is now complete. Community groups were invited to apply for grants of up to £4000 to run projects that took place in their local parks, woodlands and green spaces and that met one of the themes Get active, Get involved, Support and learn about nature, and Exciting days out.

Projects from 11 community groups across the Borough were selected, offering a wide variety of activities including an outdoor Bollywood dance and drumming workshop, community fairs, improving landscape and community gardens, way-marking set distance running routes, community art and improving signage and information about different natural habitats and wildlife.

All of the projects have had a positive impact on the environment and communities in which they took place. The size of the grant fund enabled groups to be more ambitious in their plans and activities.

Many of the community groups involved have said they now feel motivated, confident and empowered. They are keen to develop further projects and seek funding to improve their local green spaces or hold public activities and events.





A number of the projects have achieved the outcome of forming links and partnerships with other groups and organisations and as a result, have expressed an interest in the potential for further funding, partnerships and collaboration.









Culture



The Rise Festival of Urban Art took place over the first two weeks in September which brought new street art commissions to the town centre, launched The Croydon Collection and has reached millions of people online.

The London Open House tours of Fairfield Halls were booked out fully in the first few days of advertising, and four tours ran on a Saturday in September led by Neil Chandler the new venue Director and one of the architect's for the refurbishment.

LIP, Croydon's first festival of poetry and spoken work, led by Well Versed Ink based in Thornton Heath also took place in October having been successful in gaining Arts Council funding as first time applicants.

Later in October, 200 women were dancing at Boxpark as part of a unique piece commissioned as part of the Dance Umbrella Festival called Everything That Rises Must Dance. This was one of three performances of the moving and original piece performed across London.



Libraries Summer Reading Challenge



Despite the pull of this summer's warmer weather, our libraries attracted a similar number of children to participate and finish the Summer Reading Challenge to last year's figures. In total, 2,536 children participated in the challenge, reading at least one book, with 1,443 reading six or more, each of whom was presented with a certificate and medal. Three lucky finishers (aged 6, 7 and 9) all won a Kindle Fire for their efforts in reading 6 books over the summer holidays. Pictured is Naumie Jape, age 6 receiving her prize which was kindly donated by Dotmailer.



During the summer, Croydon children borrowed and read 15,168 Croydon library books and 1,950 children attended a range of 85 free storytelling, craft, comics and music events in the borough's libraries. 468 children also completed the complementary trail in the Museum of Croydon.

Black History Month

This year our libraries supported and celebrated Black History Month with a range of popular events for all ages. From a performance of Rastamouse "Da Easy Crew" with author Michael de Souza to African folktales and drumming there was plenty for children (and their parents and carers) to participate in, whilst Saleah's Journey, "Mi a go a Ingland" celebrating the arrival of the Empire Windrush was fully booked in both Thornton Heath and Central Library.

Clocktower Late

The Museum of Croydon worked with the Library service development team, David Lean Cinema, Clocktower Café and others to deliver the first ever Clocktower Late on Friday 9 November, celebrating and commemorating Armistice Day.

The evening started with a visit from the Mayor, Councillor Bernadette Khan who opened the event at 6pm and toured the exhibitions and stayed to enjoy the choir singing outside the Clocktower Café.





Visitors contributed to the Plate of Peace exhibition with 283 messages being added to the installation whilst 22 people attended the poetry reading in the Children's library and many more admired the WW1 Dolls from Purley Knit and Stitch Group and the wreath and clothes from Ashburton Knit and Stitch group.

The Museum of Croydon recorded 124 daytime visitors and a further 276 evening visitors (400 in total). The film screening at David Lean Cinema was fully booked with 65 tickets being reserved











Working Together

Registrars Service

Locality Working

We continue to advance plans for closer working with Bereavement Services and the introduction of locality working and improve accessibility to Registration Services.

Birth and death registrations are now conducted weekly on Monday mornings at the Mitcham Road Cemetery Office, we are still working to overcome some IT issues but hope to be able to offer a registration service from Croydon University Hospital by late December.

Bereavement Services

Replacement Cremators

Our current cremators are now over 20 years old and reaching the end of their operational life. As unlikely as it may seem there have been a number of changes in this area firstly the thermal properties of the bricks used inside the cremator which have been improved and have the potential to reduce gas usage and also the need to increase the internal dimensions of the cremators to cope with larger coffins required for the increasing size and weight of individuals.

Tenders are due to be returned by late November with a view to making an award in December and works to take place next summer.

New Burial Land

Unfortunately our latest application for planning permission at Greenlawns Memorial Park was unsuccessful despite addressing all of the items raised by the Inspector at the last appeal. We are currently seeking professional advice regarding our next steps in relation to this matter.

Events

The next event for in the calendar is our Christmas Memorial Service at 2.15pm on Sunday 9th December 2018. This event is one of the most popular on our annual calendar and due to its popularity booking is advised.

The event is free and if you are interested in attending please contact us via e-mail on BEREAVEMENT@croydon.gov or by phone on 020 8684 3877 to register your interest.



Leisure Contract Update

Croydon Participate in their first Club

A Team of 14 represented Croydon to compete against 700 over 55-year-olds at the 2018 Better Club Games; an Olympic-style event for older people that were held at the Copper Box Arena, Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park on Wednesday 10th October 2018.

The Croydon participants took part in Badminton, Short Mat Bowls, Timed Cycle and Walking Football. Proudly representing their borough the other teams were drawn from across London and the South including: Barnet, Camden, Crystal Palace, Ealing, Epsom and Ewell, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hillingdon, Kensington & Chelsea, Islington, Lambeth, Merton, North Kesteven, Reigate and Banstead, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, Cambridge, Rugby and Sutton.



Former WBC World Light-Heavyweight Champion and star of BBC hit show Superstars; John Conteh MBE was the guest of honour and officially opened The Games, while Team GB athlete and Dancing on Ice star Perri Shakes-Drayton also dropped in, to support the competitors in their events.

The Croydon participants had a great first experience of the Games and will spread the word to get more involved next year with the introduction of more Club activities.

Short Mat Bowls player Corrine Smither (pictured right) commented ...

'At 82 years old I did not think I would ever be part of an event like this, but it was for the over 55's and was so well organised. I am not sure that I was much help to our team but the four if us had such a good time and made so many friends that we were planning joining in again next year'













GLL support Croydon Harriers 10K

The Croydon Arena based harriers organised their annual 10k race starting and finishing in Lloyd Park. As the new leisure operator GLL supported the event with £1000 sponsorship. Over 500 athletes took part in the event on Sunday 21st October.



Croydon Guardian here -

https://www.yourlocalguardian.co.uk/news/17006955.cr oydon-10k-brings-runners-to-the-streets/#gallery0

October Half Term

Swim Crash Courses were offered at all 5 leisure centres during half team, providing the opportunity for young swimmers to practice their skills.

Free tennis sessions were also offered across the borough to advertise the weekly Saturday session at Ashburton Park, the sessions were also to support the Stand Up To Cancer campaign by asking for a donation. There were 9 hours of Tennis sessions offered across the borough which attracted 62 participants. The sessions gave an introduction to the forehand and backhand for the participants as young as 5, finishing off the sessions with some game play.



Ashburton officially opens new better coffee corner



Purley LC smash stand up to 'Stan up to Cancer' fundraising

All Centres in Croydon have been supporting the Stand Up To Cancer campaign. Purley Leisure
Centre went above and beyond with their fundraising efforts including a member of staff who shaved his head to raise money for the page 75

On 24th October Ashburton Hall hosted their first Open Day and official opening of the Better Coffee Corner. The day welcomed over 150 visitors and featured a host of free activities including mum and baby yoga, tennis and martial arts. Local organisations and current hirers of Ashburton were invited to have a stall and promote their activities. VIP's that attended included local ClIr for Addiscombe East Ward Maddie Henson, Cabinet member Oliver Lewis, Sarah Jones MP and GSF athlete Shaun White. This is a significant community building, with the café acting as an important meeting point to combat loneliness.







Investment

Health and Fitness investment of over £949,000 is almost completed for facilities providing much needed state of the art improvements. In addition Ashburton Hall & park 103k has completed the Tennis court improvements and the Café is now open. Monks Hill has also completed the replacement of the all-weather pitch with additional upgrade to 4G 5v5 pitches and lighting totalling £359k

Thornton Heath

Has benefited from the changing room investment including showers flooring and lighting, previously dark and uninviting with the saunas located within them that created issues with humidity. The centres 2 saunas in the changing rooms, have been replaced with one large sauna on poolside with a steam room to follow.





Gym area has seen replacement of flooring and redecoration along with replacing the gym equipment with latest Technogym range and introduced a dedicated spinning room, replacing the spinning bikes with latest Technogym range

Waddon

AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON



Gym area - To uplift gym area, replacing flooring and redecoration and replacement of the gym equipment with latest Technogym range.





South Norwood

Works are underway and will be completed on 15th November. This includes Gym area redecoration and flooring replacement. Replacement of the gym equipment with latest Technogym range and replace spinning bikes with latest Technogym range

Purley

Has seen a transformation in the gym area, replacing flooring and redecoration along with replacing the very dated gym equipment with latest Technogym range.





Ashburton Hall & Park

Café & Tennis completed with the opening of Better Coffee Corner along with full refurbishment of Tennis courts including courts refurbishment at - Addiscombe Recreation Ground & Biggin Wood.



JS FOR CROYDON

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Monks Hill

Pitch replacement of 11aside and 5aside pitches Lights have been completed along with replacement of lights introducing more efficient LED lighting providing improved playing conditions.



AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON



ilies, Health and Social Care

Cabinet Member Bulletin
Councillor Jane Avis
December 2018

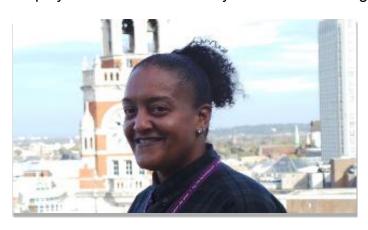
LATEST NEWS

Finalist in the Social Worker of the Year Awards

Lorraine Falconer, who manages Croydon's disabled young people transition team that supports young adults aged 16-25 with learning disabilities to become more confident and independent, is up against three other finalists in the category of Practice Educator of the Year in the National Awards – Social worker of the Year.



Lorraine was nominated by colleagues because of the way she has inspired and supported nine undergraduate and postgraduate social work students, four newly-qualified social workers and two apprentices, both of whom have since completed their degrees to join the profession. Lorraine also coaches both trainee and newly-qualified Croydon social workers in frontline best practice and policy, as well as helping teach employment modules to final-year social work degree students at Kingston University.



Lorraine is committed to developing the social workers of the future, and is proud of Croydon. It is clear that Lorraine supports and cares for Croydon residents, whether that's young people with learning disabilities or new social work recruits and is already a winner but having national recognition would be a great external endorsement of her work.

I wish Lorraine every success in November. http://socialworkawards.com/

Finalist in the Local Government Chronicle Awards



One Croydon Alliance has been shortlisted for a Local Government Chronicle (LGC) award, along with four other Croydon Council projects.

I am incredibly proud that the excellent work that the Alliance do to transform the way services are delivered to Croydon residents is being recognised in the Health and Social Care category. The annual awards celebrate the best work of local authorities across the country, with a final winner being selected in March 2019. I wish all the teams from Croydon the best of luck. https://awards.lgcplus.com

Croydon is in London's top 10 for helping to create a healthy food future for residents

The work we do to support residents to be healthier by cooking, growing and eating good food have been recognised in this year's Good Food for London report.

The report ranks performance on 11 measures to assess how each council is taking action to make improvements in areas such as food growing, school food, healthy catering, Fairtrade and fair pay.



Croydon is placed 8th in this year's league table. The SUGAR SMART Croydon campaign, the Live Well Croydon programme and <u>JustBe Croydon health website</u> are just a few examples of how we are trying to reduce obesity rates and help people to better look after their health.

The council also received top marks for achieving Fairtrade status, participating in the Healthier Catering Commitment scheme for businesses, for having community food-growing initiatives and for a significant number of schools achieving bronze level in the Healthy Schools London programme.

In addition, we were commended for being one of six boroughs to not only be an accredited London Living Wage employer but also for promoting the scheme locally to businesses.

Read more here http://news.croydon.gov.uk/croydon-ranked-in-londons-top-10-for-creating-a-better-food-future-for-residents/

Feeling Festive? The Cherry Orchard Garden centre is the place to go!

The Cherry Orchard Garden Centre, which is run mainly by Adults with learning disabilities, is selling Christmas trees, wreaths and table decorations this year.

They are open Monday to Friday, 9.30 to 15.30 with extra Saturdays on the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd of December, 09.00 to 13.00. All the money raised goes back into the centre to buy new planting material to grow on for the public.



You can find them at 171 St James's Road, Croydon, CR0 2BY or call 020 8689 2625. Free parking at rear.

DELIVERING OUR AMBITIONS

Committed to becoming a fully inclusive borough for residents living with dementia



incredibly am proud that the Alzheimer's Society has recognised Croydon's commitment to become a fully inclusive borough for residents living with dementia and awarded Croydon the 'Working towards Dementia Friendly' status, the highest accolade given by the Alzheimer's Society. This has been achieved by the Croydon Dementia Action Alliance (CDAA), an active partnership that has met, or is taking

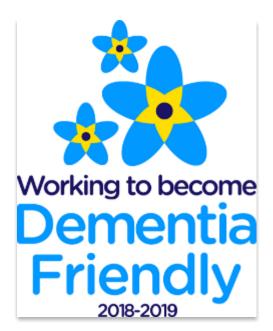
steps to meet a number of criteria which underpin the three pillars of a dementia friendly community - people, place and process.

A dementia friendly community is a city, town or village where people with dementia are respected and confident they can contribute to community life. This helps to reduce stigma and make people feel understood and supported to be a valuable part of society. There are over 3,600 people living with dementia in Croydon. It is a progressive condition that can lead to memory loss and difficulties with thinking, problem-solving or communication. It is estimated that one person develops dementia every three minutes.

The CDAA offers Dementia Friends awareness sessions, which are about learning more about dementia and the small ways people can help. These actions can range from simply being patient if someone ahead in the supermarket is struggling, to something larger such as ensuring that buildings are welcoming to people who have dementia.

The CDAA's achievements to date include:

- More than 1,000 Croydon Council staff signed up as Dementia Friends – mandatory dementia sessions will soon be rolled out to all council employees.
- More than 400 dementia friendly Met Police officers in Croydon, with plans for all new recruits to attend Dementia Friends sessions.



- Croydon Health Services is offering new nurses, care staff and housekeeping at Croydon University Hospital the opportunity to attend Dementia Friends sessions, which will better support patients and their relatives.
- Croydon's GP collaborative will support all 55 GP surgeries to be demential friendly.
- A Dementia Friends session was held with 43 BRIT school students and their tutors.
- Working with the <u>One Croydon Alliance</u> to provide Dementia Friends awareness sessions to all staff.



We are working with the David Lean cinema in Croydon Clocktower to schedule dementia friendly screenings next year to enable carers and people living with dementia to enjoy going to the cinema in a welcoming environment. Also throughout next year, the CDAA aims to work with those in other sectors such as the local arts, leisure, faith groups and housing, as well as

raising awareness about the condition with more children and young people.

More information: www.croydon.gov.uk/dementia or Rachel.Carse@Croydon.Gov.Uk

Are you too sweet for sugar?



We have set a sugar-free challenge for Croydon residents. If you reduce your sugar intake for 30 days you can reduce your risk of developing health problems like tooth decay, gaining weight and Type 2 diabetes. Residents, schools and local businesses are already taking part in <u>SUGAR SMART</u> Croydon.

Just like Curtis (pictured), a year 3 pupil at St Marys Catholic Primary Schools Trust in Croydon.

It can be hard to cut down on sugar because it is often hidden in food and drink but there are steps that will make it easier to cut down on added sugar. Added sugar is put in foods at home or by the producer and includes sugars in honey, syrups and fruit juices but not the natural sugars in milk or whole fruit and vegetables.

The council's public health team have continued to raise awareness around hidden sugars in food and drinks since programme was launched in January 2018. By delivering presentations, holding market stalls and working in partnership with schools, workplaces, restaurants, businesses and local organisations. They are encouraging them to take action on sugar by signing pledges to make simple changes to the food and drink they offer.

Organisations and residents can make their pledges on the <u>council website</u>. In return, we will keep you informed about sugar smart news across the country to encourage communities to choose healthier options in their diet.

To date, the following number of organisations and individuals have signed up to the SUGAR SMART initiative in Croydon:

- 144 Individuals
- 15 Schools Including Early Years (0-5)
- 11 Businesses

The top three collective pledges made are:

- **1.** 74% (127) have pledged to check the sugar content of food and drink before purchasing
- 2. 40% (96) have pledged to replace fizzy drinks with sugar free variants
- 3. 54% (92) have pledged to swap flavoured yoghurts for Greek or natural yoghurt

Visit our website to try out the 30-day SUGAR SMART autumn challenge – www.croydon.gov.uk/sugarsmart



LIFE service celebrating its first birthday and a 'good' CQC rating

We had some excellent news, the CQC inspected the Living Independently for Everyone (LIFE) community reablement service and rated it as "good" for all aspects of the service, including its safety, responsiveness and how well it was led.



The report summary said the service, which operates a specialist rehabilitation service to people who have just left hospital, provided joined-up and safe care which met residents' needs well, had good communication between professionals and included appropriate staffing levels.

Feedback to CQC inspectors during the visit included comments from a service user's relative, who said: "The service is very good, I'd rate it outstanding. They'd call and make sure I was happy with everything and that my relative was too. It gave them back the confidence they'd lost."



LIFE, which was developed by the One Croydon Alliance, celebrated its first birthday on 11th October 2018. Councillor Bernadette Khan, Mayor of Croydon and her Consort Qaiyum Khan, visited the team at Lennard Road to celebrate with them.

LIFE is achieving excellent results. In its first year:

- Over 1,000 hospital referrals to get patients home faster or avoid hospital admission
- 95% of people in their own home within two hours of being discharged from hospital
- 847 possible hospital admissions avoided
- 15% fewer emergency admissions
- 18% fewer non-elective admissions for residents over 65
- 16% fewer non-elective admissions for residents under 65

In the LIFE service's first six months, 62% fewer patients needed care packages six weeks after hospital discharge and around 450 residents spent less time in hospital, or none at all.

These achievements show how lots of organisations are working together really well helps residents enjoy greater independence at home and prevents lengthy stays on a hospital ward.

In March 2018, the One Croydon Alliance – formed in spring 2017 of Croydon Council, Croydon Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), Croydon Health Services NHS Trust, Croydon GP Collaborative, South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust, and Age UK Croydon – signed a contract extension for another nine years. I look forward to the One Croydon Alliance going from strength to strength and supporting even more people in the borough.

For more information: Rachel.Soni@croydon.gov.uk or Annette.McPartland@croydon.gov.uk

WORKING WITH PARTNERS

Modern day Slavery conference



On October 16 I attended a Modern Day Slavery conference arranged by Croydon Council to give professionals working in Croydon a wider understanding of the scale and depth of human trafficking and modern slavery, as well as the impact on potential victims.

Throughout the morning 130

attendees from a range of different professions and I, heard about the horrific situations some people are in, and the incredible work that is being done to tackle it, support the victims and bring the perpetrators to justice. I felt privileged to hear from:

- DS Paul Smith from the MET Police on County Lines and child trafficking
- Stephanie Scott from the Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASASC) on the Sexual abuse of victims
- Marissa Begonia from Voice of Domestic Workers who shared personal stories and the work to support domestic workers from abuse
- Saima Raza from Croydon Community Against Trafficking talked about the local work that is happening
- Sarah Di Giglio from the International Organisation for Migration on the Vietnamese Foster Children Pilot which Croydon was a partner in.

I learnt a lot. And would like to pass on the fact that shockingly, there are more people in slavery today than at any time in human history. We can all take action to raise our awareness and also report any concerns, information on how to is on the Modern Slavery Helpline website - www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/



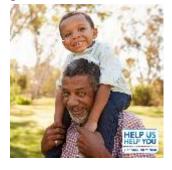
It's not too late to protect you and your family ahead of the flu season this winter

Free flu vaccinations are available in Croydon for young children, pregnant women, the over 65s and those with certain health conditions.

We are urging parents to vaccinate their toddlers against the flu this winter after figures reveal that only one third (33.3%) of two to three year olds in the borough had their free flu vaccination last year – well below the national average.



Little children are some of the worst affected by the flu virus and, if they get it, they are likely to infect other members of their family too. Children and those with health conditions such as severe asthma, chest or heart complaints and diabetes, are at greater risk of contracting the virus.



Children aged two and three can be taken to their GP to be vaccinated where, in most cases, they will receive a nasal spray that is quick, free and painless. For school-age children, the vaccine is usually provided free of charge in school. People can ask their pharmacist or GP for advice about the flu vaccination, even if they are feeling healthy. A charge may be applied if you are not eligible for a free NHS or employer-funded vaccine.

Carers and frontline health and social care staff are also being encouraged to have the flu vaccination to protect both themselves and the individuals they care for.

Information about the flu is available on the NHS website www.nhs.uk/fluvaccine

Here are some more top tips to keep well when it's cold outside:

- 1. **Keep warm -** Heat your home to at least 18°C (65°F). Keep your bedroom window closed at night as breathing in cold air can increase the risk of chest infections.
- 2. **Get financial support** Grants, benefits and sources of advice are available to make your home more energy efficient, improve your heating or help with bills.
- 3. **Look after yourself -** Treat colds and sore throats quickly. Wrap up warm and wear shoes with a good grip. When indoors, get up regularly, stretch your legs and make yourself a warm drink.
- 4. **Check on others** Look out for older neighbours or relatives. Make sure they're warm enough, especially at night, and have stocks of food and medicines.

Get more winter wellness advice at www.nhs.uk/staywell



HIV Testing Week – Give HIV the finger



Croydon Council organises the local campaign for the national HIV Testing Week campaign in the borough. The year the week starts on Saturday 17th November. The campaign helps to raise awareness of the importance of HIV testing, as well as increasing the opportunities to test. It also helps to reduce the fear and stigma around HIV. Most people get HIV from someone who doesn't know they have it, so the only way to be sure is to get tested. The treatment now available for HIV is very effective and not only does it restore people to good health but also helps reduce the onward transmission of HIV.

Extra HIV testing venues will be available in Croydon from Saturday 17th November up to World Aids Day on 1 December. You can find the testing venues in Croydon at www.startswithme.org.uk/where-to-test/ Free and confidential HIV testing is available all year at Croydon University Hospital, GP surgeries and other clinical settings.

