

POLICY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 12 January 2021

6.00 pm

Virtual Meeting

Membership:	Councillors Bill Bilton (Chair), Laura McWilliams (Vice-Chair), Alan Briggs, Jane Loffhagen, Hilton Spratt, Ralph Toofany and Pat Vaughan
Substitute member(s):	Councillors Kathleen Brothwell and Gary Hewson
Officers attending:	Democratic Services, Legal Services, Kate Bell, Simon Colburn and Francesca Bell

Virtual Meeting

To join this virtual meeting please use the below link:

<https://zoom.us/j/92845319534?pwd=M0R4QVlodTITdHVldlNwN3hML1FXQT09>

Passcode: 492197

Alternatively, please join the meeting via telephone by calling 0330 088 5830 using the following ID:

928 4531 9534
Passcode: 492197

SECTION A	Page(s)
1. Confirmation of Minutes - 24 November 2020 and 8 December 2020	3 - 14
2. Declarations of Interest	
Please note that, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, when declaring interests members must disclose the existence and nature of the interest, and whether it is a disclosable pecuniary interest (DPI) or personal and/or pecuniary.	
3. Housing Strategy 2020-25 - Response to the Consultation Draft	15 - 18
4. Proposals for the Review of Existing Public Space Protection Order within the City Centre	19 - 54
5. Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2020 -21 and Executive Work Programme Update	55 - 64
6. Health Scrutiny Update	Verbal Report

Present: Councillors Councillor Bill Bilton (*in the Chair*), Alan Briggs, Jane Loffhagen, Laura McWilliams, Hilton Spratt, Ralph Toofany and Pat Vaughan

Apologies for Absence: None.

Also in Attendance: Mick Barber (Chair of LTP)

88. Confirmation of Minutes - 6 October 2020

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 6 October 2020 be confirmed.

89. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of interest were received.

90. Lincoln Tenants Panel Grass Verge Survey Proposal

Mick Barber, Chair of Lincoln Tenants Panel (LTP)

- a. presented an initial proposal for a pilot survey to be carried out on grass verges parking on the Hartsholme Estate in Lincoln.
- b. advised that all estates in Lincoln suffered from a lack of parking space available for cars, this caused a number of issues including blocked roads, junctions and parking on grass verges.
- c. referred to paragraph 2.3 of the report and explained the number of different solutions to address the problem and advised that before any solutions were decided on an equality and diversity impact assessment would be carried out as part of the options appraisal.
- d. advised that LTP would like to look into the matter further to gain a better understanding as to the scale of the problem and capture residents' views on possible solutions in conducting a survey on Hartsholme. This would be the pilot area and could possibly be extended into other areas of the City if it was successful.
- e. referred to paragraph 3 of the report and highlighted the questions that the survey aimed to answer.
- f. advised that the consultation would be carried out using 3 main methods:
 - Online survey advertised through Facebook but conducted through the City of Lincoln Council's website
 - Postal surveys were sent out if a low response rate was received from online surveys
 - Zoom calls with residents conducted by LTP as part of a public meeting

- g. advised that the LTP would consult with residents of Hartsholme Estate and other local stakeholders such as local school and the police.
- h. advised that the next steps would be to conduct the survey and the results would be reported back to Policy Scrutiny Committee once collated and analysed.
- i. invited members questions and comments

Question: If responses to the survey were received from people who did not live in the Hartsholme area would they still be considered?

Response: They would be taken into consideration but the current focus was the Hartsholme estate.

Comment: The issues were not only on grass verges but were also on large grassed areas. The survey needed widening to include grassed areas.

Response: We did intend to include grassed areas within the survey and will amend the wording.

Question: A lot of people did not have access to the internet, how would their views be collected?

Response: We were proposing that the survey could be completed over the phone or a paper copy could be sent to the resident if requested.

Comment: Work needed to be done to address this issue, however, this issue could not be completely resolved and we needed to be careful not to raise expectations.

Response: The survey would find out the scale of the problem, if work was to be undertaken on a specific area, further consultation would be completed.

Question: When would the survey be completed?

Response: The survey would be undertaken once everyone was in agreement, the survey would run for 28 days and the results would be brought back to a future Policy Scrutiny Committee once they had been collated and analysed.

RESOLVED that the proposed approach to the survey and methodology of the survey by the LTP be supported subject to the broadening of definition to include large grassed areas.

91. Built Facilities Strategy (To Follow)

This item was deferred.

92. Physical Activity Strategy (To Follow)

This item was deferred.