I hope you find this bulletin interesting, if you would like to contact me about anything, please do so on:

Correspondence: Business phone: 07710 184 921

c/o Town Hall Email: jane.avis@croydon.gov.uk

Katharine Street Online information

Croydon

CR0 1NX





Safer Croydon

Violence Reduction Unit November's Cabinet meeting approved proposals to establish a Violence Reduction Unit as part of the council's commitment to a public health approach to tackling serious youth violence. Following an internal review of the council's investment in community safety, a Violence Reduction Unit will contribute to the council's role leading the Safer Croydon Partnership – bringing together statutory partners and – crucially – community sector partners to tackle this terrible risk to our young people. The volume of serious youth violence has been reducing this year and the work of the partnership is targeted at bringing that volume down even further. http://news.croydon.gov.uk/driving-down-serious-violence/

National Domestic Violence Awareness Month – domestic abuse is everyone's business October was National Domestic Violence Awareness month and Croydon marked the month by encouraging more people to come forward to get advice and support. Domestic abuse affects one in four women and one in six men and the council's FJC offers a range of services. So far this year the centre has helped 703 people who have experienced domestic abuse in all its forms including physical, emotional, sexual, financial and psychological. http://news.croydon.gov.uk/seeking-help-against-domestic-abuse/

Croydon's FJC used the month to appeal for more volunteers. The volunteer project started in January, and volunteers have already provided over 400 hours of support for the service, working with individuals and families experiencing domestic abuse. http://news.croydon.gov.uk/help-people-to-take-a-stand-against-domestic-abuse/

Croydon FJC also used the month to raise awareness of its children's services. In the past year 122 (87%) and secondary schools in the borough have identified anti-domestic abuse and sexual violence (DASV) leads. The DASV leads are a point of contact for anyone experiencing domestic abuse and are trained to offer advice and support to them and their families, as well as signposting them to relevant services, such as the LGBT+ anti-violence charity, Galop and Rape Crisis South London: http://news.croydon.gov.uk/domestic-abuse-is-everybodys-business/



Using arts to help stop violence and abuse An arts education charity has started work in four Croydon schools to help promote healthy relationships and prevent youth violence and domestic abuse. Tender is running a two-year pilot project at St. Mary's Catholic High School, Forestdale Primary School, Kingsley Primary Academy and Broadmead Primary Academy. Two workers from Tender will be in the schools weekly, engaging with year groups from 6-11 through whole-class drama workshops, more targeted group work, or developing school-wide campaigns that address violence-condoning attitudes. http://news.croydon.gov.uk/using-arts-to-help-stop-violence-and-abuse/



Supporting women away from a life of crime Croydon is benefiting from a new service that supports women to break the cycle of offending. Women in Prison is opening six women's hubs across south London in the coming months - the Croydon service started in October. It will help women involved, or at risk of becoming involved in the criminal justice system.

http://news.croydon.gov.uk/supporting-women-away-from-a-life-of-crime/



AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON



Raising awareness of hate crime Croydon marked National Hate Crime Awareness Week with a range of events. Hate crime can target many people, including people from different ethnic or religious backgrounds, disabled people and LGBT+ people. The events included panel discussions throughout the week on the impact of hate crime on young women, faith groups, LGBT+ communities, older and disabled people.

http://news.croydon.gov.uk/raising-awareness-of-hate-crime/



Modern Day Slavery 18 October was Anti-Slavery Day and the town hall was lit up in red to mark the day and highlight modern day slavery. On 16 October an annual conference was held with 130 Croydon professionals across statutory and community sector partners covering a vast range of issues including county lines, rape and sexual abuse and domestic servitude. The multi-agency Modern Slavery Committee has overseen:

- Training for 93 professionals across the board partnership (Council, Board partners, 3rd sector) with an aim to deliver close to 200 by the end of March.
- Increased links and events planned with the Croydon BME Forum and Faiths Together Croydon
- 8 Modern Day Slavery (MDS) prevention champions in place in Adult Social Care and 3 in Children and Families
- Increased buy in from commissioning and supply chain management to help ensure safety in Council's supply chains
- Speech on Modern Day Slavery at the Croydon business breakfast in November to encourage compliance with the law
- Buildling relationship with the Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority and Adult Social Care





#Croydon Town Hall is turning red tonight to highlight #AntiSlaveryDay and #ModernSlavery



18/10/2018, 18:08

Injunction protects Croydon from illegal encampments The three-year injunction bans anyone from occupying land or disposing of waste on 213 of the borough's parks, open spaces, council land and 12 highways. The council initially used evidence of large-scale fly-tipping and the cost of clearing it, damage to gates and barriers and a high number of incidents to secure a 3-month interim injunction – now secure for a three year period.

http://news.croydon.gov.uk/long-term-injunction-protects-croydons-green-spaces-and-highways-from-illegal-encampments/

Animal Welfare legislation The Council has begun implementing new animal welfare legislation which came into force on 1 October 2018 including a revised licence fee structure that has been agreed by the licensing committee. The changes to the legislation apply to pet shops and cat & dog boarding premises. The new regulations are intended to raise the standards of animal welfare at licensed premises across the country and also introduce a risk rating system, whereby premises with higher standards will be issued with longer duration licences (up to 3 years) whereas those premises that are suitable to be licensed but which do not meet the higher standards will generally only be given a one year licence: https://www.croydon.gov.uk/business/licences/animals

AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON



Communities

Celebrate Croydon's Volunteers Volunteers across Croydon were recognised at the Mayor of Croydon's Civic Awards ceremony organised by the council – celebrating their vital service to others. The evening highlighted the contribution made by 29 nominees and the 11 winners on the night: http://news.croydon.gov.uk/special-evening-to-celebrate-croydons-unsung-heroes/



Community Grants The latest round of community grants has recently closed and we have awarded £12,000 to nine local community projects that will benefit communities across the borough. The Community Fund allocates £100,00 each year over 3 years for micro grants of up to £5,000 for projects that support the outcomes highlighted by the Community Fund – which were driven by the report of the Croydon Opportunity and Fairness Commission.

The process is quick and easy, with a very simple online form to complete. The only requisite is that the project is based in Croydon, and that the activity is not-for-profit. Further details and the online form can be found here:

https://www.croydon.gov.uk/community/advice/community-grants

Community Ward Budgets. Every Croydon councillor is allocated £8,000 per financial year to benefit their local wards Ward budgets are a dedicated and flexible resource that councillors can use to support local priorities. The funds are intended to encourage independent resident-led activities.

We have also recently launched an online form to make this process even easier for communities keen to pitch for support. Further details, guidance and the online form



can be found here: https://www.croydon.gov.uk/community/advice/community-ward-budgets

Holocaust Memorial Day - save the date - 28 January 2019

The Worshipful the Mayor of Croydon, Councillor Bernadette Khan, will host the borough's civic event to mark Holocaust Memorial Day at the Town Hall on Monday 28 January – which will feature presentations and music from local schools.

Financial Inclusion

Croydon Credit Union continues to grow its membership with almost 6,000 members and over 300 members now have *Engage Accounts* giving them a debit card, ability to set up standing orders and make faster payments and all the benefits of online banking. Just under 200 members are receiving their Universal Credit payments through their Croydon Plus account



Community Resilience

Croydon Council learning from the tram incident

The tragedy of the Croydon tram incident remained at the forefront of communities' minds during the second anniversary commemorated on 9th November 2018 in New Addington. The Council published a report at November Cabinet outlining the key learning the Council has identified following the derailment.

Lessons reports are a routine part of the emergency response process as agencies seek to identify good practice and areas for improvement. The Council has identified a number of recommendations, which they have been working on implementing. Many of these reinforce the positive work during the response for which the Council was widely recognised. https://democracy.croydon.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=183&Mld=1549



Response partners come together for Exercise Houndstooth

Borough Resilience Forums are responsible for multi-agency emergency planning locally. This includes collectively exercising plans and implementing learning from exercises and emergencies. Exercise Houndstooth was held on the 12th October. It was Croydon Resilience Forum's tabletop exercise testing the animal disease plan. 8 agencies came together to discuss a rabies outbreak affecting Croydon.

Although the overall risk is low, as an outer London borough with a large amount of green space and borders with Surrey, it is important to understand the response and recovery aspects of an incident like this. The forum worked through a scenario which explored infected animals such as dogs and foxes and what implications that may have on the borough.







Latest News

Working Together

Good Employer – London Living Wage Celebration



On The 8th November as part of the Living Wage Week campaign I was delighted to invite Croydon Good Employers to celebrate businesses' paying the London Living Wage at an evening reception held at Connected Space, Bedford Road Croydon.

The group aims to build a network of Good Employers that do business responsibly, enabling both employers and employees to benefit as the Croydon economy grows. Their work will support the success of the local economy by developing local supply chains,

creating local job opportunities and ensuring employees are paid a fair wage. Also by promoting best practice in equality and diversity, staff wellbeing and professional development. A final element is their positive approach to environmental sustainability.

Lively discussion and debate formed part of the evening whereby businesses looked to support and collaborate in order to enable more Croydon SMEs to become part of the network and pay the London Living wage to their staff.



There are now 49 Good Employers in Croydon and I hope to see more employers join the network over the coming months.



Croydon Means Business

Social Saturday

As part of our year long campaign for business we were pleased to celebrate our Social Enterprise Entrepreneurs at our Social Saturday event held at Croydon library on the 13th



October 2018. Social Saturday is a national campaign that aims to market the important work and social value created by Social Enterprises across the UK.

Croydon's social enterprises were offered an opportunity to showcase their businesses to the public free of charge in the centre of Croydon. This follows the success of the second cohort of entrepreneurs that have just completed the SEEK project. The SEEK project supports social enterprise entrepreneurs from across the borough by providing free specialist advice and top tips on a wide range of topics. The event offered help with finance and funding; marketing and social media promotion, as well as premises and business rates.

Social Enterprises from across the borough are invited to join the Croydon Social Enterprise Network. In order to support our social enterprises, the network meetings are designed to share information on funding and sustainability as well as encouraging collaboration and best practice for our SE community. To find out more contact ose.akpom@croydon.gov.uk

Croydon Business Excellence Awards





I was pleased to celebrate the best of Croydon business when Croydon's business community

celebrated a year of success and growth at the glittering 2018 Croydon Business Excellence Awards.

Over 400 people attended the sparkling Gala Dinner Awards Ceremony and Charity Ball, at The Grand Sapphire Hotel Banqueting Hall on Thursday, 4th October.

In spite of a World War Two bomb being unearthed nearby, nothing could stop the party going off with a bang! After a slight delay, the festivities, hosted by TV presenter Michael Underwood, got underway.



There were inspirational speeches praising Croydon's ambitious and community minded businesses, by Councillor Bernadette Khan, Mayor of Croydon, Councillor Tony Newman, Leader of the Council and Clive Fuller, headline sponsor Director of Willmott Dixon.



Twelve category awards were presented over the evening – the winners are pictured celebrating above – including the premier prize, Croydon's Business of the Year, which went to Bluebird Care, which delivers homecare and support services across the borough.

Congratulations to all of the 2018 Croydon Business Excellence Awards nominees and winners:

Business of the Year sponsored by Willmott Dixon Winner – Bluebird Care Croydon

Best New Start Up

Winner – Cozy Glow
Highly Commended – The Ludoquist
Commended – Black & Blanc Company Ltd



Women in Business sponsored by Superdrug

Winner – Julie Agbowu, All Inclusive Advice & Training
Highly Commended – Louise Hazelden, LAH PROPERTY MARKETING LTD
Commended – Michelle McDonald, Hyde & Rowe Limited

Best Business for Customer Service sponsored by AMP House Serviced Offices

Winner – Bluebird Care Croydon Highly Commended – Coversure Insurance Services Croydon Commended – Indigo

Best Business for Tech & Innovation sponsored by Connected Space

Winner – Kingfisher APS
Highly Commended – Cullens Clearances Ltd
Commended – Natterbox

Best Charity or Social Enterprise sponsored by Chequers Contracts

Winner – All Inclusive Advice & Training
Highly Commended – Croydon Commitment
Commended – Age UK Croydon

Best Employer

Winner – Cleankill Pest Control

Highly Commended – Bluebird Care Croydon

Commended – Frontier Support Services Limited

Commitment to the Community sponsored by Allianz Partners

Winner sponsored by Caridon Property
Highly Commended – Croydon College
Highly Commended – My Super Connector
Commended – East Croydon Cool

Entrepreneur of the Year sponsored by Sussex Innovation Centre, Croydon

Winner – Justin Owens, Silverleaf Group Highly Commended – Dexter Simms, Mula Cake Commended – Jason Antill, Pure RES Ltd



Love Your Local Trader sponsored by London Borough of Croydon

Winner – Nix Hair & Beauty
Highly Commended – Andrew Franklin Photography
Commended – Heather Bailey Optometrists Ltd

The Cultural Impact Award

Winner – Croydonites Festival of New Theatre Highly Commended – Zoo Co Theatre LTD Commended – Apsara Arts

The Inspirational Young Person of the Year – London Borough of Croydon

Winner – Laurence Grant, Shaking Hands Highly Commended – Fabio Schifano, Croydon Council Commended – Rebecca Russell, Croydon College

The SME Excellence Award – Green Network Energy

Winner – Nouveau Lashes
Highly Commended – Return2Play Ltd
Commended – Cleankill Pest Control

Social Care Pathway

Croydon Works is currently working in collaboration with a number of local care



providers to create a pathway in to care for Croydon residents. After speaking with a number of local care providers it is clear there are skills gaps within this sector as a whole and Croydon is no different. Croydon Works is working in with CALAT who will be providing the training aspect of the pathway offering residents Level 1, 2 and 3 Health and Social Care Courses. The service is also working with "Skills for Care" the Sector Skills council who are offering "Introduction to Working in Care" workshops and support adult social care employers to deliver what their clients need and meet commissioners and regulators expectations. Croydon Works is launching the offer with a recruitment event specifically for care at the Thornton Heath CALAT site where it's expected a number of local employers, training providers and local residents interested in progressing a career in Care will attend. More details about the recruitment event will be released shortly, and for more info visit www.croydonworks.co.uk



Demolition CCDO Pathway

Want to work in Demolition? With the high number of developments in Croydon in the initial phases, feedback from construction employers has highlighted a lack of demolition operatives available in Croydon and with all pipelined projects it's likely to be an ongoing issue. In response to this Croydon Works launched a pilot programme in September to upskill residents to become Demolition Operatives. The aim of the programme is to ensure contractors are able to find local talent as well as ensuring Croydon residents are benefitting from local jobs. Funded through S106 contributions and part funded by our partners Optivo, we have developed a 2 week programme where residents receive a CSCS card and a CCDO Card, at the end of the course they are guaranteed an interview by one of our employer partners including McGee Construction, Keltbray Construction and Strong Group.

To find out more visit www.croydonworks.co.uk

Evening & Night-Time Economy

Over the coming months the council, with partners, will be producing an Evening & Night-Time Economy (E&NTE) Strategy for Croydon. The strategy will set out how private and public sector partners will work together to create a vibrant and diverse evening and night-time economy in places across the borough ensuring that people can have a good time in places that are safe, welcoming and buzzing. A number of evening walks have been planned to test the experience of various destinations in Croydon including Fairfield Halls, Old Town, Restaurant Quarter, Purley, Coulsdon, South Norwood, Thornton Heath and Crystal Palace. A public survey about the E&NTE received over 1000 responses and we will incorporate the results into shaping the E&NTE Strategy for Croydon.

The strategy will be presented to Cabinet in March and I urge anyone with an interest in the strategy to contact me, Councillor Hamida Ali or Councillor Oliver Lewis to discuss the developing approach.

Apprentices

After having successfully recruited thirty-six Apprentices since 2017 and winning an ENEI (Employers Network for Equality and Inclusion) award for its apprenticeship work earlier this year, Croydon Council is now set to take on our next cohort of apprentices. Twenty-five vacancies are being recruited to by Croydon Works and are exclusively to Croydon residents and care leavers. This latest recruitment drive is likely to bring the total number of apprentices up to 50 in the New Year. Opportunities exist across 20 teams in the council including, Disability Services, Public Health, Housing and Virtual Schools. Stacey Namakula, Economic Growth Apprentice, who started with the council two months ago says, "My team are doing their best to support me. My tutor is very well organised and has really helped me understand what I need to do to complete this apprenticeship successfully."

As well as the current recruitment drive to offer 25 apprenticeship opportunities to Croydon residents, Croydon Council launched its continuous professional development (CPD) apprenticeship scheme for existing staff in early November. The scheme is aimed at staff members who would like



to gain a recognised qualification in the area of work that they are currently engaged in and can create further future opportunities for career progression within the council. Qualifications on offer in this first round include Business Administration, Customer Service and Leadership &

Management. However there will be a number of other options available in due time as the Council develops the scheme, including Project Management, Data Analysis and Building

Maintenance. There are a range of levels available from GCSE equivalent to a Master's Degree equivalent.

In the run up to Croydon's first cohort of apprentices completing their courses, the Employment Pathways team and Croydon Works organised a package of support for employment progression which included, CV review, interview



preparation, job brokerage support and a public speaking workshop. All apprentices who have completed their placement have either gone on to higher education or other employment, many within the council.

Employment Pathways in Croydon (EPIC)

EPIC has continued to link businesses' and local schools to increase young people's exposure to the world of work and to support businesses involvement with the local community. In October EPIC, along with four apprentices attended an Education Fair at Archbishop Tenison's School to talk about apprenticeships and employment pathways. EPIC will be launching a new section on the council's website in the next few weeks to make it easier for schools and businesses to engage with the project.

Work and Health Programme - External Signposting Organisation (ESO) Training Session

So far the Work and Health Programme delivered by Reed in Partnership have supported 500 residents who are furthest from work and 200 have secured a job. Building on this success and in an attempt to recruit more residents onto the programme. Reed in Partnership delivered a successful training and information session to potential External Signposting Organisations (ESO) in the Town Hall on 2nd November. Reed explained the types of support available and how organisations can refer their service users to the Programme by becoming ESOs.

If you would like more information about the Work and Health Programme visit http://southlondonpartnership.co.uk/skills/work-and-health-programme/



There were almost thirty attendees including internal Council colleagues from Gateway, Libraries and Croydon Works, as well as external partners such as RSLs, Turning Point and Mind. Everyone who attended agreed to sign up as an ESO and recognised the potential of the Programme as means of helping the people they work with move closer to work. Reed will be doing further training sessions across the other SLP boroughs to ensure there is a good take up of the ESO opportunity and sufficient numbers of referrals are generated through this route.



LATEST NEWS



I'm delighted that Robert Henderson will be joining us on 27 November 2018 as the permanent Executive Director for Children, Families & Education.

It is also great news that we have appointed a permanent Director for Early Help and Children's Social Care, Nick Pendry, who joins us on 2 January 2019.



Both of these appointments are key to the department and I'm really looking forward to working alongside both Rob, Nick and the wider social care family to continue our journey to improve services to Croydon's children and young people.

Early Help & Children's Social Care Staff Conference October 2018



Twice a year the Executive Director for Children's Services and Director for Early Help and Children's Social Care co facilitate a service wide staff conference. Four conferences took place in October and provided staff with the opportunity to hear about the Children's Service improvement journey so far, including feedback following the recent Ofsted monitoring visit; to hear about how the leadership team have responded to staff feedback in a session called 'you said ... we did'. The conference also celebrated the achievements of Early Help and

Social Care staff through hearing about the Excellence in Practice nominations. We also heard about some good social work practice examples that Ofsted inspectors identified following their recent monitoring visit. Staff, managers and senior leaders were also engaged in an activity to explore how we can better provide the workplace conditions to promote high quality supervision, support and training. The sessions were very productive and provided some helpful feedback for the leadership team to consider going forward. Madam Mayor Cllr Bernadette Khan and I had the opportunity to close one of the conferences and Cllr Cummings was also able to attend.



Here are some quotes from staff who attended.

- Good agenda put together, best conference I have been too
- The sessions was very useful to understand where we are currently and what needs to be done to improve
- Conference positive and delivered well with opportunity for participation and providing good understanding of pathway ahead for our children and families
- Exercise which enabled all staff to explore their experience and wishes to improve services for child/families/ teams
- The feedback was useful in understanding how far we have come and the work that still needs to be done



Contact Officer: kerry.crichlow@croydon.gv.uk

YOUNG PEOPLE TAKE CENTRE STAGE AT YOUTH CONGRESS 2



Croydon's young people came together on 16 October 2018 for our second annual Youth Congress.

Following its launch in 2017, the Youth Congress aims to raise the voice of young people in the borough, by listening to and actioning their views. Taking place at Trinity Baptist Church, in the north of the borough, **over 160 young people** from local schools, colleges, alternative education providers, community and uniformed groups brought a variety of views and ideas to further the priorities set out during the first Youth Congress at Heathfield House in the summer of 2017.



This year's event was hosted by Anthony King and the local poet Shaniqua Benjamin. Young people **aged 11-18** reviewed each of the ten priorities set in 2017 and discussed what they meant today for young people.

The top three priorities from last year were reviewed and young people in groups came up with a set of actions for local authority, community organisations, schools, families and young people themselves to take responsibility for – with the expected outputs to be published in the weeks to follow.

The congress continued into the afternoon where a young people's panel, led by the Young Mayor and deputy, explored the critical issues of stop and search, knife crime and youth opportunities with local councillors, council directors, uniformed and community leaders.

Contact Officer: david.butler@croydon.gov.uk

CROYDON CELEBRATES SUCCESS, TALENT AND ACHIEVEMENT AT GLITZY HILTON CEREMONY

Over **90** young people in Croydon received awards for their achievements and contributions at the borough's first ever STAR Awards. The STAR Awards recognise young people looked after by the local authority for their success, talent and achievement. With a higher than anticipated number of nominations across **13 award categories** the Hilton Hotel was the scene for young people to be recognised for their academic, sporting, musical and personal achievements.



Special guest Lemn Sissay MBE opened the event and performed his unique brand of spoken word poetry, and with key notes from the Mayor, Cllr Bernadette Khan, the Leader of the Council Cllr Tony Newman and myself. The event, then saw nominees **aged 8-24** be celebrated by their carer's, social workers, educators, families and the wider community at a glamorous black and gold themed event that will live long in the memory for the young people it recognised.

Contact Officer: david.butler@croydon.gov.uk



CROYDON PREPARES TO BE TAKEN OVER AGAIN!

The Takeover Challenge returned on 23 November 2018 after its initial running saw 70 young people descend on the borough and take its top jobs for one day. This year over **160 young people** who applied are expected to take the reins of the council, its councillors and directors, the police and local organisations in what has been billed as being one of the biggest challenge events of its kind, coordinated by a local authority in the UK.



Contact Officer: david.butler@croydon.gov.uk



Care Leavers Local Offer

Croydon has recently published it's 'Local Offer' for care leavers. The offer was created by working with young people who have care experience and a range of council departments in developing an extensive offer covering the following areas:

- Health and Wellbeing
- Relationships
- Education and Training
- Employment
- Accommodation
- Participation in Society

The Offer, which was presented to the Cabinet on 24 September, outlines the Council's commitment and ambition for its care leavers, ensuring that looked after children and are leavers receive priority in our services. The Offer will be regularly



reviewed to ensure that all services and opportunities for care leavers are publicised, and known and understood by them.

The Offer is available in printed copy for all care leavers, and on the Croydon website at https://www.croydon.gov.uk/healthsocial/families/local-offer-for-care-leavers, where translated versions can also be found.

As part of our continued efforts to support our young people, Croydon is one of the few Local Authorities in the country to provide a Smartphone App for Care Leavers providing them with easily accessible information on the Croydon Care Leaver's offer; who to go to for support, opportunities for apprenticeships in London and South East of England, housing and accommodation options and much more.

The App, called Croydon Care leaver Connect, is available to download from the App store and Play Store. I'd like to take the opportunity to thank our care leaver Ashleigh Searle, who wrote the Forward for our care leavers offer. Ashleigh has been a great support to the service and was also a fantastic compare at the recent Star Awards mentioned earlier alongside Queenie Chizea. I am looking forward to continuing to work with our young people and officers to continue to increase opportunities for care leavers.

Contact Officer: Fiona.mackirdy@croydon.gov.uk

DELIVERING OUR AMBITIONS

The children's improvement plan 2018-19

As we move into the second year of the children's improvement programme we have reviewed the improvement plan to sharpen the focus and drive actions that are concentrated on the right priorities. Our children and families deserve the best services, and our leaner, sharper improvement plan will help us make sure we are all working together on the right areas to achieve our ambitions.

The plan on a page sets out for all our staff and our partners the four improvement workstreams, underpinned by the commitment to create a culture of shared ownership and social work values.

Our most recent visit from Ofsted reported that we are making progress, although there is still much more to do. Our 2018-19 improvement plan will guide us all to continue to make the progress our children and families deserve.



CHILDREN'S IMPROVEMENT PLAN ON A PAGE 18/19



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WORKING WITH PARTNERS

Study Visit to Warsaw

The Local Authority was invited by the Polish Government to be part of a Study Visit to Warsaw in October 2018. The London Borough of Croydon was part of a delegation from England Wales and Scotland. Jo Ross a Service Manager for the Children in Need Service attended to represent Croydon. The aim of the visit, which was paid for by the Polish Government, was to discuss the mechanisms for and the barriers to the return of children who are Polish Nationals to Poland, in the context of care proceedings or in the rare circumstances of child abduction.

Jo was able to visit a community centre that provides support for children at home, children placed with relatives who have been approved as foster carers and foster carers in the area local to the centre and she also met representatives from the National Ombudsman's Office for Children in Poland.

In addition to the opportunity to increase the knowledge about the Polish legal and care system there was the ability to spend time talking to the representatives from the Care Proceedings Team based in the Polish Embassy in London to strengthen already established relationships in order to ensure the best outcomes for our children in the future.

Contact Officer: jo.ross@croydon.gov.uk



Visit to India

During our last Ofsted Monitoring Visit the work of some of our social workers was held up as examples of good practice. Below is one such example.

The Local Authority initiated care proceedings in 2017 in relation to two children now aged 7 and 6. Assessments were undertaken of both their Mother who brought the children from India but is still living in the UK and their Father but they did not support the children being returned to the care of either parent.

There was also an assessment of the children's paternal Aunt in India which was positive. However the bureaucracy to obtain the correct paperwork from the Indian Authorities to enable the children to return to their extended family was extremely challenging and also impacted on the Court's ability to conclude proceedings in the UK. As a result both children were confused about the plans for them and also were understandably anxious about what was going to happen. The allocated social worker undertook careful preparation with the children creating a life story book about their life in London and she also undertook work with them around their planned move to live with their paternal Aunt. The social worker was also keen to ensure that the children's Mother, who has learning difficulties and remains in the UK, was part of helping the children to move in positive way back to India. This was a piece of work that was highlighted to Ofsted Inspectors during the recent monitoring visit and the feedback from the Inspector was extremely positive.

The social worker along with a colleague who qualified in India from the Emergency Duty team accompanied the children on their journey back to India. The children's extended family were delighted to see the children and the social workers. The social worker saw an immediate change in the children who were relaxed in their new home surrounded by their extended family members.

Contact Officer: Jo.ross@croydon.gov.uk



Educational visit to South Carolina



During the last two academic years we have welcomed teachers from all over America to visit schools in Croydon and find out about the education system we have in England. The visiting teachers have benefitted greatly from their visits and have taken learning back to their home schools. As part of these trips they also have the opportunity to have a home stay with a Croydon family.

In October this year Shelley Davies (Head of Education Standards) was delighted to be invited by 'Bookbag Tours' to spend some time in educational establishments in Greenville, South Carolina and to shadow a number of roles similar to hers.

During the stay Shelley visited a number of both Elementary and High Schools and

was involved in school place planning meetings, target setting meetings and a work experience programme for a group of High school students. It was clear from the visit that there are many key similarities in terms of what we are focusing on in our schools compared with schools in South Carolina. These similarities include a focus on improving pupils' vocabulary skills, phonics teaching and problem solving / reasoning in mathematics.



Contact Officer: Shelley.davies@croydon.gov.uk

CALAT

Events – Promoting adult learning

Tesco Educational Partnership

CALAT have entered a Lifelong Learning Partnership agreement with the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers.



The aim of the partnership is to make learning as accessible and affordable as possible for retail employees in Croydon, as well as to promote the engagement of employees in education and learning to enhance their education and development both by the achievement of gaining qualifications and upskilling.



As part of this partnership work we are delivering ESOL courses at Tesco.dot.com in Factory Lane to a wide spectrum of employees. ESOL level 1 and Level 2 courses. Employees include: cleaners, shop assistants, team supervisors and Assistant shop managers. All the employees' aims are to improve their English in order to progress and gain promotion within Tesco.

The Tesco senior Managers are fully committed to this programme of development and have approved their employees to attend classes during their working hours. This ensures attendance and completion of courses.

We are currently liaising with Tesco to develop further courses in computing to upskill their staff to use their on-line self-service portal for effective work practice, training for both shop workers and management using the system.

CALAT ALDD Awards

Taking place on Thursday 29th November at St Mildred's Church Hall (Bingham Road) the annual ALDD awards promises to be as fantastic and inspiring as previous events. Celebrating the commitment and enthusiasm of the ALDD learners and staff the Deputy Mayor will be attending and giving out the award certificates.

This year will be extra special as it the first awards without Lonie Milne and the plan is to give the Outstanding Achievement Award in her honour.

CALAT qualification Achievement rates/ Funding 17/18

CALAT had a successful outcomes for the academic year 2017/18. The service achieved 102% of its ESFA Adult Education Budget (AEB) allocation which has stabilised the funding allocation for 2019/20 when the AEB is devolved to the GLA. This was due to the increase our learner numbers, embedding of employability awards and units to prepare learners for their next steps and an increase in the number of courses that ran. Most significantly the qualification achievement rate was 85% which is a 3% increase on 2016/17.

CALAT ESOL + GLA funded collaborative project

CALAT were successful in achieving the ESOL + collaborative bid with Sutton College, Westminster Adult Education Service and Kingston Adult Education to the GLA. The project targets ESOL learners who have barriers to learning due to their childcare responsibilities. This project will support parents to create a memory box for their child whilst developing their English language skills.

Each of the providers have identified that in their respective Boroughs, parents' access clinics and centres to support the development of their children. The parents, however, often have limited English which impacts their ability to access other services as their children develop. The families are then disadvantaged and parents



could be distanced from gaining employment as a result and find it more difficult to operate in the local area.

Excellent progress has been made by the CALAT team. The delivery of the course has begun and they are into their second week. The course has attracted 16 women, all but one with small children and one of the participants is pregnant. They are predominantly from the Albanian, Chinese and Pakistani community. The course is scheduled to finish on the 14th November 2018, then based on the findings and evaluation, the next one will be run in February 2019.

CALAT is working with residents of a temporary housing accommodation in Thornton Heath (Brigstock House). The stories from the learners are very moving and the project is proving very valuable in helping people from unsettled communities. Some of the learners have been victims of trafficking, domestic violence as well as asylum seekers and are already forming a social network as well as developing positive memories with their babies. The work that is being done is fantastic and very powerful in terms of engaging the socially isolated.

The course is planned for 6 weeks for 1 ½ day each week. It is staffed by 3 people (no childcare worker or play worker). The mothers were keen to have the babies with them as it was important to them to feel that the children were safe. The mothers are developing their language through the creation of the memory box. The project is gaining momentum through word of mouth and already resulting in women who have been very hard to engage, putting themselves forward for the course.

CPD Apprenticeship launch to Croydon Council staff

CALAT have been developing a higher apprenticeship offer aimed at developing the skills of staff within Croydon Council. The new offer includes Leadership and Management apprenticeships with embedded qualifications at levels 3 and 5 accredited by the Institute of Leadership and Management as well as Business administration apprenticeships at levels 3 and 4. Customer service at level 2 is also on offer as part of this programme due to start in February 2019.

There was a staff engagement event that took place at the 8th floor Deli in Bernard Wetherill House on Thursday 22nd November. Curriculum specialists representing each of the apprenticeships on offer were available to recruit staff and provide information for managers supporting staff in their developmental journey.

CPD apprenticeships are a great way to invest in staff to develop their skills and increase productivity as well as helping them to make their next steps within their careers.

Coming in September 2019: Facilities management Supervisor BIFM level 3, Facilities Manager BIFM level 4, Assistant Accountant AAT level 3

AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON

Agenda Item 7

For General Release

REPORT TO:	COUNCIL
	3 December 2018
SUBJECT:	MEMBER PETITIONS
LEAD OFFICER:	Stephen Rowan, Head of Democratic Services and Scrutiny
WARDS:	ALL

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:

This report is prepared in keeping with paragraphs 3.26 to 3.31 of the Council Procedure Rules at Part 4A of the Constitution.

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 The Council is asked to note the petitions presented by Councillors at the meeting as listed in paragraph four of the report.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 In accordance with Part 4A of the Council's Constitution up to three Members of the Council can present petitions to any ordinary meeting of the Council, with the exception of any meeting of the Council reserved for the setting of Council Tax.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Part 4A of the Constitution allows up to three Councillors to present petitions to meetings of the Full Council.
- 3.2 The Constitution requires that a petition must contain "the signatures of at least 100 local people or 50% of the local people affected by the subject" in order to be presented at a Council meeting.
- 3.3 The full petition wording of each of the three Member petitions to be received will be included in the Council agenda (see paragraph four below). The Member petitions will be received but shall not be the subject of a debate or questions at that or a subsequent Council meeting.
- 3.4 Where possible, the Cabinet Member shall provide a response at the Council meeting at which the Member's petition is received. Where a response is not

provided at the meeting, a written response shall be provided within three weeks of the meeting.

4. PETITIONS TO BE PRESENTED TO COUNCIL AT THIS MEETING

- 4.1 The Monitoring Officer has received notice of the following petitions to be presented to this meeting of the Council:
 - a) Petition presented by **Councillor Stranack** on behalf of residents:

"Council Tax Refund Petition

We call on the Council to make Council Tax refunds to residents who have suffered weeks of missed bin collections, ensuring at the very least that all penalties paid by Veolia as a result of missed collections are passed on to the residents affected."

5. NEXT STEPS

- 5.1 Where possible the Cabinet Member will respond to the petition at the meeting.
- 5.2 Where a more detailed response is required, a written response shall be provided within three weeks of the meeting.

CONTACT OFFICER: Kieran Pantry-Melsom

Trainee Democratic Services and

Governance Officer

Ext 63922.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None.

REPORT TO:	COUNCIL
	3 December 2018
SUBJECT:	RECOMMENDATIONS OF CABINET OR COMMITTEES REFERRED TO THE COUNCIL FOR DECISION
LEAD OFFICER:	Jacqueline Harris Baker, Director of Law and Governance
WARDS:	ALL

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:

The Recommendations of Cabinet or Committees referred to the Council for decision report is prepared in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules at Part 4A of the Constitution.

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM GENERAL PURPOSES AND AUDIT COMMITTEE HELD ON 10 October 2018

1.2. Council is asked to approve the following recommendations from the General Purposes and Audit Committee meeting held on 15 October 2018:

1.3. Minimum Reserve Provision Policy

1.4. To adopt the revised Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy statement appended to the report (required by SI 2008/414).

1.5. Independent Non-voting Member Recruitment

1.6. To confirm the appointment for the remainder of the municipal year and that said appointment be subject to the Code of Conduct for Non-Voting Co-optees.

1.7. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM CABINET HELD ON 15 October 2018

1.8. The Council is asked to approve the following recommendations from the Cabinet meeting held on 15 October 2018:

1.9. International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) Definition

1.10. To adopt the IHRA definition of antisemitism as part of its commitment against any form of discrimination as set out in the report.

1.11. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM LICENSING COMMITTEE HELD ON 21 November 2018

- 1.12. The Council is asked to approve the following recommendations from the Licensing Committee meeting held on 21 November 2018:
- 1.13. The Gambling Act 2005 Review of London Borough of Croydon Statement of Principles
- 1.14. To adopt the revised Statement of Principles as endorsed by the Licensing Committee.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1. The Recommendations of Cabinet and Committees referred to the Council for

decision report comprises of matters of business formally undertaken by the Leader and Cabinet as well as Committees since the last ordinary meeting of the Council that require Full Council approval.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. Part 4A of the Constitution requires that Cabinet and Committees include any recommendations that it has made to Council within this report.
- 3.2. These rules do not apply to any recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the Scrutiny and Overview Committee.
- 3.3. The Leader or Chair of the Committee making the recommendation may exercise a right to introduce the recommendation; in so doing the Leader or Chair of the Committee shall speak for a maximum of 3 minutes.
- 3.4. The recommendation shall be seconded without any further speakers and if not deferred for debate shall immediately be put to the vote.
- 3.5. Any Member supported by a seconder, may ask that a recommendation be deferred for debate and the recommendation shall immediately stand deferred.
- 3.6. In the event that any Cabinet or Committee recommendations have not been reached when the time limit for the meeting has expired, those recommendations shall immediately be put to the vote without further debate.
- 3.7. Attached at Appendix 1 is the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy report that was considered at the General Purposes and Audit Committee meeting held on 10 October 2018. The relevant appendices to this report are also included in the report at Appendix E.
- 3.8. Attached at Appendix 2 is the Independent Non-voting Member Recruitment report also considered at the General Purposes and Audit Committee meeting held on 10 October 2018.
- 3.9. Attached at Appendix 3 is the covering report and supporting papers setting out the draft IHRA Definition that was considered at the Cabinet meeting held on 15 October 2018. This report includes one appendix, namely Appendix 3a.
- 3.10. Attached at Appendix 4 is The Gambling Act 2005 Review of London Borough of Croydon Statement of Principles report considered at the Licensing Committee meeting held on 21 November 2018. The relevant appendices to this report are also included as Appendix 4b.

CONTACT OFFICER: Annette Wiles.

Senior Democratic Services and Governance Officer –

Council & Regulatory

Ext. 64877

APPENDIX 1: Minimum Revenue Provision Policy report

APPENDIX 2: Independent Non-voting Member Recruitment report

APPENDIX 3: Construction, Modern Slavery and Employer with Heart

Charters and IHRA Definition report

APPENDIX 3a: IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism

APPENDIX 4: The Gambling Act 2005 – statutory review of London

Borough of Croydon statement of principles report

APPENDIX 4b: Appendices to the covering report on The Gambling Act

2005 – statutory review of London Borough of Croydon statement of principles including the revised statement of

principles as Appendix 5.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None



REPORT TO:	General Purposes and Audit Committee 10 October 2018
SUBJECT:	Treasury Annual Review 2017/2018 and revised General Fund Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy
LEAD OFFICER:	Richard Simpson
	Executive Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer)
CABINET MEMBER:	Councillor Simon Hall, Cabinet Member for Finance & Resources
WARDS:	All

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT: Sound Financial Management. This report details the Council's Treasury Management activities during 2017/2018 and the Council's compliance with the Prudential Code for Capital Finance. The report also proposes a revision to the Council's General Fund Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY: This report details the Treasury Management activities in 2017/2018 and demonstrates the Council's compliance with the Prudential Code.

FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.:

For general release

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1. The Committee are asked to:
- 1.1.1 Note the contents of this report;
- 1.1.2 Endorse the Treasury Annual Review 2017/2018 and the continued implementation of the Council's Treasury Strategy 2018/2019 by the Executive Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer); and
- 1.1.3 RECOMMEND to Cabinet that they recommend to full Council the adoption of the revised Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy statement appended to this report (Appendix E) (required by SI 2008/414)

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1. The Council's treasury management activities for the previous year are reviewed on an annual basis to take account of changes and updates in treasury practices and to ensure that best practice is incorporated within all areas of treasury management. This report:-
- Reviews the Council's treasury management activities for the year 2017/2018;

- Detail those areas of activity that formed the basis of the Treasury Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2017/2018 received by Full Council on 27 February 2017 (Minute A16/17 refers);
- Demonstrates the Council's compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance and adherence with the Prudential Indicators set; and
- Sets out a revised Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement required by SI 2008/414.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1. The Council has adopted a Treasury Policy Statement, which sets out the basis on which treasury activities are to be conducted. This document is incorporated as part of the Council's Financial Regulations.
- 3.1.1. The Treasury Policy Statement sets out the minimum reporting requirements to Members as being the following reports:
 - An annual treasury strategy report prior to the commencement of each financial year (a statutory requirement) on treasury strategy for the year ahead.
 - A mid-year treasury update report.
 - An annual review of the previous year's treasury activities.
- 3.1.2. The Council's treasury management objectives are to manage the cash flows, borrowing and investment requirements of the Authority with minimum risk and to achieve this by minimising the Council's exposure to adverse movements in interest rates whilst maximising investment yield to enhance the Council's finances.
- 3.1.3. The Council's treasury management activities are regulated by statute, the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management and official guidance.
- 3.1.4. This report presents a review of 2017/2018's activities based on the following:-
 - The Economy and Interest Rates;
 - Lending;
 - Performance Targets;
 - Borrowing;
 - Compliance with Prudential Indicators; and
 - Repayment of Debt and Debt Rescheduling.

In addition this report sets out a revised Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy Statement that reflects the wider range of capital projects undertaken by the Council.

3.1.5. A glossary of the terms and abbreviations used in this report is attached at **Appendix D**.

3.2. The Economy and Interest Rates

3.2.1. The outcome of the EU referendum in June 2016 resulted in a gloomy outlook and economic forecasts from the Bank of England based around an expectation of a major slowdown in UK GDP growth, particularly during the second half of 2016, which was expected to push back the first increase in Bank Rate for at least three years. Consequently, the Bank responded in August 2016 by cutting Bank Rate by 0.25% to 0.25% and making available over £100bn of cheap financing to the banking sector up to February 2018. Both measures were intended

to stimulate growth in the economy. This gloom was overdone as the UK economy turned in a G7 leading growth rate of 1.8% in 2016, (actually joint equal with Germany), and followed it up with another 1.8% in 2017, (although this was a comparatively weak result compared to the US and EZ).

- 3.2.2. During the calendar year of 2017, there was a major shift in expectations in financial markets in terms of how soon Bank Rate would start on a rising trend. After the UK economy surprised on the upside with strong growth in the second half of 2016, growth in 2017 was disappointingly weak in the first half of the year; quarter 1 came in at +0.3% (+1.7% y/y) and quarter 2 was +0.3% (+1.5% y/y), which meant that growth in the first half of 2017 was the slowest for the first half of any year since 2012. The main reason for this was the sharp increase in inflation caused by the devaluation of sterling after the EU referendum, feeding increases into the cost of imports into the economy. This caused a reduction in consumer disposable income and spending power as inflation exceeded average wage increases. Consequently, the services sector of the economy, accounting for around 75% of GDP, saw weak growth as consumers responded by cutting back on their expenditure. However, growth did pick up in quarter 3 to 0.5% before dipping slightly to 0.4% in quarter 4.
- 3.2.3. Consequently, market expectations during the autumn rose significantly that the MPC would be heading in the direction of imminently raising Bank Rate. The MPC meeting of 14 September 2017 provided a shock to the markets with a sharp increase in tone in the minutes where the MPC considerably hardened their wording in terms of needing to raise Bank Rate very soon. The 2 November 2017 MPC quarterly Inflation Report meeting duly delivered on this warning by withdrawing the 0.25% emergency rate cut which had been implemented in August 2016. Market debate then moved on as to whether this would be the only move for maybe a year or more by the MPC, or the first of a series of increases in Bank Rate over the next 2-3 years. The MPC minutes from that meeting were viewed as being dovish, i.e. there was now little pressure to raise rates by much over that time period. In particular, the GDP growth forecasts were pessimistically weak while there was little evidence of building pressure on wage increases despite remarkably low unemployment. The MPC forecast that CPI would peak at about 3.1% and chose to look through that breaching of its 2% target as this was a one off result of the devaluation of sterling caused by the result of the EU referendum. The inflation forecast showed that the MPC expected inflation to come down to near the 2% target over the two to three year time horizon. So this all seemed to add up to cooling expectations of much further action to raise Bank Rate over the next two years.
- 3.2.4. However, GDP growth in the second half of 2017 came in stronger than expected, while in the new year there was evidence that wage increases had started to rise. The 8 February 2018 MPC meeting minutes therefore revealed another sharp hardening in MPC warnings focusing on a reduction in spare capacity in the economy, weak increases in productivity, higher GDP growth forecasts and a shift of their time horizon to focus on the 18 24 month period for seeing inflation come down to 2%. (CPI inflation ended the year at 2.7% but was forecast to still be just over 2% within two years.) This resulted in a marked increase in expectations that there would be another Bank Rate increase in May 2018 and a bringing forward of the timing of subsequent increases in Bank Rate. This shift in market expectations resulted in investment rates from 3 12 months increasing sharply during the spring quarter.
- 3.2.5. PWLB borrowing rates increased correspondingly to the above developments with the shorter term rates increasing more sharply than longer term rates. In addition, UK gilts have moved in a relatively narrow band this year, (within 25 bps for much of the year), compared to US treasuries. During the second half of the year, there was a noticeable trend in treasury yields being on a rising trend with the Fed raising rates by 0.25% in June, December and March, making six increases in all from the floor. The effect of these three increases was greater in shorter terms around 5 year, rather than longer term yields.

- 3.2.6. As for equity markets, the FTSE 100 hit a new peak near to 7,800 in early January before there was a sharp selloff in a number of stages during the spring, replicating similar developments in US equity markets.
- 3.2.7. The major UK landmark event of the year was the inconclusive result of the general election on 8 June 2017. However, this had relatively little impact on financial markets. However, sterling did suffer a sharp devaluation against most other currencies. Brexit negotiations have been a focus of much attention and concern during the year and will continue to be throughout 2017/18.
- 3.2.8. The manufacturing sector has been the bright spot in the economy, seeing stronger growth, particularly as a result of increased demand for exports. It has helped that growth in the EU, our main trading partner, has improved significantly over the last year. However, the manufacturing sector only accounts for around 11% of GDP so expansion in this sector has a much more muted effect on the average total GDP growth figure for the UK economy as a whole.

3.3. Lending

3.3.1. The Council's investment policy is governed by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) guidance. It had been drawn up to provide maximum security for the Council's funds. As set out in the strategy, the criteria for the investment of the Council's surplus funds are based on formal credit ratings issued by the FITCH International Rating Agency and supplemented by additional market data such as rating outlooks, credit default swaps and bank share prices. The prime aim is to obtain capital security and then to secure the best rate of return. In addition to the FITCH rated institutions, all UK local authorities, and some public bodies comprise the Council's Approved Lending List. The rating criteria for approved counterparties is as follows:

Lending List Criteria

List	Credit Ratings Criteria
A	FITCH rating in each of the following categories:- F1+ on Short Term AA or above Long Term aa- or above Viability Rating 1 for Support Rating AA or above Sovereign Rating
В	FITCH Rating in each of the following categories:- F1+ on Short Term AA- or above on Long Term a+ or above Viability Rating 1 for Support Rating AA or above Sovereign Rating

Approved Organisations that meet the credit ratings set out above.

All Non-UK Banks that meet the FITCH ratings set out above All UK Building Societies that meet the FITCH ratings set out above UK Banks that meet the FITCH ratings set out above

Approved Organisations not meeting the above credit ratings

Part Nationalised UK Banks

All UK Local Authorities

AAA rated Money Market Funds as rated by FITCH & one other rating agency.

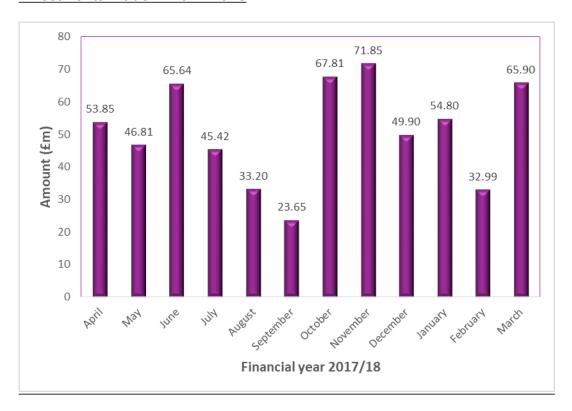
Debt Management Office

The Council's Lending List Criteria and the authorised list of counterparties as at **31 August 2018**, which incorporates the new ratings, is detailed in **Appendix A**.

- 3.3.2. The principle of obtaining capital security and then of securing the best rate of return underpins all treasury investment decisions. The market that exists to support local authorities understands this and has evolved to develop products to match these requirements. Without in any way compromising the commitment to these principles the treasury team continues to explore the merits and associated risks of alternatives to plain time- and call-deposits that match their security characteristics.
- 3.3.3. The expectation for interest rates within the treasury management strategy for 2017/2018 anticipated that Bank Rate would not start rising from 0.25% until quarter 2 2019 and then only increase once more before 31 March 2020. There would also be gradual rises in medium and longer term fixed borrowing rates during 2017/18 and the two subsequent financial years. Variable, or short-term rates, were expected to be the cheaper form of borrowing over the period. Continued uncertainty in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crisis promoted a cautious approach, whereby investments would continue to be dominated by low counterparty risk considerations, resulting in relatively low returns compared to borrowing rates.
- 3.3.4 In this scenario, the treasury strategy was to run down the investment cash supporting Council' reserves and postpone borrowing where possible to avoid the cost of holding higher levels of investments and to reduce counterparty risk. Despite the rise in interest rates during the year this strategy remained valid and any borrowing undertaken was for the long term with the PWLB where rates were volatile, but with little overall direction, whereas shorter term PWLB rates were on a rising trend during the second half of the year.
- 3.3.5 Funds to meet normal expenditure requirements were held on the money markets for daily liquidity and any additional funds were invested for differing periods between three and twelve months, to match anticipated movements in the Council's cash flows commensurate with achieving best value and based on forecasts of interest rate trends. The primary aim is to ensure capital security and the liquidity needs of the Council are met followed by securing the best rate of return.
- 3.3.6 Investment of the Council's cash balances is governed by the Guidance on Local Government Investments which has been issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government.
- 3.3.7 The guidance requires certain investment policy parameters to be set within the annual Treasury Management Investment Strategy approved by Council. Investment activity during the year conformed to this approved strategy and sufficient liquidity was maintained for the Council's cash flow requirements.

3.3.8 For the year 2017/2018, investment activity conformed to the approved strategy and the Council experienced no liquidity issues in the year. The temporary investments balance at the start of year was £104.745m and this was reduced to £34m at the end of the year. The £34m held at 31 March 2018 was invested as follows: UK local authorities £5.0m and AAA rated Money Market Funds £29.0m. Deposits totalling £611.792m were invested and the Council maintained an average monthly balance of £76.895m.

Investments made in 2017/2018



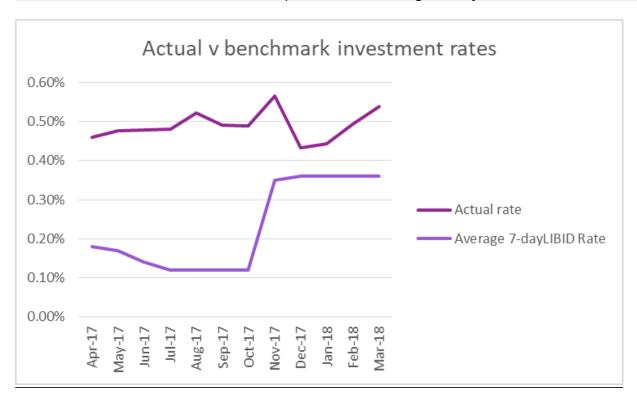
- 3.3.9 In placing these deposits, the treasury team will speak to a number of money brokers and institutions to secure the best deals. The bulk of these deals were made directly with the deposit taking bank, other local authorities or placed with one of the AAA rated Money Market Funds.
- 3.3.10 During the year the Council paid a further £13.5m for its commitment to the second Real Lettings Property Fund Limited Partnership. The Council now has an investment of £30m in Reals Lettings 1 Fund Limited Partnership and £15m in Real Lettings 2 Fund Limited Partnership. Both funds have a 7-year life offering investors the opportunity to invest in a diversified portfolio of London residential property and aim to deliver a minimum return of 5% per annum. For Croydon, these investments also provide added benefit in that the properties purchased offer affordable accommodation for former homeless people or those at risk of homelessness, who cannot access social housing. Returns generated by the investments serve to boost the Council's overall income now and in the future.

3.4 Performance Targets

3.4.1 The gross investment income earned by the Council for the financial year 2017/2018 was £0.37m. This sum included interest accrued on investments made in 2016/2017 that matured in 2017/2018, representing an overall return of 0.48% against a benchmark (7 Day LIBID) return of 0.29% for the financial year.

- 3.4.2 The average 7-day London Interbank Bid (LIBID) can be used as a benchmark against which investment returns can be measured. This is generally accepted as a reasonable proxy for cash. Investments were restricted to the duration limits recommended by the Council's Treasury Advisers, Capita Asset Services and only made with institutions on the Council's authorised lending list.
- 3.4.3 The graph below details the rate of investment returns achieved on investments made each month in 2017/2018 compared to the benchmark average 7-day LIBID rate for the month.

Actual investment rates achieved compared to the average 7-Day LIBID rates 2017/2018



3.4.4 This financial environment remains challenging. With interest rates in the UK, Europe and the US remaining at historically low levels returns on investments are paltry. On the other hand the cost of debt is low and the cost of the debt portfolio is one of the lowest across London. There still remains a margin between the interest payable and receivable, known as the cost of carry. In order to mitigate this cost as far as is possible cash balances have been run down and borrowing therefore only taking up as required.

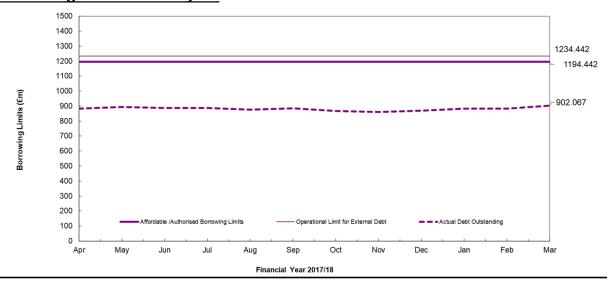
3.5 Borrowing

3.5.1 The Council set borrowing limits that were approved by **Full Council on 27 February 2017** (**Minute A16/17 refers**) for the year 2017/2018 as part of the legislative constraints specified in Section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 which requires the Council to determine and keep under review how much it can afford to borrow. These sums were:

Operational Limit for External Debt	£1,194.442m
Affordable Borrowing Limit	£1,234.442m
Authorised Borrowing Limit	£1,234.442m

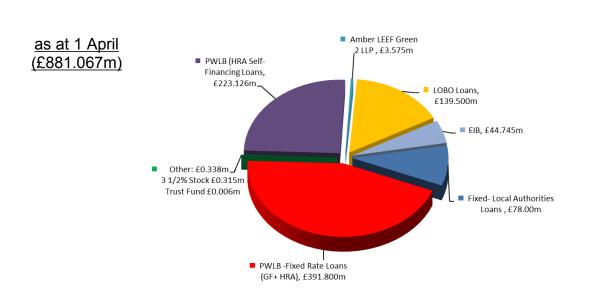
3.5.2 The chart below shows the actual debt in 2017/2018 in comparison to the above borrowing limits.

Actual Debt in 2017/2018 in comparison to the Operational, Affordable and Authorised Borrowing Limits for the year

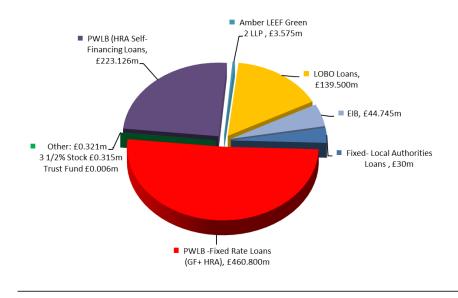


3.5.3 The Authorised Limit sets the maximum amount that the Council can borrow for capital and revenue purposes. This ceiling was not exceeded and the Council's overall borrowing as at 31 March 2018 stood at £902.067m. The maturity profile of the Council's debt is shown in **Appendix B**. The Operational Limit was also observed.

The Council's external debt at 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018 is detailed graphically as follows:

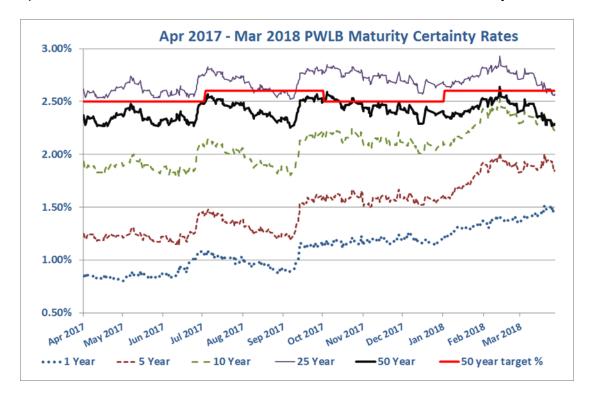


External Debt 2017



External Debt as at 31 March 2018 (£902.067m)

3.5.4 The Council is able to borrow at the PWLB certainty rate. The 25 and 50 year rates have been volatile during the year with little consistent trend. However, shorter rates were on a rising trend during the second half of the year and reached peaks in February / March. During the year, the 50 year PWLB target (certainty) rate for new long term borrowing was 2.50% in quarters 1 and 3 and 2.60% in quarters 2 and 4. The graph below shows PWLB rates for a selection of maturity periods, the average borrowing rates, the high and low points in rates, spreads and individual rates at the start and the end of the financial year.



3.5.5 During the year the overall borrowing increased by £21.0m. This low increase in borrowing was because the Council reduced its cash investments, using them to finance capital expenditure. During the second half of the year short term interest rates increased while long term rates were volatile, but still at low levels. The Council preferred any new borrowing to be long term with the PWLB and so, at the end of the year borrowing from other Local Authorities was £30m, a fall of £48m from the previous year and long term borrowing with the PWLB increased by £69m to £683.926m. Loans taken up from the PWLB were as follows:

Principal	Start date	Туре	Maturity	Interest
			date	rate
£25m	27/12/2017	Fixed rate	28/06/2065	2.45%
£25m	23/01/2018	Fixed rate	30/10/2064	2.42%
£25m	23/03/2018	Fixed rate	30/04/2066	2.37%

The Council ensured borrowing was undertaken below the PWLB target (certainty) rates referred to in section 3.5.4.

- 3.5.6 The Council's treasury strategy for 2017/2018 was approved by Full Council on 27 February 2017 (Minute A16/17 refers). Within the report were detailed the different borrowing strategies available, of which temporary borrowing and borrowing from other local authorities were options. Borrowing undertaken for up to 364 days is termed temporary borrowing and this form of borrowing is also being offered by other local authorities at rates between 0.15% for one month to 0.50% for 364 days. Temporary borrowing can be used for cash flow purposes pending a more advantageous time to borrow long term. To maximise savings on the interest payable on the Council's external debt, the Treasury Section has in 2017/2018 mainly used internal cash balances whenever possible along with a combination of temporary borrowing and PWLB borrowing for longer periods.
- 3.5.7 The interest rate payable on the Council's long term fixed rate debt has remained consistently below the average of the peer group respondents to the CIPFA benchmarking club. The Councils cost of borrowing for 2017/18 was 3.54% compared to the peer group at 3.80%. To provide some context if the Council's long term cost of debt was at the London average an additional £2.35m would need to be found each year. Currently the Council can borrow at levels below the average rate, and therefore the cost of new debt and of refinancing debt as it matures lowers the average rate payable. The average rate payable is likely to continue to fall in the near term as rates are still at historic lows despite the move to an upward path.

3.6 Compliance with Prudential Indicators

- 3.6.1 December 2017, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, (CIPFA), issued a revised Treasury Management Code and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes, and a revised Prudential Code. A particular focus of these revised codes was how to deal with local authority investments which are not treasury type investments e.g. by investing in purchasing property in order to generate income for the Authority at a much higher level than can be attained by treasury investments. One recommendation was that local authorities should produce a new report to members to give a high level summary of the overall capital strategy and to enable members to see how the cash resources of the Authority have been apportioned between treasury and non-treasury investments. Officers will report to members when the implications of these new codes have been assessed as to the likely impact on this Authority.
- 3.6.2 The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities serves as a professional code of practice to support local authorities in complying with Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Code required the continual monitoring of the Prudential Indicators set by the Council.
- 3.6.3 The purpose of the Prudential Indicators set is to contain the activity of the treasury function within certain limits, thereby reducing the risk or likelihood of an adverse movement in interest rates or borrowing decisions impacting negatively on the Council's overall financial position.

3.6.4 The Prudential Indicators set by this Authority for 2017/2018 and the actual outturn figures are detailed in **Appendix C.**

3.7 Repayment of Debt and Debt Rescheduling

- 3.7.1 In 2017/2018, as a result of both the high premiums attached to the premature repayment of debt there were minimal opportunities for the rescheduling of the Council's long term debt and therefore none was undertaken.
- 3.7.2 The borrowing strategy adopted in 2017/2018 ensures that debt will mature over a spread of future years so as to avoid 'clustering' and thus exposure to any future in-year events.

3.8 Markets in Financial Instruments Directive

3.8.1 The EU set the date of 3 January 2018 for the introduction of regulations under MIFID II. These regulations govern the relationship that financial institutions conducting lending and borrowing transactions have with local authorities from that date. This has had little effect on this Authority apart from having to fill in forms sent by each institution dealing with this Authority and for each type of investment instrument we use, apart from for cash deposits with banks and building societies.

3.9 Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement

- 3.9.1 Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), often referred to as a 'provision for the repayment of debt', is a charge to revenue in relation to capital expenditure financed from borrowing or through credit arrangements.
- 3.9.2 The annual MRP charge was previously determined under Regulation but is now determined under Guidance ('the Guidance') issued by the Secretary of State in February 2008. There is now a statutory duty, embodied within Statutory Instrument 2008 No.414 s 4, which lays down that:

'A local authority shall determine for the current financial year an amount of minimum revenue provision that it considers to be prudent.'

- 3.9.3 MRP only applies to the General Fund. There is no requirement to make a MRP charge for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).
- 3.9.4 Along with the above duty, the Government issued guidance in February 2008 which requires that a statement on the Council's policy for its annual MRP should be submitted to Full Council for approval before the start of the financial year to which the provision will relate. The current MRP Statement was agreed by full Council at its February 2018 meeting.
- 3.9.5 The Executive Director of Resources is responsible for ensuring that accounting policies and the MRP policy complies with the statutory Guidance in determining a prudent level of MRP.
- 3.9.6 The 2018/2019 Minimum Revenue Provision Statement, has been reviewed to reflect current practices in respect of loans and also investment properties. The revised MRP Policy Statement for 2018/2019 is attached at Appendix E.

4 CONSULTATION

4.1 Full consultation has taken place with the Council's Treasury Management advisers, Link Asset Services in the preparation of this report.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Revenue and Capital consequences of this report are dealt within this report.

There are no additional financial considerations other than those identified in this report.

The effect of the decision

5.2 Approval of this report will endorse the continued implementation of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy by the Executive Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer).

Risks

5.3 There are no further risks issues other than those already detailed in this report.

Options

5.4 These are fully dealt with in this report.

Savings/ future efficiencies

This report sets out the treasury activities in 2017/2018 and demonstrates the Council's compliance with the Prudential Code and the limits set in both the Code and the Treasury Strategy Statement and the Annual Investment Strategy 2017/2018 report presented to Members on 27 February 2017 (Minute A16/17 refers)

Approved by: Lisa Taylor, Director of Finance, Investment and Risk

6. COMMENTS OF THE COUNCIL SOLICITOR AND MONITORING OFFICER

- The Solicitor to the Council comments the Local Government Act 1972, Section 151 provides each local authority has a statutory duty to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs. The Council's Chief Financial Officer appointed under Section 151 is responsible for reporting to the committee on the activities of the treasury management operation.
- The Council is under a duty to manage its resources prudently and all treasury activity must comply with a variety of professional codes, statues and guidance.
- 6.3 The Council has adopted the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice in Public Services and a Treasury Management Policy Statement which is referred to in the Council's Constitution Financial Regulations Part 4H.

Approved by: Sandra Herbert Head of Litigation and Corporate Law on behalf of Jacqueline Harris-Baker the Director of Law and Monitoring Officer.

7. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

7.1 There are no immediate HR considerations that arise from the recommendations of this report for LBC staff or workers.

Approved by: Sue Moorman, Director of Human Resources.

8. CUSTOMER IMPACT

8.1 There are no Customer impacts arising from this report.

9. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

- 9.1 Consistent with the requirements of equal opportunities legislation including the Disability Equality Duty, the Council carries out an equality impact assessment on new policies, or existing policies which are the subject of major change.
- 9.2 The Council's Capital and Revenue Budget 2017/2018 is not subject to an equality impact assessment. However, in those areas where the setting of the capital and revenue budget result in new policies or policy change, then it is the responsibility of the relevant service department to carry out an equality impact assessment which evaluates how the new or changed policy will impact on disadvantaged sections of the community, including disabled people. The impact assessment includes consultation with disabled people and user-led disabled people organisations.

10. ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGN IMPACT

10.1 There are no Environment and Design impacts arising from this report.

11. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

11.1 There are no Crime and Disorder reduction impacts arising from this report.

12. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

12.1 There are no Human Rights impacts arising from this report.

13. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 There are no specific Data Protection or Freedom of Information considerations arising from this report.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 edition.

CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes – 2017 edition.

CLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments March 2004.

Appendices

Appendix A: Authorised Lending List Appendix B: Long-term debt profile Appendix C: Prudential Indicators

Appendix D: Glossary

Appendix E: Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement

CONTACT OFFICER:

Nigel Cook, Head of Treasury and Pensions Ext. 62552

LONDON BOROUGH OF CROYDON Authorised Lending List Criteria as at 31 August 2018 (Criteria as per FITCH)

LIST A

Name	Credit Limit £	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Viability Rating	Support Rating	Sovereign Rating
Royal Bank Of Canada (Canada)	20,000,000	AA	F1+	aa	2	AAA
Svenska Handelsbanken AB (Sweden)	20,000,000	AA	F1+	aa	5	AAA
Morgan Stanley Money Market Fund	15,000,000	AAA				
Aberdeen Money Market Fund	15,000,000	AAA				
Goldman Sachs Money Market Fund	15,000,000	AAA				
JP Morgan Money Market Fund	15,000,000	AAA				
Royal Bank of Scotland Group Plc (Part Nationalised) (UK)	25,000,000	BBB+	F2	bbb+	5	AA+
Debt Management Account (UK Government Body)	No Limits					AA+

LIST B

Name	Credit Limit £	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Viability Rating	Support Rating	Sovereign Rating
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group (Australia)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	1	AAA
Bank Of Montreal (Canada)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	2	AAA
Bank Of Nova Scotia (Canada)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	aa-	2	AAA
Canadian Imperial Bank Of Commerce (Canada)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	2	AAA
Commonwealth Bank Of Australia (Australia)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	1	AAA
Cooperative Rabobank (Netherlands)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	a+	5	AAA
DBS Ltd (Singapore)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	aa-	1	AAA
National Australia Bank (Australia)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	1	AAA
Nordea Bank (Sweden)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	aa-	5	AAA
Overseas Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd (Singapore)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	1	AAA
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	5	AAA
Swedbank AB (Sweden)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	5	AAA
Toronto-Dominion Bank (Canada)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	2	AAA
United Overseas Bank Ltd (Singapore)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	1	AAA
Westpac Banking Corporation (Australia)	10,000,000	AA-	F1+	аа-	1	AAA

LIST A

LIMITS TO INDIVIDUAL ORGANISATIONS

Maximum Investment Limit - £20m apart from the limits on the institutions noted below.

CREDIT RATINGS

FITCH Rating in each of the following categories: F1+ on Short Term Rating

AA or above Long Term Rating aa- or above Viability Rating 5 or above for Support Rating AA+ or above Sovereign Rating

APPROVED ORGANISATIONS MEETING CREDIT RATINGS

ALL NON – UK BANKS that meet the FITCH ratings set out above.
ALL UK BUILDING SOCIETIES that meet the FITCH ratings set out above.
UK BANKS that meet the FITCH ratings set out above.
AAA RATED MONEY MARKET FUNDS - £15M LIMIT
DEBT MANAGEMENT OFFICE – NO LIMIT

APPROVED ORGANISATIONS NOT MEETING THE ABOVE CREDIT RATINGS

PART NATIONALISED UK BANKS – Limits as noted below: ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP PLC - £25M LIMIT

LIST B

LIMITS TO INDIVIDUAL ORGANISATIONS

Maximum Investment Limit - £10m

CREDIT RATINGS

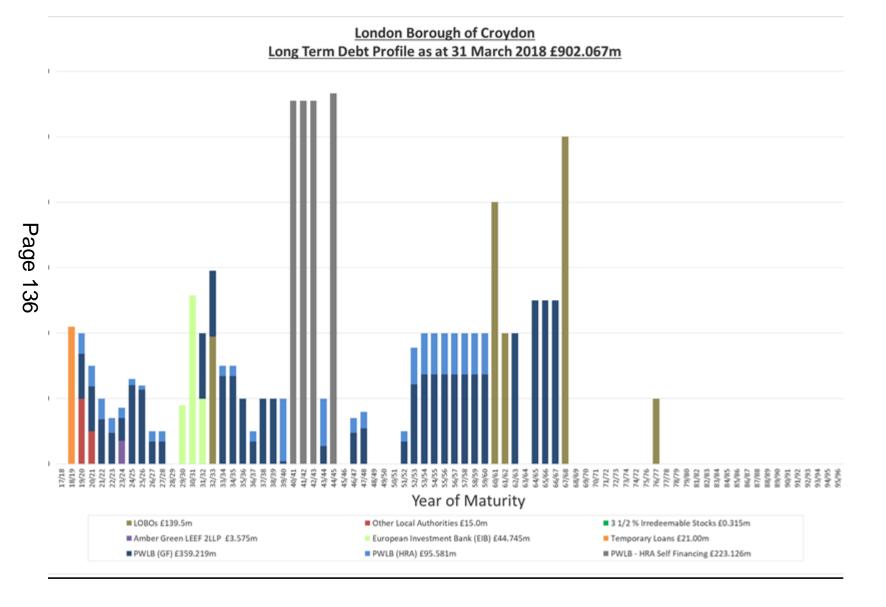
FITCH Rating in each of the following categories: F1+ on Short Term Rating

AA- or above on Long Term Rating

a+ or above Viability Rating 5 or above for Support Rating AA+ or above Sovereign Rating

APPROVED ORGANISATIONS MEETING CREDIT RATINGS

ALL NON – UK BANKS that meet the FITCH ratings set out above.
ALL UK BUILDING SOCIETIES that meet the FITCH ratings set out above.
UK BANKS that meet the FITCH ratings set out above
ALL UK LOCAL AUTHORITIES



Appendix C

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS FOR 2017/2018

		2017 /	2017 /	Notes
		2018	2018	
	PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS	Budget	Actual	
		£'000	£'000	1
1.	Prudential Indicators for Capital Expenditure			
1.1	Capital Expenditure General Fund	386,774	106,909	
	HRA Total	27,051 413,825	32,889 139,798	
1.2	In year Capital Financing Requirement General Fund HRA	355,227 0	58,401 0	
	Total	355,227	58,401	2
1.3	Capital Financing Requirement as at 31 March 2018 – balance sheet figures			
	General Fund (net of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) costs) HRA	966,083 322,497	633,633 322,497	
	Total	1,288,580	956,130	3
2	Prudential Indicators for Affordability			
2.1	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream			
	General Fund HRA	13.00% 16.50%	10.25% 13.20%	4 5
2.2	General Fund impact of Prudential (unsupported) borrowing on Band D Council Tax levels (per annum). - In year increase	£14.32	£15.17	6
2.3	HRA impact of Prudential (unsupported) borrowing on housing rents (per annum)	0	0	
3	Prudential Indicators for External Debt			
3.1	Borrowing Requirement			
	External Debt brought forward 1 April External Debt carried forward 31 March	881,067 1,215,067	881,067 902,067	7
	Additional borrowing requirement/undertaken	334,000	21,000	

Appendix C

4	Prudential Indicators for Treasury Management			
4.1	Borrowing limits - upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure expressed as:-			
	Net principal re fixed rate borrowing / investments	1,234,442	762,567	
4.2	Borrowing limits - upper limit for variable rate exposure expressed as:-			
	Net principal re variable rate borrowing / investments	20%	15.5%	
4.3	Lending limits - upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days expressed as a % of total investments	30%	0%	

Notes:

- 1. Actual is based upon the audited accounts for 2017/2018.
- 2. Long term funding of £58.401m was used to finance capital expenditure in the year all of which was for the General Fund (GF).
- 3. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) reflects the local authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.
- 4. This reflects the impact on the GF of the Council's external debt. The GF's net revenue stream consists of the amount to be met from government grants and local taxpayers. The GF's ratio of financing cost was lower than estimated as a result of the new borrowing undertaken at lower than estimated interest rates.
- 5. This reflects the impact on the HRA of the Council's external debt. The HRA's net revenue stream consists of rental income received and other income as shown in the HRA accounts.
- 6. This represents the extra annual levy on a Band D tax bill arising from the take up of GF unsupported borrowing.
- 7. The external debt brought forward as at 1 April 2018 includes the £223.126m that the Council's HRA borrowed on 28/3/2012 to exit the national HRA Subsidy system. This amount, known as the HRA Self Financing settlement sum, was paid over by the Council to the Government.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THE TREASURY ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT

Affordable Borrowing Limit and Authorised Limit for external debt	The maximum amount the Council can borrow for capital and revenue purposes, allowing a prudent margin for unexpected events. The Affordable Borrowing Limit reflects a level of borrowing which, while not desirable, is affordable in the short term. The Council does not have the power to borrow above the Authorised Limit.
Capital Financing Requirement	A calculated notional figure that represents the authority's underlying need to borrow to finance capital expenditure. Note that this does not necessarily mean that this is the sum borrowed.
CIPFA	The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. The leading professional accountancy body for the public services.
CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes Fully Updated Edition 2011	The professional code governing treasury management, which was approved by Full Council on 29 February 2016 (Minute A19/16 refers).
Debt Management Office (DMO)	The Debt Management Office (DMO) is an Executive Agency of Her Majesty's Treasury. The DMO's responsibilities include debt and cash management for the UK Government, lending to local authorities and managing certain public sector funds. The majority of the Council's debt is arranged through the DMO (see PWLB below).
European Central Bank (ECB)	The European Central Bank (ECB) is the central bank for Europe's single currency, the Euro. The ECB's main task is to maintain the Euro's purchasing power and thus price stability in the Eurozone. The ECB also sets the bank lending rate across the Eurozone.
European Union (EU)	The European Union (EU) is a politico- economic union of 28 member states that are primarily located in Europe.
European Investment Bank (EIB)	The European Investment Bank (EIB) is owned by the 28 EU countries. It borrows money on the capital markets and lends it at a low interest rate to projects that improve infrastructure, energy supply or environmental standards both inside the EU and in neighbouring or developing countries.

FITCH	An internationally recognised rating agency which is used and approved by the Council's Treasury Advisers, Capita Asset Services. Standard & Poor's and Moody's are also rating agencies.
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of a country's economic activity, including all the services and goods produced in a year within that country.
Lenders Option / Borrowers Option Loans (LOBO's)	A form of borrowing where loans run at a fixed rate of interest for a fixed period of time, after which the Lender has the option to ask for repayment or change the interest rate on pre-determined dates. If the Lender decides to exercises the option to change the interest rate the borrower can then decide whether to accept the new terms or repay the loan. These can offer more attractive rates to the borrower than conventional lending.
London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID)	The interest rate at which major banks in London are willing to borrow (bid for) funds from each other.
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	The amount which must be set aside from revenue each year to cover future repayment of loans. There is no MRP requirement for HRA borrowing.
Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)	Interest rates are set by the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC). The MPC sets an interest rate it judges will enable the inflation target to be met (2% per annum currently). The Bank's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is made up of nine members - the Governor, three Deputy Governors for Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Markets & Banking, the Bank's Chief Economist and four external members appointed directly by the Chancellor.
Operational boundary for external debt	The maximum amount of external debt according to probable events and consistent with the level of external debt projected in the estimates.(see Affordable & Authorised limits above).
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	Part of the Government's Debt Management Office, making long-term funds available to local authorities on prescribed terms and conditions.

MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION POLICY STATEMENT

Effective from 2017/2018 and periods onwards. Adopted February 2018, revised October 2018.

- 1. The Council has implemented the new Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Guidance from 2008/09, and have assessed their MRP for 2018/19 in accordance with the main recommendations contained within the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State under Section 21(1A) of the Local Government Act 2003.
- 2. The Council's MRP Policy Statement for 2018/2019 is to be as follows:
- 2.1. For the proportion relating to historic debt (incurred up to 31 March 2008) and to Government-supported capital expenditure incurred since, the MRP policy will be to adopt Option 1 the Regulatory Method by providing a fixed amount each financial year, calculated at 2% of the balance at 31 March 2015, reducing on a straight line basis so that the whole debt is repaid after 50 years.
- 2.2. For unsupported borrowing undertaken since 1 April 2008, reflected within the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) debt liability at 31st March 2019, the MRP policy will be to adopt Option 3 Asset Life Method Annuity method from the Guidance. Estimated life periods will continue to be determined under delegated powers. To the extent that expenditure is not on the creation of an asset and is of a type that is subject to estimated life periods that are referred to in the Guidance, these periods will generally be adopted by the Council. However, the Council reserves the right to determine useful life periods and prudent MRP in exceptional circumstances where the recommendations of the Guidance would not be appropriate.
- 3. As some types of capital expenditure incurred by the Council are not capable of being related to an individual asset, asset lives will be assessed on a basis which most reasonably reflects the anticipated period of benefit that arises from the expenditure. Also, whatever type of expenditure is involved, it will be grouped together in a manner which reflects the nature of the main component of expenditure and will only be divided up in cases where there are two or more major components with substantially different useful economic lives.
- 4. Where schemes are not fully completed at the end of the financial year, MRP charges will be deferred until the schemes are complete and the assets are operational.
- 5. MRP on Public Finance Initiative (PFI) schemes debt is to be charged on an annuity basis over the remaining life of each scheme.
- 6. The Council retains the right to undertake additional voluntary payments if required (Voluntary Revenue Provision VRP).
- 7. There will be circumstances when the Council will not be making a provision for the repayment of debt.
- 8. The Authority will provide loans on a commercial basis which will be used to fund capital expenditure and thus should therefore be treated as capital expenditure and a loan to a third party. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) will increase by the

amount of the loans advanced and under the terms of the contractual loan agreements are due to be returned in full with interest paid. When these funds are returned to the Authority, the returned funds will be classed as a capital receipt and offset against the CFR, which will reduce accordingly. As this is in effect a temporary arrangement and the funds will be returned to the Council in full, there is no need to set aside prudent provision to repay the debt liability in the interim period, so there is no MRP application. The outstanding loan will be reviewed on an annual basis and if the likelihood of default increases, a prudent MRP policy will commence.

- 9. The Authority is purchasing commercial property to be held as part of its Investment Property Portfolio. The properties are held for investment purposes and are managed on a fully commercial basis. The purchase of these properties will be treated as capital expenditure and will increase the CFR. The Council is holding these properties solely for investment purposes and they are leased to tenants on a fully repairing basis. As the Council has the ability to sell these properties to repay any outstanding debt liabilities related to their purchase, there is no need to set aside prudent provision to repay the debt liability in the interim period, so there is no MRP application. The market value of the assets will be reviewed on a regular basis and if the asset value significantly decreases, a prudent MRP policy will commence.
- 10. The Council's cash investment in the Real Lettings Property Fund LP under a 7-year life arrangement is due to be returned in full at maturity with interest paid on outstanding balances annually. The cash investment will be treated as capital expenditure with the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) increasing by this amount. At maturity, the funds returned to the Council will be treated as a capital receipt and the CFR will reduce accordingly. As this is a temporary arrangement over 6 years, and as the funds are to be returned in full, there is no need to set aside prudent provision to repay the debt liability in the interim period, and therefore no MRP application is required.
- 11. Loans borrowed from Amber Green LEEF 2LLP or an alternative source to fund energy efficiency and carbon reduction schemes at certain educational institutions within the Borough will be recovered in full from these institutions. As such, there is no need to set aside prudent provision to repay the debt liability in the interim period, and therefore no MRP application is required.

REPORT TO:	GENERAL PURPOSES & AUDIT COMMITTEE
	10 October 2018
SUBJECT:	GPAC Independent Non-voting Member Recruitment
LEAD OFFICER:	Simon Maddocks, Director of Governance
CABINET MEMBER:	Councillor Simon Hall
	Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources
WARDS:	ALL

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:

The report relates to the appointment of independent non-voting Members in respect of Audit functions for the General Purposes and Audit Committee

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There are no direct costs arising from the proposals within this report.

1. RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the Committee:

- 1.1 Supports the recommendation of the recruitment panel for the preferred candidate to be appointed as an independent non-voting co-opted member of the Committee:
- 1.2 Recommends to Full Council that the appointment should be confirmed for the remainder of the municipal year and that said appointment be subject to the Code of Conduct for Non-Voting Co-optees.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 This report identifies the recommended candidate to be appointed as an independent non-voting co-opted Member on the General Purposes and Audit Committee.

3. DETAIL

- 31. The Council Constitution provides for the General Purposes and Audit Committee to have two non-elected independent non-voting members on the Committee. These co-opted Members can provide the Committee with outside knowledge, experience and skills that can inform the Audit work of the General Purposes and Audit Committee and supplement the role of Members.
- 3.2 There is currently a vacancy following the resignation of one of the post holders.

- 3.3 At its meeting on July 18th 2018, this committee gave a delegation to the Chair and the Director of Governance to commence recruitment by inviting applications for the vacant post. Once a suitable candidate was identified following the interview process, this was to be reported back to the committee at a future meeting to enable a recommendation to be made to Full Council in December for the appointment to be confirmed.
- 3.4 It is hoped that a new independent non-voting co-opted Member of the committee would commence their duties at the December meeting of the committee.
- 3.5 After advertising the role on the Council's website, in the Council's e-newsletter 'Your Croydon' and on LinkedIn and an interview process, a suitable candidate has been identified.
- 3.6 The Committee is asked to recommend to Full Council, the appointment of **Nousheen Hassan** as an independent non-voting co-opted member of the General Purposes and Audit Committee, in relation to Audit only functions. Such appointment is to be subject to the Code of Conduct for Non-Voting Co-optees. Nousheen was a lifelong resident of the borough until very recently and still maintains strong ties as a board trustee of the charity 'Off the Record' in Croydon. Professionally she provides risk management and internal audit services to the insurance and financial services sector. In addition she has some past experience of internal audit in local government.

4. FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 The proposals within the report do not have financial implications as the Scheme of Members Allowances does not contain provision for allowances to Co-opted Members.

(Approved by: Ian Geary, Head of Finance, Resources & Accountancy)

5. COMMENTS OF THE COUNCIL SOLICITOR AND MONITORING OFFICER

5.1 The Council Solicitor comments that there is provision within the Constitution for the appointment of two independent non-voting co-opted committee members who are permitted to be involved in respect of the Audit Functions of the committee only.

(Approved by: Sandra Herbert, Head of Litigation and Corporate Law, for and on behalf of Jacqueline Harris-Baker, Director of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer)

6. HUMAN RESOURCES EQUALITIES, ENVIRONMENT AND CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACTS

6.1 There are no direct implications in these areas arising from this report.

CONTACT OFFICER: Simon Maddocks, Director of Governance

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None

REPORT TO:	CABINET
	15 OCTOBER 2018
SUBJECT:	CONSTRUCTION, MODERN SLAVERY AND EMPLOYER WITH HEART CHARTERS AND IHRA DEFINITION
LEAD OFFICER:	SARAH WARMAN, DIRECTOR OF COMMISSIONING AND PROCUREMENT
	GAVIN HANDFORD, HEAD OF POLICY AND COMMUNITIES
CABINET MEMBER:	COUNCILLOR TONY NEWMAN, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
WARDS:	ALL

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT/AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON:

The Labour Administration in its 2018 manifesto made a commitment to create a borough where everyone has the opportunity to benefit from the economic investment coming to our town and where no community is left behind. The Corporate Plan (2018 to 2022) outlines the Councils key priorities including how the Council will reduce inequality and promote fairness for all of its communities by working with partners in the public, business and voluntary sector organisations to secure better outcomes for all.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There are no direct financial implications arising from the Council signing up to these Charters.

KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: This is not a key decision

The Leader of the Council has delegated to the Cabinet the power to make the decisions set out in the recommendations below:

1 DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to

- 1.1 Note that the Leader of the Council will be signing up to Unite the Union's Construction Charter, as set out in Appendix 1;
- 1.2 Note that the Leader of the Council has signed up to the Co-operative Party's Charter against Modern Slavery, as set out in Appendix 2;
- 1.3 Note that the Leader of the Council has signed up to The Smallest Things' Employers with Heart Charter, as set out in Appendix 3; and
- 1.4 RECOMMEND that the Council adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of antisemitism as part of its commitment against any form of discrimination as set out in Appendix 4.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 Croydon is London's growth borough with excellent transport connections, sizeable inward investment and the development of a fantastic cultural quarter and offer. Croydon is also socio-economically diverse and culturally rich with dynamic differences between each of our wards.
- 2.2 There is a significant opportunity for the Council to use its influence and leverage Croydon's growing economy to benefit the diverse communities, residents and local businesses. The Council remains the biggest buyer in the borough, with our third party spend of around £400m accounting for two thirds of our overall spend.
- 2.3 Spend of this magnitude enables us to be strategic and harness the supply chain opportunities that our commissioning activity creates with a strong focus on market stewardship, ethical and fair trade purchasing. This brings significant benefits to Croydon and the people the Council serves by delivering a social return, wherever possible, on every pound it spends.
- 2.4 The Council has made a commitment to equality and fairness, including as an employer and as a large purchaser of services. Since 2014, the Council has:
 - Become a London Living Wage employer and a London Living Wage Friendly Funder;
 - Driven the creation of Social Value through all its third party spend;
 - Ensured council contracts are supporting local businesses;
 - Set up Value Croydon to support local businesses and residents to access, tender and have sub-contracting opportunities with the council and its partners;
 - Launched the Good Employer Charter an accreditation scheme codeveloped with local businesses to create Social Value across the borough (e.g. paying living wage, employing local, buying local and including all);
 - Set up Croydon's Job Brokerage Scheme Croydon Works to support local people to get into work;
 - Set up the Council's apprenticeship programme;
 - Established the Community Fund investing around £6m in the Voluntary Sector over 3 years to deliver projects in the local community.
 - Become a White Ribbon borough working with partners across Croydon;
 - Taken a lead, along with the voluntary sector to tackle modern day slavery;
 - Secured Timewise accreditation; and
 - Being named amongst the top 30% of employers in the Stonewall Workplace Equality Index.
- 2.5 The Council is committed to equal opportunities and protecting people from discrimination. The Council has adopted an equal opportunities policy that sets out the following statement of intent:

The Council will treat all people with dignity and respect, recognising the value of each individual. The Council is committed to eliminating all forms of discrimination in service delivery and employment on grounds of race, gender, disability, age, sexuality and religion.

- 2.6 In supporting this statement, the equal opportunities sets out the following principles that the Council follows in everything it does:
 - placing good equalities practice at the core of all Council activities
 - challenging past and continuing discrimination
 - listening and responding to individuals, communities and staff
 - fairly allocating appropriate resources and being openly accountable to the community
 - ensuring that its commitment is an ongoing process
- 2.7 However the Council is not complacent and recognises there is more to do. The council recognises that working with our supply chain we can continue to lead the way to drive fairness and equality for all residents of Croydon, including eradicating modern slavery from our supply chain and ensure improved conditions for workers on construction projects.
- 2.8 This report provides information to assist Members to agree to the signing of:
 - The Unite construction charter that seeks to ensure that conditions for workers on construction projects under Croydon Council's control meet the highest standards.
- 2.9 This report provides information to inform Members that the following have been signed:
 - The Co-operative Party's Charter against Modern Slavery, ensuring that Croydon remains a lead borough in the fight against modern day slavery by monitoring compliance in our supply chain as well as in our local businesses.
 - The charity The Smallest Things' Employers With Heart Charter, that
 ensure that Croydon offers to extend maternity leave for mothers who give
 birth prematurely, offers their partners more time to be with the baby in
 hospital and support both parents when they return to work.
- 2.10 This report also provides information to assist Members to agree the adoption of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of antisemitism.

3. DETAIL

3.1 The Council is currently signed on to several charters to improve the equality offer in Croydon. An overview of these are provided below:

London Living Wage

3.2 The Council's Administration made it one of its key election pledges in 2014 to introduce the London Living Wage. The Council pays the London Living Wage to all its employees and made a commitment to ensure its service and works

- providers also pay the equivalent rate to staff that work on all new contracts.
- 3.3 The Council was officially declared a London Living Wage employer in 2015, and became a Living Wage Friendly Founder in 2016. We have also gone beyond the supply chain and introduced London Living Wage across the businesses in Croydon through making it a requirement for the Good Employer Charter. The ambition is to see the London Living Wage rolled out across every company and organisation in our borough and beyond.

Social Value

- 3.4 Since 2012, the Council has driven the creation of Social Value by going beyond the requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 and mandating social value considerations across all commissioned spend. In 2015, Value Croydon became the Council's brand for delivering social value through our commercial relationships. The Council requires its service and works providers to ensure Croydon, as a place, benefits from the expenditure related to the contracts to be procured. This supports the Council's ambition to change people's lives for the better in terms of local employment, training, subcontracting opportunities, community support and environmental initiatives.
- 3.5 The Council is committed to maximising social value not only through ensuring that social benefits are at the core of the commissioning and procurement activity, but also by encouraging borough-wide responsible business practices through the Good Employer Charter. The authority is one of the national leaders for embedding social value in the commissioning of services.

New Addington Skills Academy

- 3.6 In March 2018, the Council unveiled a new skills academy to provide residents with the chance to undergo training and gain qualifications in construction in New Addington. The academy was launched as part of the new multi-million pound New Addington leisure and community centre development, and provides training and qualifications for local people interested in working in construction. The first cohort of students entered the academy to start their training in April.
- 3.7 The Council partnered with Willmott Dixon, builder of the new leisure centre, MRG Services, Carshalton College and Croydon Council's jobs brokerage service Croydon Works, to provide the training hub.
- 3.8 After their training, the newly qualified candidates will be supported by Croydon Works to apply for work placements with Willmott Dixon, supply chain partners or other construction jobs advertised by the employment service.

Champions of white ribbon campaign

3.9 The council is a White Ribbon borough working with partners across Croydon; to change attitudes to domestic abuse and sexual violence (DASV) and to reduce offending. This includes supporting White Ribbon Campaign, the UK branch of the global drive to encourage men to take more responsibility for ending male violence against women.

Modern Day Slavery Charter

- 3.10 London Borough of Croydon is fully committed to eradicating modern slavery from its supply chain and signed up to the Co-operative Party's Charter against Modern Slavery.
- 3.11 The Charter includes a commitment to 10 areas:
 - 1. Train its corporate procurement team to understand modern slavery through the Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply's (CIPS) online course on Ethical Procurement and Supply.
 - 2. Require its contractors to comply fully with the Modern Slavery Act 2015, wherever it applies, with contract termination as a potential sanction for non-compliance.
 - 3. Challenge any abnormally low-cost tenders to ensure they do not rely upon the potential contractor practising modern slavery.
 - 4. Highlight to its suppliers that contracted workers are free to join a trade union and are not to be treated unfairly for belonging to one.
 - 5. Publicise its whistle-blowing system for staff to blow the whistle on any suspected examples of modern slavery.
 - Require its tendered contractors to adopt a whistle-blowing policy which enables their staff to blow the whistle on any suspected examples of modern slavery.
 - 7. Review its contractual spending regularly to identify any potential issues with modern slavery.
 - 8. Highlight for its suppliers any risks identified concerning modern slavery and refer them to the relevant agencies to be addressed.
 - 9. Refer for investigation via the National Crime Agency's national referral mechanism any of its contractors identified as a cause for concern regarding modern slavery.
 - 10. Report publicly on the implementation of this policy annually.
- 3.12 The Council has taken steps to ensure our supply chains are not contributing to modern slavery such as including robust requirements for our contractors in our terms and conditions and monitoring our contracts to ensure compliance with the Act. However, we want to go even further and created an action plan based on the commitments set out in the charter that enabled us to sign up to the Charter.

Employers with Heart – The Smallest Things Best Practice Charter

- 3.13 London Borough of Croydon already supported parents of premature babies, and was fully compliant with ACAS best practice. We have now enhanced the support offered by signing up to The Smaller Things' Better Employer Charter to become Employers with Hearts. We are one of the first local authorities in the country to sign up to this charter.
- 3.14 The Charter includes a commitment to the following three areas:

- 1. Extending maternity leave for mothers who give birth prematurely (before 37 weeks gestation) by the number of days a baby was born prior to their due date, paying extended leave at full pay and classing time taken as compassionate leave.
- 2. Offering father at least two weeks' paid compassionate leave on the birth of their premature baby and offering additional compassionate leave as required to allow them to be present for baby's arrival at home.
- 3. Supporting parents returning to work following the birth of a premature baby by considering formal and informal flexible working patterns and offering additional paid or unpaid leave.
- 3.15 The Council has signed this charter, pledging to extend maternity leave for mothers who give birth prematurely, offer their partners more time to be with the baby in hospital and support both parents when they return to work. The necessary changes to the Council's employment policies are being made to fully incorporate this charter.

RECOMMENDED FURTHER CHARTER

The Construction Charter

- 3.16 The Construction Charter commits to working with Unite in order to achieve the highest standards in respect of:
 - direct employment status,
 - health & safety,
 - standards of work.
 - apprenticeship training and
 - The implementation of appropriate nationally agreed terms and conditions of employment.
- 3.17 Fifteen local authorities have signed the charter to date, which requires the Council to ensure construction contracts have conditions around:
 - Direct employment of staff;
 - Health and safety conditions;
 - Working with trade unions and allowing union reps time and facilities to do their role;
 - Documenting employee competence to undertake work;
 - Provide training opportunities for local residents (especially in skill shortage areas);
 - Compliance with national industry collective agreements;
 - Fair recruitment practices and no blacklisting; and
 - Materials meeting BES 6001 Responsible Sourcing of Construction Products
- 3.18 Croydon Council has already committed to improving the opportunities and conditions for employment in the Borough, as set out below. The Construction Charter would therefore align well with the Council's existing charter commitments.

ADOPTION OF IHRA WORKING DEFINITION

<u>International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Working Definition of Antisemitism</u>

- 3.19 The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) is an intergovernmental organisation founded in 1998 to strengthen, advance and promote Holocaust education, research and remembrance worldwide. The United Kingdom has been a member of IHRA since its formation.
- 3.20 The IHRA adopted the Working Definition of Antisemitism in 2016. The non-legally binding working definition includes illustrative examples of antisemitism to guide the IHRA in its work. The definition, attached as Appendix 4 to this report, has been adopted by numerous organisations across the world.
- 3.21 Adopting the IHRA working definition will further strengthen the Council's approach to promoting equality and protecting people from discrimination.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 The Leader of the Council, Cabinet members, non-executive members and minority group members have been consulted on the content of this report.

5. FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from signing up to these charters.

Approved by Lisa Taylor, Director of Finance, Investment and Risk

6. COMMENTS OF THE COUNCIL SOLICITOR AND MONITORING OFFICER

6.1 The Solicitor to the Council comments that signing the Charters may necessitate a review of contractual terms, procurement arrangements and employment policies in operation at the Council. All proposed revisions will need to accord with relevant legislation. Any changes may require an update to the Council's Constitution and in particular the Tender and Contract Regulations set out in Part 4I.

Approved by: Sandra Herbert Head of Litigation and Corporate Law for and on behalf of Jacqueline Harris Baker Director of Law and Monitoring Officer.

7. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

7.1 The Council has a workforce of over 3000 employees and we need to ensure our employment offer leads by example. We will ensure our employment terms and conditions are kept under review to respond to best practice initiatives.

There is no direct impact on the LBC workforce by this report.

Approved by: Sue Moorman, Director of Human Resources

8. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

8.1 There is no specific crime and disorder impact arising from this report.

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED DECISION

9.1 This report sets out the intentions for the Administration and outlines the priority themes against which the work will be delivered.

10. OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

10.1 This report is for noting with no options for consideration.

CONTACT OFFICER: Gavin Handford, Head of Policy and

Communities

BACKGROUND PAPERS: None

APPENDICES TO THIS REPORT: Appendix 1 – Construction Charter

Appendix 2 – Modern Slavery Charter Appendix 3 – Employers with Heart – The Smallest Things Best Practice Charter Appendix 4 – IHRA Working Definition of

Antisemitism

International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance Working Definition of Antisemitism

"Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities."

Manifestations might include the targeting of the state of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. However, criticism of Israel similar to that leveled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic. Antisemitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to harm humanity, and it is often used to blame Jews for "why things go wrong." It is expressed in speech, writing, visual forms and action, and employs sinister stereotypes and negative character traits.

Contemporary examples of antisemitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could, taking into account the overall context, include, but are not limited to:

- Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion.
- Making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as collective — such as, especially but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions.
- Accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, or even for acts committed by non-Jews.
- Denying the fact, scope, mechanisms (e.g. gas chambers) or intentionality of the genocide of the Jewish people at the hands of National Socialist Germany and its supporters and accomplices during World War II (the Holocaust).
- Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
- Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interests of their own nations.
- Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor.
- Applying double standards by requiring of it a behavior not expected or demanded of any other democratic nation.
- Using the symbols and images associated with classic antisemitism (e.g., claims of Jews killing Jesus or blood libel) to characterize Israel or Israelis.
- Drawing comparisons of contemporary Israeli policy to that of the Nazis.
- Holding Jews collectively responsible for actions of the state of Israel.



REPORT TO:	FULL COUNCIL 3 DECEMBER 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	
SUBJECT:	THE GAMBLING ACT 2005 – STATUTORY REVIEW OF LONDON BOROUGH OF CROYDON STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES
LEAD OFFICER:	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PLACE
CABINET MEMBER:	COUNCILLOR HAMIDA ALI CABINET MEMBER FOR SAFETY CROYDON AND COMMUNITIES
WARDS:	ALL

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:

The Gambling Act became fully operational on 1st September 2007. The Council has been processing applications with regard to this legislation since 21 May 2007, which was the start of the conversion period under the Act.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY:

There are no direct financial implications associated with this report, save for those set out in the body of the report with regard to decision making by the licensing committee and Full Council.

The costs of administering the functions associated with this report will be met from existing budget.

FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.:

For general release

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

Full Council is recommended to:

- 1.1 Note that the draft revised Statement of Principles was endorsed by the Licensing Committee on 21 November 2018 and recommended it to Full Council for adoption.
- 1.2 Adopt the Statement of Principles at Appendix 5 to this report.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Gambling Act 2005 (the Act) came into force on 1st September 2007 and made local authorities, as licensing authorities, responsible for the administration of licences, registrations, permits, notices and notifications under the Act.
- 2.2 Local authorities are only responsible for licensing the premises on which gambling takes place. They are not responsible for licensing operators as this function falls to the Gambling Commission. As well as issuing premises licenses, local authorities are also responsible for issuing permits in respect of:
 - Gaming machines in alcohol-licensed premises, such as pubs
 - Gaming machines in members clubs
 - Gaming in members clubs
 - Unlicensed family entertainment centres (small stake and payout machines only)
 - Prize gaming
 - Occasional Use Notices
 - Temporary Use Notices
 - Provisional Statements
- 2.3 For comparison, the following shows the current number of licensed premises, as opposed to that in 2007:
 - Betting Shops 2007 59 2018 64
 - Bingo Premises 2007 **1** 2018 **3**
 - Adult Gaming Centres 2007 8 2018 2
 - Family Entertainment Centres 2007 0 2018 0
- 2.4 The Council licensing team undertake inspections and enforce the conditions on these issued licences as well as permits and notices. It also registers small scale society lotteries.
- 2.5 In addition to processing applications and compliance/enforcement responsibilities, the Act requires each local authority to prepare and publish a Statement of Principles (the Statement) setting out how it will exercise its functions under the Act. The first London Borough of Croydon Statement of Principles was published on 3 January 2007. In each 3 year period thereafter, the Council must keep its policy under review and revise it as it considers appropriate. In any event, before the conclusion of each 3 year period, the Act requires the Council to formally consult on its Statement of Principles, amend it accordingly and re publish it.
- 2.6 The Council is required by the Act to adopt a Statement of Principles and to review and republish this statement every three years. The Council's Statement of Principles was reviewed and re published in 2009, 2012 and 2015.
- 2.7 For the fourth statutory review, the Council must republish its Statement by 31 December 2018 that being the required 4 weeks before the existing Statement expires.

2.8 As required by the Constitution, the Licensing Committee has considered, commented on and approved the Statement of Principles at Appendix 5 and recommends its adoption by Full Council.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1 The Gambling Act 2005 came into force on 1 September 2007. It created a unified regulator for gambling in Great Britain called the Gambling Commission, as well as establishing a new licensing regime for commercial gambling. The Gambling Commission regulates all commercial gambling in Great Britain, except the National Lottery and Spread Betting, and issues operating and personal licences.
- 3.2 The Gambling Act 2005 transferred all responsibility for licensing gambling premises from Licensing Justices to Licensing Authorities (the Local Authority in England and Wales). Licensing Authorities are also responsible for a number of different permits, as well as temporary and occasional use notices.
- 3.3 Local Authorities acting as Licensing Authorities issue premises licences for the following activities:
 - bingo
 - betting
 - adult gaming centres
 - family entertainment centres
 - casinos
 - horse racing and dog tracks.
- 3.4 They issue permits for:
 - Gaming machines in alcohol licensed premises, such as pubs
 - Gaming machines for members clubs
 - Other gaming activities in Members' clubs
 - Category D machines* in unlicensed family entertainment centres
 - Prize gaming.

*Category D machines are those that can be used by children and have the lowest level of stakes and prizes

- 3.5 They also register and issue:
 - Small society lotteries
 - Occasional and temporary use notices
 - Provisional statements.
- 3.6 The Gambling Act 2005 contains three licensing objectives that underpin the entire legislation:
 - I. Preventing gambling from being a source of crime and disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime.
 - II. Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way.
 - III. Protecting children and other vulnerable people from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

- 3.7 Section 349 of the Gambling Act 2005 requires local authorities to prepare and publish a statement of the principles (henceforth to be referred to as the 'statement of principles') that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under the Act. The statement shall last for a period of 3 years and then must be reviewed. However, a local authority may review their statement sooner should the need arise.
- 3.8 The Act requires that prior to adopting and publishing their statement, or subsequently reviewing it, a local authority shall consult:
 - The chief officer of police for the authority's area
 - One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area and
 - One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Act.
- 3.9 The consultation on the review took place between 25 September 2018 and 5 November 2018 and the statement was amended to reflect any relevant responses/comments made.
- 3.10 On 21 November 2018, the Licensing Committee, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, considered the draft Statement of Principles and recommended that Full Council adopt the draft Statement of Principles as set out at Appendix 5 to this report. The Adoption of the Statement of Principles is a matter reserved to full Council.
- 3.11 Attached at Appendix 1 is a copy of the covering letter that accompanied the consultation, setting out the proposed changes to the existing Statement. As can be seen, in addition to the proposed changes to the document and as separate and distinct from the Statement of Principles, the letter also set out the Administration's proposal to look to begin a dialogue with interested parties around any perceived and actual public health harms in Croydon associated with gambling in the borough with a view to collating Croydon specific data on the effects, or indeed lack thereof, for Croydon residents.
- 3.12 Attached at Appendix 2 is a list of persons/bodies consulted with.
- 3.13 Attached at Appendix 3 are copies of the comments received during consultation.
- 3.14 Attached at Appendix 4 is a schedule of the specific comments made by the respondents, including via the Council's website, showing where the Statement has, or has not, been changed as a result of those comments.
- 3.15 Accordingly, attached at Appendix 5 to this report is a copy of the draft, revised 'Statement of Principles' which is recommended for adoption by Full Council.
- 3.16 Appendix 6 gives a Glossary of Terms for the Gambling Act 2005.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 The Gambling Act requires all Local Authorities to prepare, consult and publish a Statement of Principles, which sets out how the authority will exercise its functions under the Act. The statement then has to be reviewed by the end of each subsequent three year period. The review is open to public consultation and the revised document must be approved by the Full Council before its publication.
- 4.2 Croydon's Statement of Principles was initially published in January 2007 and now requires review. The document has been revised and publicly consulted on and the timetable leading up to the policy being re published is as follows:

DATE	ACTION
05.11.18	Deadline for consultation responses.
21.11.18	Licensing Committee
03.12.18	Full Council
31.12.18	Publication (by)

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1 Revenue and Capital consequences of report recommendations

There are no direct financial implications associated with this report. This matter is being processed as part of normal duties and therefore the work associated with it is contained within the departmental budget.

2 The Effect of the Decision

There are no direct financial implications associated with this report.

3 Risks

There are no direct risks associated with the recommendations in this report.

4 Options

There are no other options available to the Council.

5 Savings/Future Efficiencies

None identified.

(Approved by: Flora Osiyemi, Head of Finance Place, Residents & Gateway on behalf of Lisa Taylor, Director of Finance, Investment and Risk)

6. COMMENTS OF THE SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL

- 6.1 The Solicitor to the Council comments that the procedures associated with the implementation of provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 are determined by regulations and statutory guidance. The provisions relating to the adoption of the revised Statement of Principles and the time frames within which this must occur are detailed within the body of the report.
- 6.2 (Approved by: Sandra Herbert, Head of Litigation and Corporate Law, for and on behalf of Jacqueline Harris-Baker, Director of Law and Governance).

7. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

7.1 The workload associated with the review of the Statement of Principles has been undertaken within existing resources.

8. CUSTOMER IMPACT

8.1 The Statement of Principles sets out, within the ambit of the Gambling Act and the statutory Guidance, the principles which the Council will apply when exercising its licensing functions under the Act. The provisions of the Gambling Act and Statement impact on existing and potential premises' licensees. Well managed licensed premises attract customers and contribute to a vibrant local economy.

9. EQUALITIES IMPACT

9.1 The Statement is primarily to assist in ensuring the successful management of licensed gambling premises, so the gambling operators are the primary stakeholders. There are no service users as such, as it is the legislation that permits the activity (providing gambling facilities) and the Act also contains the sanctions for poorly managed premises. The Gambling Act 2005 is also quite prescriptive, on both operators and the Council as Licensing Authority and takes primacy over the Statement. The Statement therefore, in the main, reflects the requirements of the legislation, statutory guidance & codes of practice. There will be no significant impact on groups that share a protected characteristic (compared to non-protected groups) and as such a full equality analysis will not be required.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

10.1 There are potential environmental impacts associated with the development of large casinos (though the Council does not have any licensed casinos). However, the majority of gambling premises in Croydon are small buildings like betting shops, amusement arcades and bingo halls. Many of these premises already have established use and are not considered to impact on the local environment.

11. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

11.1 There are not considered to be any local crime and disorder problems associated with the local authority being responsible for the administration of premises licences. The local authority is only responsible for licensing of the physical premises. The licensing of operators of the premises used for gambling is the responsibility of the Gambling Commission.

CONTACT OFFICER: Michael Goddard

Licensing Manager Tel. Ext. 61838

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None

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Place Department Licensing Team Floor 6, Zone A Bernard Weatherill House 8 Mint Walk Croydon CR0 1EA

Tel/Typetalk: 020 8760 5466 Fax: 020 8633 9661 Minicom: 020 8760 5797

E-mail: licenslng@croydon.gov.uk

Please ask for/reply to: Michael Goddard

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

Date: 25 September 2018

Dear Stakeholder.

Consultation on the London Borough of Croydon's Revised Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005

In November 2006, the Council published its first Statement of Principles ("Statement") as per the requirements of the Gambling Act 2005 ("the Act"). The Statement is a policy document and sets out how the Council will exercise its functions under the Act.

The Council is required, by law, to review and publish its revised Statement every 3 years and part of the review process is to consult stakeholders on the proposed changes and the revised Statement prior to its consideration by the Licensing Committee and prior to any recommendation to Full Council for adoption. Once adopted, the new Statement of Principles will be published and implemented. The Statement was previously reviewed in 2009, 2012 & 2015 and we are now consulting as part of the fourth 3 year review.

The Statement has not been altered substantially from the 2015 version but it is proposed that it be updated to:

- Reflect updated data protection regulations/requirements
- Update to population numbers as reflected in the introduction to the Statement
- Update references to the Members' Code of Conduct which forms part of the Council's Constitution, and reference the involvement of the Council's Monitoring Officer in providing advice to Members in relation to their responsibilities regarding Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and potential conflicts of interests
- Include a reminder that the Statutory Guidance makes clear that Licensing Authorities should not turn down applications for premises licences where relevant objections can be dealt with through the use of conditions.
- Note that whereas previous legislation required that the grant of certain gambling permissions should take account of whether there was unfulfilled demand for the facilities, this is no longer the case and each application

- must be considered on its merits without regard to demand.
- Highlight some additional matters within Part B of the Statement which form part of the Statutory Guidance in relation to the risk assessments required to be undertaken by operators
- Operators are also reminded of the 'Sui Generis Use Class' status of betting shops in the Planning context which came into being in 2016.
- Make reference to publications from the Gambling Commission and the Local Government Association regarding the perceived links between gambling and public health harms.
- Include the statutory definition of "Tracks" within the Statement of Principles
- Reflect the latest updates to the Statutory Guidance "Guidance to Licensing Authorities 5th Edition" (last updated in September 2016) produced by the Gambling Commission where the current Statement had included text and paragraph references from the earlier version of the Gambling Commission guidance

The Council believes these amendments are necessary to reflect enhanced data protection measures and to make readers aware of guidance and research produced by other key organisations.

I invite you to read the attached revised draft Statement of Principles. If you wish to make any comments on the proposed revisions or any other aspect(s) of the Statement you can do so in the following ways:

- 1. By completing the survey which can be accessed via the link: www.croydon.gov.uk/gamblingact
- 2. In writing to the below address, with correspondence to be received by no later than 5pm on 5 November 2018 to:

The Licensing Team
Place Department
London Borough of Croydon
Floor 6, Zone A
Bernard Weatherill House
8 Mint Walk
Croydon
CR0 1EA

3. By email to <u>licensing@croydon.gov.uk</u> said email to be received by no later than **5pm** on **5 November 2018**.

To find details about how the Council will use your personal information, your data rights and how we protect your privacy in compliance with our requirements under the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) 2018 in relation to this consultation, please view the Council's Corporate Privacy Notice here: https://www.croydon.gov.uk/democracy/data-protection-freedom-information/privacy-notices/corporate-privacy-notice.

All comments received via the above referenced means and within the time frame set out, will be considered and where appropriate, will be incorporated into the final version of the Statement.

The draft Statement is being circulated, where possible, electronically. If you would prefer a hard copy or if you require the survey or any of the consultation tools in a different format, please contact the Council's Licensing Team on 020 8760 5466 or licensing@croydon.gov.uk.

Lastly, and as separate and distinct from the Statement of Principles, I wanted to take this opportunity to make you aware that, due to the concerns raised in the recent publications from the <u>Gambling Commission</u> and the <u>Local Government Association</u>, which indicate links to public health harms and gambling it is propose d to begin considering the ways in which the Council and stakeholders can begin to create a dialogue around perceived and actual public health harms in Croydon associated with gambling in the borough with a view to collating Croydon specific data on the effects, or indeed lack thereof, for our residents.

The exact scope and format of this interaction and information gathering is yet to be determined but I would ask that, if you wish to be involved in or are able to contribute to a piece of work of this nature, you contact me via the Council's licensing team at licensing@croydon.gov.uk in order that we may firstly gauge the level of interest in this proposal and also then look to establish suitable parameters should this proposed engagement progress.

Yours faithfully,

Councillor Hamida Ali

Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety & Justice

GAMBLING ACT 2005

Statutory 3 Year Review of Local Authority Statement of Principles

List of Consultees*

All LB Croydon Ward Councillors
The GLA Assembly Member for Croydon & Sutton
The three borough Members of Parliament

Five hundred and fifty four (554) Voluntary & Community Sector Groups in the borough

Representatives of Premises Licence Holders & Small Society Lottery Registrations under the Gambling Act 2005 in the borough

The Metropolitan Police & the other Responsible Authorities under the Gambling Act 2005 (including the Gambling Commission, the national regulator for gambling)

The neighbouring London boroughs of Sutton, Merton, Lambeth and Bromley

Croydon BID LB Croydon Access Officer

GamCare
Gamble Aware

In addition to the above, the Council utilised a wide range of communication channels (including social media, the Council engagement portal and Your Croydon) to bring the consultation to the attention of residents and businesses in the borough.

*The consultation documents gave readers the opportunity to submit comments in writing to the Council licensing team and/or via an online survey.

APPENDIX 3

DESPONATE 1

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 3 views

I am opposed to gambling shops in general. They are always in the poorest neighbourhoods or close to communities at risk of gambling addiction. They bring zero positive things to any communities. Have you seen many betting shops in Belgravia?

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 4 shouldweadopt

Not sure

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 5 telluswhynotadopt

Too long to read. It'd be better to have some sort of shorter document with the main points the council wants to put across for and against gambling. But my opinion is, ban betting shops. They bring NOTHING positive for the community, only pain

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 6 Impact

Like I said before, unfortunately too long a document to read and understand properly. Ban betting or at least if that's not possible, stop giving new licenses and raise taxes for those shops so they have to stop trading. Betting is an illness, an addiction, and brings nothing good to a comunity

AZ.

RESPONDET 2

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 3 views

Too lax. There are way too many gambling houses littering the streets of Croydon, from the central area all the way to our quiet neighbourhood streets, where instead of convenience shops or actual useful establishments, we have things like betting shops. We have been accosted by gambling addicts who come outside the shops, beg for money "for food", then go straight back in to gamble with my money, having lied to our faces. Clearly gambling addiction is taking its toll on those most in dire need. Croydon is promoting gambling as a quick way to earn money by your lax protocols and clear preference to allow things like multiple gambling shops within very close vicinity of each other. This is not right. The revised statement should be addressing the concerns you laid out in your consultation letter: accept it is a growing issue and concern, both for addicts and residents who need to put up with it.

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 4 shouldweadopt

Not sure

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 5 telluswhynotadopt

It is not good enough. Things like "self exclusion forms" are useless. It's like asking a crack addict to sign a form to stop smoking crack. We need realistic policies to face a serious problem, not this, quite frankly-bullshit soft policy that will not get us anywhere, except for to promote more of this addiction. Self-restraint is not the way. You don't expect self-restraint from addicts. Face the problem: be hard but kind on your residents. For all our well being.

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 6 Impact

It gives me further distaste about where Croydon is heading policywise. We have been here now for almost 5 years, the problem is not getting better, it's getting worse. Every time something closes, a good chance that a betting shop is going to pop up in its place. We aren't addressing problems, just bending further to the whim of these chains of betting shops and other gambling houses. We're not restricting them from popping up, we're encouraging them by giving them get-out clauses so they can shirk all responsibility: "All these easy-to-tick-and-meaningless 'safety' criteria are met, so we can open a new betting establishment" "Oh, they can SELF-RESTRICT themselves so they can't walk in and gamble all their money away in our betting shop"—Seriously? You seriously think that's going to work? Heh.

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 3 views

Absolutely appalled

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 4 shouldweadopt

Not sure

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 5 telluswhynotodopt

We cannot STAND the excessive amount of gambling outlets in North of the borough. It is an infectious disease that is blighting many families and their loved ones who are addicts.

Your views on the revised Statement of Principles - 6 Impact

Just cut this evil plague out of the borough.

RESPONDET 4

A-3

Sent: 26 September 2018 14:39

To: Object the second s

Subject: Draft Statement of Principles for Gambling

Dear Michael

I have read the draft Statement of Principles and have just a few comments to make. Please note, this is <u>not</u> a representation, so there is no need to treat it as such. These comments are purely for your information and assistance.

- 1. Primary gambling activity: In the draft, we note there are references in some places to "primary gambling activity". This term is no longer used by the Commission. It has been replaced by SR Code 9.1.2 on page 75 of the Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice: https://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/PDF/LCCP/Licence-conditions-and-codes-of-practice-April-2018.pdf We would suggest reference to "primary gambling activity" is removed and reference is made instead to SR Code 9.1.2 on gambling machines in gambling premises. This is something solicitors are likely to note when they make comments.
- The reference to the current Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice document issued by the GC is out of date (refers to February 2015). The current edition came into effect in April 2018 and can be found at the link mentioned in bullet point 1.
- 3. Local area risk assessments: The Commission recommends local authorities ask for the LARA to be kept on the licensed premises to which it relates in their Statement of Principles. Although not a statutory requirement, you may ask for it within your SOP. This ensures the staff have access to the LARA and that authorised officers can see it when they undertake gambling premises inspections. I note you have stated you wish the LARA to made available on request, but you may wish to clarify what this means by specifically stating a copy of it should be kept on the relevant premises.
- 4. Club Gaming permits: As you know, Club Gaming Permits can be abused to provide illegal casinos (i.e. run for commercial gain). You may wish to consider adding more detail here about what you will consider before granting a Club Gaming Permit. I have included some possible considerations below. These are suggestions, and it would of course be for the Licensing Authority to decide what standard of evidence it requires to ensure the premises are being used as a bona fide members club and thus meets the criteria to obtain a Club Gaming Permit.

Suggestions re: Club Gaming Permits

Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits

- Members clubs and miners' welfare institutes (but not commercial clubs) may apply for a club gaming permit or a club machine permit. Commercial clubs such as snooker clubs run on a profit basis may apply for a club machine permit. Each type of permit allows the provision of different types of gaming and provision of gamine machines. The current entitlements can be found by visiting the Gambling Commission's website (www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk).
- 2. A commercial club is defined as a club where membership is required but the club is operated for commercial gain.
- A non-commercial club is a club where no commercial gain is made. A non-commercial club must meet the following criteria to be considered a members' club:

- it must have at least 25 members:
- it must be established and conducted wholly or mainly for purposes other than gaming (except for bridge or whist);
- it must be permanent in nature;
- it must not be established to make a commercial profit;
- it must be controlled by its members equally.

Examples of these include working men's clubs, branches of the Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations.

- 4. The Licensing Authority may only refuse an application on the grounds that:
 - a) the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
 - b) the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/ or young persons:
 - c) an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
 - d) a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
 - e) an objection has been lodged by the Gambling Commission or the Police.
- There is also a "fast-track" procedure available under the Act for premises that hold a club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003. Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Gambling Commission or the Police, and the grounds upon which a Licensing Authority can refuse a permit are reduced. The grounds on which an application under this process may be refused are that:
 - (a) the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12:
 - (b) in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming;
 - (c) a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled.
- 6. There are statutory conditions on club gaming permits that no child may use a Category B or C gaming machine on the premises and that the holder complies with any relevant provision of a Gambling Commission Code of Practice about the location and operation of gaming machines.
- 7. The Licensing Authority will need to satisfy itself that the club meets the requirements of the Gambling Act 2005 to hold a club gaming permit. To do this, it may require proof of additional information from the operator such as:
 - is the primary activity of the club something other than gaming?
 - are the club's profits retained solely for the benefit of the club's members?
 - are there 25 or more members?
 - are the addresses of members of the club genuine domestic addresses and do most members live reasonably locally to the club?
 - do members participate in the activities of the club via the internet?
 - do guest arrangements link each guest to a member?

A3

- is the 48-hour rule being applying for membership and being granted admission being adhered to?
- are there annual club accounts available for more than one year?
- how is the club advertised and listed in directories and on the internet?
- are children permitted in the club?
- does the club have a constitution and can it provide evidence that the constitution was approved by members of the club?
- is there a list of Committee members and evidence of their election by the club members?
- 8. When examining the club's constitution, the Licensing Authority would expect to see evidence of the following:
 - Who makes commercial decisions on behalf of the club?
 - Are the aims of the club set out in the constitution?
 - Are there shareholders or members? Shareholders indicate a business venture rather than a non-profit making club.
 - Is the club permanently established? (Clubs cannot be temporary).
 - Can people join with a temporary membership? What is the usual duration of membership?
 - Are there long-term club membership benefits?
- 9. Aside from bridge and whist clubs, clubs may not be established wholly or mainly for the purposes of gaming. The Licensing Authority may consider such factors as:
 - How many nights a week gaming is provided;
 - How much revenue is derived from gambling activity versus other activity;
 - How the gaming is advertised;
 - What stakes and prizes are offered;
 - Whether there is evidence of leagues with weekly, monthly or annual winners;
 - Whether there is evidence of members who do not participate in gaming;
 - Whether there are teaching sessions to promote gaming such as poker;
 - Where there is a tie-in with other clubs offering gaming through tournaments and leagues;
 - Whether there is sponsorship by gaming organisations;
 - Whether participation fees are within limits.

I hope this information is useful to you, and please contact me if there is anything you would like to clarify.

Best wishes

Compliance Manager

Gambling Commission Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4BP

Telephone: 0121 230 6603

www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk

Sent: 01 October 2018 14:15

To: Quality of Aliana by Manager Goldand Coronal and generals

CC: DECERTIFICATION STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF

Subject: RE: Gambling Act 2005

Hello Michael.

Thank you for your email, we appreciate your interest in our work.

While we do not have the resources available to allow us to personally respond to each Local Authority which contacts us regarding their refreshed Statement of Principles, we have compiled a list of the issues or factors which we think it would be helpful to consider below, more information is available via the Gambling Commission.

The function of the Statement is to reflect locally specific gambling concerns and to reflect the Council's wider strategic objectives. The active use of the Statement is one means by which you can make clear your expectations of gambling operators who have premises in your area. This allows operators to respond to locally specific requirements and adjust their own policies and procedures as required.

- A helpful first step is to develop a risk map of your local area so that you are aware of both
 potential and actual risks around gambling venues. A useful explanation of area-based riskmapping has been developed with Westminster and Manchester City Councils, which gives
 some guidance on those who may be most vulnerable or at-risk of gambling-related harm.
 For more information please see www.geofutures.com/research-2/gambling-related-harm-how-local-space-shapes-our-understanding-of-risk/
- Consider that proposals for new gambling premises which are near hostels or other
 accommodation or centres catering for vulnerable people, including those with learning
 difficulties, and those with gambling / alcohol / drug abuse problems, as likely to adversely
 affect the licensing objectives set out by the Gambling Commission. This is also relevant
 regarding the proximity to schools, colleges and universities.
- A detailed local risk assessment at each gambling venue pertinent to the environment immediately surrounding the premises as well as the wider local area – is a good way to gauge whether the operator and staff teams are fully aware of the challenges present in the local area and can help reassure the Local Licensing Authority that appropriate mitigations are in place.
- Does the operator have a specific training programme for staff to ensure that they are able
 to identify children and other vulnerable people, and take appropriate action to ensure they
 are not able to access the premises or are supported appropriately?
- Does the operator ensure that there is an adequate number of staff and managers are on the premises at key points throughout the day? This may be particularly relevant for premises situated nearby schools / colleges / universities, and/or pubs, bars and clubs.
- Consider whether the layout, lighting and fitting out of the premises have been designed so
 as not to attract children and other vulnerable persons who might be harmed or exploited
 by gambling.
- Consider whether any promotional material associated with the premises could encourage
 the use of the premises by children or young people if they are not legally allowed to do so.

A-3:

We would suggest that the Local Licensing Authority primarily consider applications from <u>GamCare Certified operators</u>. GamCare Certification is a voluntary process comprising an independent audit assessment of an operator's player protection measures and social responsibility standards, policy and practice. Standards are measured in accordance with the GamCare Player Protection Code of Practice. If you would like more information on how our audit can support Local Licensing Authorities, please contact <u>mike.kenward@gamcare.org.uk</u>

For more information on GamCare training and other services available to local authorities, as well as recommended training for gambling operators, please see the attached brochures.

If there is anything else we can assist with please do let us know.

Kind regards,

Head of Marketing and Communications

T: 020 7801 7028

E: catherine.sweet@gamcare.org.uk



Click here to sign up to our free, monthly e-newsletter

RESPONDER 6

AZ

From: Info [mailto:info@gambleaware.org]

Sent: 03 October 2018 13:11

To: Bright Asitherwatcher Guider Consoler Section

Subject: RE: Gambling Act 2005

Hi Michael,

Thank you for consulting us on your draft Statement of Principles under the Gambling Act 2005.

GambleAware is an independent charity tasked to fund research, education and treatment services to help to reduce gambling-related harms in Great Britain. We work in partnership with the Gambling Commission and its independent advisors, the Responsible Gambling Strategy Board, to deliver many aspects of the National Responsible Gambling Strategy.

Due to the resource constraints on a small charity, we are not able to offer specific feedback on your policy. However, we do strongly commend two recent publications by the Local Government Association which set out the range of options available to local authorities to deal with gambling-related harms using existing powers.

https://www.local.gov.uk/tackling-gambling-related-harm-whole-council-approach https://www.local.gov.uk/gambling-regulation-councillor-handbook-england-and-wales

We fully support local authorities which conduct an analysis to identify areas with increased levels of risk for any reason, but particularly where there are higher than average resident or visiting populations from groups we know to be vulnerable to gambling related harm — children, the unemployed, the homeless, certain ethnic-minorities, lower socio-economic groups, those attending mental health (including gambling disorders) or substance addiction treatment services — and include additional licence requirements to mitigate this increased level of risk.

We hope this helps.

Kind regards,

Gamble Aware

7 Henrietta Street • London • WC2E 8PS

General Website +44 (0) 20 7287 1994 about Gamble Aware.org

For information and advice: BeGambleAware.org

For confidential support and treatment: National Gambling Helpline 0808 8020 133

GAMBLEAWARE TREgistered in England No 4384279 Charity No 1093910

GambleAware processes personal information for certain legitimate business interests and records sensitive personal information when necessary to meet its duty of care. To learn more about these interests, when we may process your information in this way, and your rights please click here.

APPENDIX 4

Respondee	How / When	Comments incorporated into policy	Comments not incorporated into policy
A resident – letter marked Respondee 1.	Online 'Get Involved' Survey completed 05/10/18. The writer has provided answer text to questions 3, 4, 5 & 6 of the online survey.		Resident raises concerns regarding betting in general and suggests banning the activity. The activity is legal though subject to controls. Moral objections to that activity cannot be taken into consideration.
A resident – letter marked b Respondee 2.	Online 'Get Involved' Survey completed 05/10/18. The writer has provided answer text to questions 3, 4, 5 & 6 of the online survey.	i	There is no provision for cumulative impact in the gambling legislation or statutory guidance to the legislation. The writer makes reference to the covering letter that accompanied the
			amended policy document and indicates support for the research work the Council intends to undertake ancillary to the policy document.
A resident – letter marked Respondee 3.	Online 'Get Involved' Survey completed 02/11/18. The writer has provided answer text to questions 3, 4, 5 & 6 of the online survey.		Writer raises concerns about the number of gambling outlets in their area. There is no provision for cumulative impact in the gambling legislation or statutory guidance to the legislation. Gambling is a legal activity, though subject to controls.

Gambling Commission	Email dated 26/09/18	Point 1 of email/letter –	Point 4 of email/letter regarding
Compliance Manager – letter marked Respondee 4.		Statement amended accordingly	Club Gaming Permits - not felt
		ar pages of a	Club Gaming Permits as suggested
		Point 2 of email/letter –	as this information is already
		statement amended accordingly	available in other documents or by
			team
		Point 3 of email/letter -	
		Statement slightly amended at	
		page 10 with addition of 'ideally,	
		a copy or the current local area	
		the licensed mill be kept at	
F			
°a	- 100 mg	Inimediately before Local Area	
ge		riomes negamig.	
÷ 1			
GamCare – letter marked	Email dated 01/10/18		GamCare raise general and valid
Kespondee 5.	5 555		issues of concern and provide
			useful suggestions in their letter
			nowever it is believed that the
		-90	Statement currently reflects all the
			good practice suggested.
Gamble Aware - letter marked	Email dated 03/10/18		Gamble Aware raise general and
Respondee 6.			valid issues of concern and provide
			useful suggestions in their letter
			however it is believed that the
			ment currently reflects all t
			good practice suggested. In
			addition, Gambie Aware indicate
			clear support for the research work

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CROYDON COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GAMBLING ACT 2005

IF YOU WOULD LIKE THIS STATEMENT IN LARGER PRINT, PLEASE CONTACT THE LICENSING TEAM ON 020 8760 5466 OR AT licensing@croydon.gov.uk

London Borough of Croydon STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES Gambling Act 2005

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This Statement of Principles was approved by the London Borough of Croydon on ** ** **.

All references to the Guidance refer to the Gambling Commission's Guidance to Licensing Authorities, 5th Edition, published September 2015 and part updated September 2016.

PART A

1. The Licensing Objectives

In exercising their functions under the Gambling Act 2005 ('the Act'), licensing authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives as set out in section 1 of the Act which the authority seeks to promote through this Statement of Principles. The licensing objectives are:

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

It should be noted that the Gambling Commission has stated: 'The requirement in relation to children is explicitly to protect them from being harmed or exploited by gambling'.

The Council is aware that, as provided by Section 153 of the Act, in making decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission; and
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission; and
- · reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the authority's statement of principles.

2. Introduction

The London Borough of Croydon covers an area of 86.5 square kilometres and has a population of approximately 382,000. The borough is mainly urban in character, being made up of a number of district retail and commercial centres each surrounded by residential accommodation. Croydon town centre is a well defined retail and commercial area with a large number of shops and offices.

The London Borough of Croydon ('the Council') is the Licensing Authority for the purposes of the Act and is required to publish a Statement of Principles ('the Statement') which it proposes to apply when exercising its licensing functions under the Act. The Council's original Statement was approved by the full Council on 27 November 2006. Statements last for a maximum of three years but can be reviewed and revised by the Council at any time. All such reviews and revisions of the Statement will be subject to consultation and subsequent re-publication. The Statement was last reviewed in 2015 and subsequently re published by the Council, in accordance with the legislation, on 7 December 2015. This is the fourth statutory review the Council has undertaken.

The Council consulted widely upon this Statement and in accordance with the Act's requirements before its' final approval. A list of the persons and bodies consulted is attached at Appendix 1 to this Statement and included:

- The police for this Licensing Authority's area
- Croydon Children's Safeguarding Board
- All other Responsible Authorities under the Act
- Public Health Croydon
- Representatives of organisations involved in gambling in the area
- All elected Croydon borough councillors, the GLA Assembly Member for Croydon & Sutton and the three borough MP's
- The Council's Access Officer
- Croydon BID
- The Council also engaged with residents, businesses and community & voluntary groups in the borough via a variety of communication means
- The adjoining London boroughs of Lambeth, Sutton, Merton and Bromley

Consultation took place between 25 September 2018 and 05 November 2018.

The full list of consultees, comments received and details of their consideration by the Council are available on request to: The Licensing Team, Place Department, London Borough of Croydon, 6th Floor, Zone A, Bernard Weatherill House, 8 Mint Walk, Croydon or via the Council's website at: www.croydon.gov.uk.

It should be noted that this Statement sets out the factors the Council may take into account when considering applications made under the Act, and matters it will consider when deciding to review a licence. However it will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Act.

To assist the reader, a Glossary of Terms is attached at Appendix 2 to this Statement.

3. Declaration

In producing the Statement, the Council declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Act, the Guidance to Licensing Authorities ('the Guidance') issued by the Gambling Commission, and any comments received from those consulted on it.

4. Responsible Authorities

In exercising its discretion under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate a body which is competent to advise the Council about the protection of children from harm, the following principles have been applied:

- the need for the body to be responsible for the whole of the licensing authority's area
- the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group etc.

With those principles in mind this Council designates the Croydon Children's Safeguarding Board as competent to advise it.

The contact details of all the Responsible Authorities under the Act are available via the Council's website at: www.coydon.gov.uk or by contacting the Council's licensing team on 020 8760 5466 or at licensing@croydon.gov.uk.

5. Interested parties

Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. An interested party is defined in the Act as a person who in the opinion of the licensing authority which issues the licence or to whom the application is made:

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

The Council will determine whether a person is an interested party with regard to particular premises on a case by case basis and will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making. In doing so it will have regard to the below mentioned factors drawn from paragraphs 8.12 and 8.15 of the Statutory Guidance.

The factors the Council will take into account in each case when determining what 'sufficiently close to the premises' means will include relevant factors such as:

- the size of the premises
- the nature of the premises
- the distance of the premises from the location of the person making the representation
- the potential impact of the premises (in relation to the number of customers, routes likely to be taken by those visiting the establishment);
 and
- the circumstances of the complainant. This is not the personal characteristics of the complainant but the interests of the complainant which may be relevant to the distance from the premises. For example, it could be reasonable for the Council to conclude that "sufficiently close to be likely to be affected" could have a different meaning for (a) a private resident (b) a residential school for children with truanting problems and (c) a residential hostel for vulnerable adults.

The factors the Council may consider relevant when determining whether persons have business interests which may be affected include:

- the size of the premises
- the 'catchment' area of the premises (i.e. how far people travel to visit);
 and
- whether the person making the representation has business interests in that catchment area, that might be affected.

Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as Councillors and MP's. Whilst the Members Code of Conduct adopted by the Council pursuant to the Localism Act 2011 may place restrictions on Councillors appearing at and addressing licensing committee hearings if they

have a disclosable pecuniary interest (DPI) or conflict of interest in relation to the matter under consideration, this does not prevent them from making written representations. Councillors should however ensure that the Monitoring Officer is made aware of any such interests and declare these at the meeting if these are not already on the Members' register of interests. Where the restrictions apply, it is recommended that councillors seek specific advice from the Council's Monitoring Officer in relation to their ability to make representations to or address the Committee if they have a DPI or potential or actual conflict of interest.

Further advice can be obtained with regard to applications and representations under the Act by contacting the Council's licensing team on 020 8760 5466 or at licensing@croydon.gov.uk. If an MP/councillor is asked to represent an interested person at a hearing, no specific evidence of being asked to represent that interested person will be required as long as the councillor/MP represents the ward likely to be affected. Likewise, parish councils likely to be affected, will be considered to be interested parties. Other than these however, this authority will generally require written evidence that a person/body (e.g. an advocate/relative) 'represents' someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons, requesting the representation is sufficient.

If individuals wish to approach councillors to ask them to represent their views then care should be taken that the councillors are not part of the Licensing Committee dealing with the licence application. Again, if there are any doubts then please contact the licensing team on 020 8760 5466 or at licensing@crovdon.gov.uk.

6. Exchange of Information

When exercising its functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under section 350 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act, the Council will act in accordance with the provisions of the Act and ensure compliance with the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulations and the Data Protection Act 2018. The Council will also have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission to Licensing Authorities on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Act and principles of better regulation.

The Guidance for local authorities refers to this matter and some relevant sections are:

"Licensing authorities do not need to investigate the suitability of an applicant for a premises licence, including in relation to crime. The issue of suitability will already have been considered by the Commission, because any applicant (except occupiers of tracks who do not propose to offer gambling themselves) will have to hold an operating licence from the Commission before the premises licence can be issued. However, if the licensing authority receives information during the course of considering a

premises licence application, or at any other time that causes it to question the suitability of the applicant to hold an operating licence, these concerns should be brought to the attention of the Commission without delay." (5.10).

- "Regulatory issues arising from the prevention of disorder are likely to focus almost exclusively on premises licensing, rather than on operating licences. However, if there are persistent or serious disorder problems that an operator could or should do more to prevent, the licensing authority should bring this to the attention of the Commission so that it can consider the continuing suitability of the operator to hold an operating licence." (5.6).
- "If it comes to the attention of licensing authorities that alcohol-licensed premises or clubs or institutes are playing bingo during the course of a week which involves significant stakes and prizes, that makes it possible that the £2,000 in seven days is being exceeded, authorities should inform the Commission. To help clubs and institutes to comply with the full range of statutory requirements for gaming, the Commission has developed a statutory code of practice "the Code of Practice for gaming in clubs and premises with an alcohol licence." (18.15).

7. Enforcement

When exercising its functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises; and the powers under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified, the Council will be guided by the Guidance for local authorities and will also carry out its regulatory functions in accordance with good enforcement practice and will adhere to fundamental principles. Accordingly, enforcement shall be:

- Targeted
- Consistent
- Transparent
- Proportionate
- Necessary
- Also, so far as possible, the Council will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes and aim to adopt a risk based inspection programme.

The main enforcement and compliance role for this Council in terms of the Act will be to ensure compliance with premises licences and the other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission will be the enforcement body for operating and personal licences. Concerns about manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines will not be dealt with by the Council but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.

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

This Council recognises that it is subject to and will comply with the Regulators' Code developed by the Better Regulation Delivery Office in relation to matters of gambling licensing and enforcement.

For the purposes of transparency, this Council's enforcement/compliance protocols/written agreements will be available upon request to the licensing department on 020 8760 5466 or at licensing@croydon.gov.uk. Our risk methodology will also be available upon request.

8. Licensing Authority functions

As required under the Act, this Council will:

- Be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing *Premises Licences*
- Issue Provisional Statements
- Regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via issuing Club Gaming Permits and/or Club Machine Permits
- Issue Club Machine Permits to Commercial Clubs
- Grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed Family Entertainment Centres
- Receive notifications from alcohol licensed premises (under the Licensing Act 2003) for the use of two or fewer gaming machines
- Issue Alcohol Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits for premises licensed to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises, under the Licensing Act 2003, where there are more than two machines
- Register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds
- Issue Prize Gaming Permits
- Receive and Endorse Temporary Use Notices
- Receive Occasional Use Notices
- Provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued (see section above on 'information exchange')
- Maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these functions

This Council will not be involved in licensing remote gambling, as this falls to the Gambling Commission via operating licences.

PART B PREMISES LICENCES

1. General Principles

Premises licences are subject to the requirements set-out in the Act and regulations, as well as specific mandatory and default conditions which are detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. Licensing authorities are able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is believed to be appropriate. The Guidance makes clear that Licensing authorities should not turn down applications for premises licences where relevant objections can be dealt with through the use of conditions.

This Council is aware that in making decisions about premises licences it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission; and
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission; and
- · reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the authority's statement of licensing policy.

It is appreciated that as per the Guidance for local authorities "moral or ethical objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences" In addition, whereas previous legislation required that the grant of certain gambling permissions should take account of whether there was unfulfilled demand for the facilities, this is no longer the case and each application must be considered on its merits without regard to demand.

Meaning of "premises" - Premises is defined in the Act as "any place". Different premises licences cannot apply in respect of single premises at different times. However, it is possible for a single building to be subject to more than one premises licence, provided they are for different parts of the building and the different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will always be a question of fact in the circumstances. However, the Gambling Commission does not consider that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separate can be properly regarded as different premises.

This Council takes particular note of the Guidance for local authorities, which at paragraphs 7.26, 7.32 & 7.33 states:

'Licensing authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes. In particular, they should be aware that entrances and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and that people do not 'drift' into a gambling area. The plan of the premises should clearly denote entrances and exits.' (7.26).

'Licensing authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple premises licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes. In particular they should be aware of the following:

- The third licensing objective seeks to protect children from being harmed by gambling. In practice that means not only preventing them from taking part in gambling, but also preventing them from being in close proximity to gambling in which by law they are not allowed to participate. Therefore premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to, or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating.
- Entrances to and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more
 premises licences should be separate and identifiable so that the
 separation of different premises is not compromised and people do not
 'drift' into a gambling area. In this context it should normally be possible
 to access the premises without going through another licensed
 premises or premises with a permit.
- Customers should be able to participate in the activity named on the premises licence' (7.32).

'In determining whether two or more proposed premises are truly separate, the licensing authority should be aware of factors which could assist them in making their decision. Depending on all the circumstances of the case, these may include:

- Is a separate registration for business rates in place for the premises?
- Is the premises' neighbouring premises owned by the same person or someone else?
- Can each of the premises be accessed from the street or a public passageway?
- Can the premises only be accessed from any other gambling premises?' (7.33)

The Council will consider these and all other relevant factors in making its decision, depending on all the circumstances of the particular case.

Gaming Machines in Gambling Premises

Attention is drawn to Social Responsibility Codes 9.1.1, 9.1.2 and 9.1.3 of the Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice document produced by the Gambling Commission, a copy of which can be found at https://www.qamblingcommission.gov.uk/PDF/LCCP/Licence-conditions-and-codes-of-practice.pdf.

To assist. Code 9.1.1 states as follows -

"Social responsibility code provision 9.1.1 Gaming machines in gambling premises – betting

General 2006.27 8

All non-remote general betting operating licences, except where betting is offered under a 2005 Act casino premises licence

1 Gaming machines may be made available for use in licensed betting premises only where there are also substantive facilities for non-remote betting, provided in reliance on this licence, available in the premises.

2 Facilities for gambling must only be offered in a manner which provides for appropriate supervision of those facilities by staff at all times.

3 Licensees must ensure that the function along with the internal and/or external presentation of the premises are such that a customer can reasonably be expected to recognise that it is a premises licensed for the purposes of providing betting facilities."

Location - The Council is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives can be. As per the Guidance for local authorities, this authority will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder.

Croydon is a very diverse borough, both culturally and socio economically and also has areas where levels of crime and disorder and anti social behaviour are more prevalent than in others.

The Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice (LCCP), which were revised and published in April 2018, formalise the need for operators to consider local risks.

In this regard, operators are specifically referred to the Social Responsibility (SR) code 10.1.1 which requires all premises licensees to assess the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at each of their premises, and have policies, procedures and control measures to mitigate those risks. In undertaking their risk assessments, they must take into account relevant matters identified in the Council's Statement of Principles.

This Council expects all operators, especially when making new premises licence applications or, when applying to vary the terms of an existing premises licence, if there are significant changes in local circumstances and when there are significant changes at a licensee's premises that may affect their mitigation of local risks, to prepare robust and considered assessments of the local risks to the licensing objectives posed by the provision of gambling facilities at the application premises and address any factors that may have a negative impact on the licensing objectives. It is not possible to provide a complete list of factors to consider in relation to the risk assessment but the following are examples of the factors the Council would expect gambling operators to consider —

 The location of schools, sixth form colleges and youth centres in the local area of the licensed or application premises, with reference to the potential risk of under age gambling or the direct exposure to gambling by under age persons as a result and the mitigation measures the operator intends to introduce to reduce any such risks;

AS

- The location of hostels or places offering support services for vulnerable people, such as those with addiction issues or who are homeless in the local area of the licensed or application premises. The Council expects operators to give very careful consideration to the suitability of locating new licensed premises close to such sensitive premises, or to varying the terms of existing licenses in such areas, given the greater risk of problem gambling amongst these groups and would expect to see clear and robust mitigation measures from the operator on how they would intend to reduce any such risks;
- Any reasonably available information about issues with problem gambling in the area of the licensed or application process. In assessing the negative impact premises may have on the licensing objectives, the Council will expect operators to include consideration of the existing density of licensed gambling premises and the status of the night time economy in the area local to their licensed or application premises. The Council will expect operators to particularly assess the risk of gambling being a source of crime, being associated with crime or being used to support crime in that area and to set out any mitigation measures they would intend to introduce to reduce any such risks.
- The Council will expect operators, perhaps in prior discussions with the Police, to assess patterns of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the area local to the licensed or application premises, specifically that linked to gambling premises and set out the measures they believe will mitigate any risks of their premises having a negative impact on those crime etc. patterns.

While none of the above preclude any application being made and each application will be decided on its merits, it is expected that any application will demonstrate how potential risks/concerns can be overcome.

The Council will expect licensees to share their risk assessment with licensing authorities when applying for a premises licence or applying for a variation to existing licensed premises, or otherwise at the request of the licensing authority, such as, for example, when there is an inspection of a premises. Ideally, a copy of the current local area risk assessments will be kept at the licensed premises.

Local Area Profiles

The Council is aware of the Gambling Commission recommendation that licensing authorities map and prepare their own assessments of local risks, in the form of local area profiles. Such profiles will be prepared and be available for operators to utilise when preparing their risk assessments through a specific request to the Council licensing team.

Undoubtedly, such local areas profiles will develop over time but at the outset, to assist operators, they will incorporate data on the matters listed above.

Duplication with other regulatory regimes - The Council will seek to avoid any duplication with other statutory/regulatory systems where possible, including planning. The Council will not consider whether a licence application is likely to be awarded planning permission or building regulations approval, in its consideration of it. It will, however, listen to, and consider carefully, any concerns about conditions which are not able to be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise. Operators are also reminded of the 'Sui Generis Use Class' status of betting shops in the Planning context which came into being in 2016.

Licensing objectives - Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, the Council has considered the Guidance to local authorities:

Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime - The Council is aware that the Gambling Commission takes a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. The Guidance does however envisage that licensing authorities should pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Therefore, where an area has known high levels of organised crime this authority will carefully consider the effect on the licensing objectives of gambling premises being located in this area and whether additional conditions may be appropriate. The Council is aware of the distinction between disorder and nuisance and in determining whether disorder may occur, will consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it, so as to make that distinction.

Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way - The Council has noted that licensing authorities would generally not be expected to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be addressed via operating and personal licences. However its role with regard to tracks is explained in more detail at paragraph 7.

Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling – The Council notes that this objective means preventing children from taking part in gambling (as well as restriction of advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at or are, particularly attractive to children). The Council will therefore consider, as suggested in the Guidance, whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include:

- proof of age schemes
- supervision of entrances
- supervision of machine areas
- physical separation of areas
- appropriate notices/signage
- location of entry

The Council will make itself aware of the Codes of Practice which the Gambling Commission issues as regards this licensing objective, in relation to

specific premises. The Council is aware of the concerns set out by the Gambling Commission in their briefing paper entitled 'Gambling-related harm as a public health issue' dated February 2018 and of the advice to local authorities from the Local Government Association in their document entitled 'Tackling gambling related harm — A whole Council approach' dated July 2018.

The Council is also aware of the British Beer & Pub Association (BBPA) Code of Practice concerning the social use of gaming machines in pubs, clubs and amusement arcades to protect the interests of children and vulnerable people. The BBPA code requires that all gaming machines in pubs, clubs and arcades shall:

- display the GamCare helpline number
- have clear signage forbidding play by under 18's and
- be supervised to ensure that there is no underage play.

As regards the term "vulnerable persons" it is noted that the Gambling Commission is not seeking to offer a definition but states that "it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who gamble beyond their means; and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs." In relation to this licensing objective, the Council will consider each application on a case by case basis. Should a practical definition prove possible in future then this policy statement will be updated.

Conditions – The starting point when considering an application is that it will be granted subject only to the mandatory and default conditions and additional conditions will only be imposed where there is evidence of a risk to the licensing objectives, such that there is a need to supplement the existing mandatory and default conditions.

Any additional conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:

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

Decisions upon additional conditions will be made on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of measures that the Council will consider utilising should there be a perceived need. There are specific comments made in this regard under some of the licence types below.

The Council may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives, such as:

- leaflets giving assistance to problem gambling to be clearly displayed in all areas of the premises
- self exclusion forms to be made available for customer use

- machines such as fixed odds betting terminals to clearly display odds
- ATM or cash terminals to be sited away from gaming machines
- Details of the GamCare helpline and website to be displayed prominently in premises

The Council will also consider specific measures which may be required for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include the supervision of entrances; segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children; and the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises in order to pursue the licensing objectives. These matters are in accordance with the Guidance.

The Council will also ensure that where category C or above machines are on offer in premises to which children are admitted:

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises which is separated from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
- only adults are admitted to the area where these machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where these machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by the staff or the licence holder; and
- at the entrance to and inside any such areas there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

These considerations will apply to premises including buildings where multiple premises licences are applicable.

The Government has issued regulations that set out the categories of gaming machines, with the maximum stakes and prizes that apply, and these can be found via the following link:

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2007/2158/pdfs/uksi 20072158 en.pdf

The Council is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Guidance, the Council will consider the impact upon the third licensing objective and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

It is noted that there are conditions which the Council cannot attach to premises licences which are:

- any condition on the premises licence which makes it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition;
- conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
- conditions which provide that membership of a club or body be required (the Gambling Act 2005 specifically removes the membership requirement

for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated); and

conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes.

Door Supervisors — this Council notes that licensing authorities may consider whether there is a need for door supervisors in terms of the licensing objectives of protecting children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, and also in terms of preventing premises becoming a source of crime. Whilst there is currently no apparent evidence that the operation of betting offices requires door supervisors for the protection of the public, this authority will consider making a door supervision requirement with regard to a betting office if there is clear evidence from the history of trading at the premises that the premises cannot be adequately supervised from the counter and/or that door supervision is both necessary and proportionate.

Where operators and the Council decide that supervision of entrances/machines is appropriate for particular cases, it will need to be decided whether these staff need to be Security Industry Authority (SIA) licensed or not. Furthermore, if a person carries out 'door supervisor' duties but is exempt from the requirement to be licensed by the SIA, the Council will expect that person to be trained to a nationally recognised standard and be able to show that they have undergone relevant and appropriate police records checks. Door supervision will not, however be seen in isolation as the only remedy for concerns and the Council will consider other options, if considered appropriate, to achieve the licensing objectives.

2. Adult Gaming Centres

The Council will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to, for example, ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.

The Council may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives, such as:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

3. (Licensed) Family Entertainment Centres

The Council will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority, for example, that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.

The Council may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives, such as:

- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
- Measures / training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

The Council will, as per the Guidance, refer to the Commission's website to see any conditions that apply to operating licences covering the way in which the area containing the category C machines, should be delineated. The Council will also make itself aware of any mandatory or default conditions on these premises licences, when they have been published.

4. Casinos

The Council has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Act but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should the Council decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this policy statement with details of that resolution. Any such decision will be made by the full Council.

The Council is aware that, where its area is enabled to grant a premises licence for a new style casino (i.e. the Secretary of State has made such regulations under Section 175 of the Gambling Act 2005), there are likely to be a number of operators which will want to run the casino. In such situations the Council will run a 'competition' under Schedule 9 of the Act and in line with any regulations / codes of practice issued under the Act.

Betting machines - The Council will, as per the Guidance, take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for personto-person transactions, and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer.

5. Bingo premises

The Council notes that the Guidance states:

Licensing authorities need to satisfy themselves that bingo can be played in any bingo premises for which they issue a premises licence. An operator may choose to vary their licence to exclude a previously licensed area of that premises, and then apply for a new premises licence, or multiple new premises licences, with the aim of creating separate premises in that area. Essentially providing multiple licensed premises within a single building or site. Before issuing additional bingo premises licences, licensing authorities need to consider whether bingo can be played at each of those new premises (18.5).

Children and young people are allowed into bingo premises; however they are not permitted to participate in the bingo and if category B or C machines are made available for use these must be separated from areas where children and young people are allowed. Social Responsibility (SR) code 3.2.5 (3) states that 'licensees must ensure that their policies and procedures take account of the structure and layout of their gambling premises' in order to prevent underage gambling (18.7).

S.172(7), as amended, provides that the holder of a bingo premises licence may make available for use a number of category B gaming machines not exceeding 20% of the total number of gaming machines on the premise. For example, a premises with a total of 25 gaming machines available for use can make five or fewer category B3 gaming machines available on that premises. Premises that were licensed before 13 July 2011 are entitled to make available eight category B gaming machines, or 20% of the total number of gaming machines, whichever is the greater. There are no restrictions on the number of category C or D machines that can be made available. Regulations state that category B machines at bingo premises are restricted to subcategory B346 (but not B3A) and B4 machines (18.8).

The gaming machines must remain within the licensed area covered by the premises licence. In the unusual circumstance that an existing bingo premises covered by one premises licence applies to vary the licence and acquire additional bingo premises licences (so that the area that was the subject of a single licence will become divided between a number of separate licensed premises) it is not permissible for all of the gaming machines to which each of the licences brings an entitlement to be grouped together within one of the licensed premises (18.9).

The Council will have regard to the Guidance on the issues that licensing authorities should take into account in relation to the suitability and layout of bingo premises.

6. Betting premises

The Council may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives, such as:

- leaflets giving assistance to problem gambling to be clearly displayed in all areas of the premises
- self exclusion forms to be made available for customer use

- machines such as fixed odds betting terminals to clearly display odds
- ATM or cash terminals to be sited away from gaming machines
- details of the GamCare helpline and website to be displayed prominently in premises
- provide door supervision

Betting machines (bet receipt terminals) - The Council will, as per the Guidance, take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for person-to-person transactions, and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer.

While the authority has discretion as to the number, nature and circumstances of use of betting machines, there is no apparent evidence that such machines in betting offices give rise to regulatory concerns. This authority will, however, consider limiting the number of machines where there is evidence that such machines have been or are likely to be used in breach of the licensing objectives. Where there is such evidence, this authority may consider, when reviewing the licence, the ability of staff to monitor the use of such machines from the counter and such other relevant factors.

With regard to door supervision, whilst there is no apparent evidence that the operation of betting offices requires door supervisors for the protection of the public, this authority will consider making a door supervision requirement if there is clear evidence from the history of trading at the premises that the premises cannot be adequately supervised from the counter and/or that door supervision is both necessary and proportionate.

With regard to applications to re-site betting office premises in the locality to provide improved facilities for customers, this authority will treat any such application on its individual merits but recognises that such applications may enhance the quality of the facility provided for the benefit of the betting public.

The Council will expect that sufficient facilities are available at individual licensed premises for the provision of betting and attention is drawn again to Social Responsibility Code 9.1.1., referenced at page 8 above.

In making this determination, this licensing authority will have regard to the following six indicators -

- The offer of established core products (including live event pictures and bet range)
- The provision of information on products and events
- The promotion of gambling opportunities and products
- The actual use made of betting facilities
- The size of premises
- The delivery of betting facilities

Where two or more Betting shops are sited in a neighbourhood shopping area or town centre, the Licensing Authority strongly encourages the managers of each shop to meet with the Police and representatives of the other Responsible Authorities on at least a quarterly basis to discuss local crime and disorder problems and certain individuals that persistently cause crime and disorder in Gambling Premises.

7. Tracks

S.353 of the Act defines a track as a horse racecourse, greyhound track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place or is intended to take place. The Act does not give a list of premises that are officially recognised as 'tracks' but there are a number of venues where sporting events do or could take place, and accordingly could accommodate the provision of betting facilities and examples are provided within the Guidance.

This licensing authority is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided each licence relates to a specified area of the track. As per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, this licensing authority will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

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

This licensing authority may consider measures to meet the licensing objectives such as:

- Proof of age schemes
- CCTV
- Supervision of entrances / machine areas
- Physical separation of areas
- Location of entry
- Notices / signage
- Specific opening hours
- Self-exclusion schemes
- Provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

Gaming machines - Where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and is going to use the entitlement to four gaming machines, machines (other than category D machines) should be located in areas from which children are excluded.

Betting machines - This licensing authority will, as per the Gambling Commission's Guidance, take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator proposes to offer.

8. Travelling Fairs

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

The licensing authority will also consider whether the applicant falls within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.

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

9. Provisional Statements

The Council notes the Guidance which states that "it is a question of fact and degree whether premises are finished to a degree that they can be considered for a premises licence" and that "requiring the building to be complete ensures that the authority could, if necessary, inspect it fully".

Therefore, the Act allows an operator to apply for a provisional statement if a building is not yet complete, needs alteration or he/she does not yet have a right to occupy it. This would allow an operator to know whether a full premises licence would, in due course, be granted.

In terms of representations about premises licence applications, following the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account unless they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances. In addition, the Council, as licensing authority may refuse the premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- (a) which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional licence stage; or
- (b) which in the Council's opinion, reflect a change in the operator's circumstances.

The Council notes that licensing authorities should not take into account irrelevant matters. One example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for the proposal.

10. Reviews

Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities however, it is for the Council to decide whether the review is to be carried-out. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is relevant to the matters listed below, in that the request is:

- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission:
- in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
- in accordance with the authority's statement of licensing policy.

In addition, consideration will be given as to whether the request for review is frivolous, vexatious, would not cause the Council to wish to alter/evoke/suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

The Council can also initiate a review of a licence on the basis of any reason which it thinks is appropriate.

PART C Permits / Temporary & Occasional Use Notice

1. Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre gaming machine permits (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 10 paragraph 7)

Where premises do not hold a premises licence but wish to provide gaming machines, it may apply to the licensing authority for this permit. The applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238).

The Council may prepare a separate statement of principles that it would propose to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for a permit and in preparing this statement, and/or considering applications, it need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives and shall have regard to any relevant guidance issued by the Commission under section 25 of the Act. It is proposed that any statement regarding Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre (FEC) permit applications be appended to this main statement of principles.

An application for a permit may be granted only if the Council is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC, and if the chief officer of police has been consulted on the application. The Council may ask applicants to demonstrate:

- a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FECs;
- that the applicant has no relevant convictions (those that are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act); and
- that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

It should be noted that the Council cannot attach conditions to this type of permit.

The Council has not currently adopted a Statement of Principles on Permits. Should it decide to do so it will be available from the Licensing Team. Potential applicants / other interested persons are advised to check with the Licensing Team as to whether a Statement of Principles on Permits has been adopted.

2. (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine permits - (Schedule 13 paragraph 4(1))

There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises, to automatically have 2 gaming machines, of categories C and/or D. The premises merely need to notify the licensing authority. The licensing authority can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:

- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
- gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act (i.e. that written notice has been provided



to the licensing authority, that a fee has been provided and that any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine has been complied with);

- the premises are mainly used for gaming; or
- an offence under the Gambling Act has been committed on the premises.

If a premises wishes to have more than 2 machines, then it needs to apply for a permit and the Council will consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Act, and "such matters as they think relevant."

The Council considers that "such matters" will be decided on a case by case basis but generally there will be regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy the authority that there will be sufficient measures to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machines. Measures which will satisfy the Council that there will be no access may include the adult machines being in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff who will monitor that the machines are not being used by those under 18. Notices and signage may also help. As regards the protection of vulnerable persons applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets / helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare. Each application for more than 2 gaming machines in licensed premises shall, therefore be dealt with on its merits.

The Council can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for. Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would most likely need to be applied for, and dealt with as an Adult Gaming Centre premises licence.

3. Prize Gaming Permits - (Statement of Principles on Permits - Schedule 14 paragraph 8 (3))

The Act states that a licensing authority may prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Schedule which may, in particular, specify matters that the licensing authority proposes to consider in determining the suitability of the applicant for a permit. It is proposed that any statement regarding Prize Gaming Permit applications be appended to this main statement of principles.

The Council may require applicants to set out the types of gaming that he or she is intending to offer and furthermore that the applicant should be able to demonstrate:

- that they understand the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in Regulations;
- and that the gaming offered is within the law.

In making its decision on an application for this permit the licensing authority does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

Though there are conditions in the Act with which the permit holder must comply the licensing authority cannot attach its own conditions. The conditions in the Act are:

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

4. Club Gaming and Club Machines Permits

Members Clubs and Miners' Welfare Institutes (but not Commercial Clubs) may apply for a Club Gaming Permit or a Club Machine Permit. The Club Gaming Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D), equal chance gaming and games of chance as set-out in regulations. A Club Machine Permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (3 machines of categories B, C or D).

Members clubs must have at least 25 members and be established and conducted "wholly or mainly" for purposes other than gaming, unless the gaming is permitted by separate regulations. It is anticipated that this will cover bridge and whist clubs, which will replicate the position under the Gaming Act 1968. A members' club must be permanent in nature, not established to make commercial profit, and controlled by its members equally. Examples include working men's clubs, branches of Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations.

The Council may only refuse an application on the grounds that:

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

There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a Club Premises Certificate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Schedule 12 paragraph 10). Under this procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the police, and the grounds upon which an authority can refuse a permit are reduced. However an application under the process may be refused due to the fact that:

- (a) that the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under schedule 12;
- (b) that in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- (c) that a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled."

There are statutory conditions on club gaming permits that no child uses a category B or C machine on the premises and that the holder complies with any relevant provision of a code of practice about the location and operation of gaming machines.

Additional information about Club Gaming and Club Machine Permits can be obtained from the Council's Licensing team prior to applying by contacting: licensing@croydon.gov.uk.

5. Temporary Use Notices

Temporary Use Notices allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. Premises that might be suitable for a Temporary Use Notice, according to the Gambling Commission, would include hotels, conference centres and sporting venues.

The licensing authority can only grant a Temporary Use Notice to a person or company holding a relevant operating licence, i.e. a non-remote casino operating licence.

The Secretary of State has the power to determine what form of gambling can be authorised by Temporary Use Notices, and The Gambling Act 2005 (Temporary Use Notices) Regulations 2007 (Sl. No. 3157) state that Temporary Use Notices can only be used to permit the provision of facilities or equal chance gaming, where the gaming is intended to produce a single winner.

The meaning of "premises" in Part 8 of the Act is discussed in Part 7 of the Gambling Commission Guidance to Licensing Authorities. As with "premises", the definition of "a set of premises" will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice that is given. In the Act "premises" is defined as including "any place". In considering whether a place falls within the definition of "a set of premises", the licensing authority needs to look at, amongst other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises.

The Council may object to notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises."

6. Occasional Use Notices

The Council has very little discretion as regards these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of 8 days in a calendar year is not exceeded. The Council will though consider the definition of a 'track' and whether the applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

7. Small Society Lotteries

This licensing authority will adopt a risk based approach towards its enforcement responsibilities for small society lotteries. This authority considers that the following list, although not exclusive, could affect the risk status of the operator:

- submission of late returns (returns must be submitted no later than three months after the date on which the lottery draw was held)
- submission of incomplete or incorrect returns
- breaches of the limits for small society lotteries

Non-commercial gaming is permitted if it takes place at a non-commercial event, either as an incidental or principal activity at the event. Events are non-commercial if no part of the proceeds is for private profit or gain. The proceeds of such events may benefit one or more individuals if the activity is organised:

- by, or on behalf of, a charity or for charitable purposes
- to enable participation in, or support of, sporting, athletic or cultural activities.

Charities and community groups should contact this licensing authority on 020 8760 5466 to seek further advice.

NOTE:

Information regarding this Statement of Principles and the Act in general can be obtained from:

The Licensing Team, Place Department, London Borough of Croydon, Bernard Weatherill House 8 Mint Walk, Croydon, CR0 1EA.

E-mail: licensing@croydon.gov.uk or telephone 020 8760 5466.

Information about the Act can also be obtained from the Gambling Commission website at www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk or the Department of Culture, Media and Sport website at www.culture.gov.uk

Gambling Act 2005 - Statement of Principles

Glossary of Terms

1. The Licensing Objectives under the Gambling Act 2005 -

In exercising most of their functions under the Gambling Act 2005, licensing authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives set out in section 1 of the Act. In particular, licensing authorities must have regard to the licensing objectives when exercising their functions in relation to premises licences, temporary use notices and some permits. The objectives are:

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

2. Responsible Authorities -

Public bodies that must be notified of applications and that are entitled to make representations to the licensing authority in relation to applications.

3. Interested Parties -

An interested party may make representations on an application. Someone who the licensing authority considers lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities, has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities or represents persons in either of these groups would be classed as an interested party. Democratically elected people like Ward councillors and MP's can also be interested parties.

Enforcement –

Enforcement is carried out by authorised officers of the licensing authority and responsible authorities to ensure compliance with legislation.

5. Adult Gaming Centre -

An amusement arcade to which only persons over the age of 18 years may be admitted. These premises are allowed certain higher categories of gaming machine.

6. Licensing Family Entertainment Centre -

An amusement arcade to which persons under 18 years of age may be permitted. These premises are allowed one higher category of gaming machine but under 18's must not be permitted to use these.

7. Unlicensed Family Entertainment Centre -

An amusement arcade that is only allowed the lowest category of machine and persons under 18 years of age are allowed access.

8. Bingo Premises -

Premises permitted to offer games of bingo and certain categories of gaming machine.

9. Betting Shop –

Premises permitted to offer the placing of bets and certain categories of gaming machine.

10. Betting Track -

A horse racecourse, greyhound track or other premises on any part of which a race or other sporting event takes place.

11. Casino -

A casino permits the participating in of one or more casino games, which means games of chance. A casino is also allowed to offer certain higher categories of gaming machine.

12. Provisional Statement -

A person may apply for a provisional statement for a premises that he or she:

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

13. Review -

A responsible authority or interested party may seek a review of a premises licence if, for example, they feel that one or more of the licensing objectives is being compromised by that licence.

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