93. Localised Council Tax Support Scheme 2021/22

Martin Walmsley, Head of Shared Revenues and Benefits

- a. presented the proposed scheme for Local Council Tax Support for the financial year 2020/21, as part of the formal consultation period, as well as regarding proposals made in relation to an Exceptional Hardship Scheme, also regarding Council Tax changes.
- b. advised that based on the caseload as at 1st September 2020, the current cost of the 2020/21 CTS scheme was £8,442,201 – with City of Lincoln Council's share of this being £1,262,488 (14.99%). This was in excess of the budgeted tax base level by £360,971, with the additional cost for City of Lincoln Council's share being £54,110. This increase in cost was a direct result of the increased caseload arising from the impact of Covid-19.
- c. gave the background to the scheme as detailed at paragraph 3 of the report and advised that there were currently 9031(as at 1st September 2020) residents claiming Council Tax Support in the Lincoln District.
- d. advised that there were 2,806 pensioners in receipt of Council Tax Support and they were protected under the legislation so that they would not be affected by any changes made to the Council Tax Support Scheme.
- e. further advised that there were 3,874 where a local scheme could be determined.
- f. referred to paragraph 4 of the report and detailed the impacts of Covid-19 including a significant increase in caseload and cost of the scheme
- g. referred to paragraph 5 of the report and gave an overview of the current Council Tax Support Scheme.
- h. advised that based on the current core elements of the existing scheme, a caseload increases have been modelled, along with an increase in Council Tax of 1.9%. These were summarised in Appendix 1 of the report which gave an indication of the potential cost savings to the City of Lincoln. Also included was the potential value for non-collection (based on a reduction of 1% to the current collection rate in the taxbase 97.75% as a result of Covid-19).
- i. explained that as a billing authority the Council could decide whether or not to amend core elements of its Council Tax Support scheme each year. Officers were proposing changes to the core elements of the scheme, as summarised at Appendix A of the report.
- j. referred to paragraph 6.3 and 6.4 of the report and explained the technical amendments and assumptions that had been made in developing the modelling for each Council Tax Support Scheme.
- k. advised that alongside the proposed changes to the Council Tax Scheme for 2021/22, it was proposed that £20,000 for an Exceptional Hardship Scheme be continued.
- l. referred to paragraph 6.5 of the report and explained the Council Tax empty homes premium, from 1st April 2021 Councils would have the powers for any property empty over ten years to receive a premium of 300% (incurring a 400% charge).

m. asked for committee's consideration and comments as part of the formal consultation process.

Question: If the maximum reward was reduced would they be referred to the Exceptional Hardship fund?

Response: It was possible that savings could be made in one area but it could increase costs in another area – for example recovery cost, potential write-outs.

Question: Could a cap be set?

Response: Within the current scheme there was a Council Tax banding cap for properties above band B. The vast amount of properties in Lincoln were band A and B.

Question: How many properties had been empty for more than 10 years?

Response: There were 26 properties affected in Lincoln.

Question: Could more money be added to the Exceptional Hardship fund if required?

Response: It would be a decision of the Council, if it looked like it would be over budget we could request more money.

RESOLVED that the Policy Scrutiny Committee

1. the scheme options for 2021/22 as part of the public consultation, as set out in section 6 of the report be supported
2. the proposed continuation of the £20,000, Exceptional Hardship fund for 2021/22 to top up Council Tax support awards in appropriate cases be supported.
3. the proposed Council Tax changes of any property that had been empty for over 10 years to pay a premium of 300% (i.e incurring a total 400% Council Tax charge be supported.

94. Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2020-21 and Executive Work Programme Update

The Democratic Services Officer:

- a. presented the report 'Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2020-21 and Executive Work Programme Update'.
- b. presented the Executive Work Programme November 2020 – October 2021.
- c. requested councillors to submit what items they wished to scrutinise from the Executive Work Programme and policies of interest.

- d. advised that an additional meeting had been arranged for 8th December to consider the Facilities Strategy and Physical Activity Strategy which were deferred from tonight's meeting.
- e. invited members questions and comments.

Members made no further comments or suggestions regarding the Policy Scrutiny work programme.

RESOLVED that:

- 1. the work Policy Scrutiny work programme be noted.
- 2. the Executive work programme be noted.

95. Health Scrutiny Update (Verbal Report)

The Chair of Policy Scrutiny Committee advised that the link to the Lincolnshire County Councils Health Scrutiny Committee agenda and minutes from the meetings held on 14th October and 11th November had been circulated to Members. He invited members to ask questions.

No questions or comments were received.

RESOLVED that the update be noted.

This page is intentionally blank.

Present: Councillor Bill Bilton (*in the Chair*),
Councillor Laura McWilliams, Councillor Alan Briggs,
Councillor Jane Loffhagen, Councillor Hilton Spratt,
Councillor Ralph Toofany and Councillor Pat Vaughan

Apologies for Absence: None.

96. Declarations of Interest

The following interests were Declared in respect of the report entitled Facilities Strategy:

Councillor McWilliams declared a Personal Interest as her partner worked for Lincolnshire Football Association.

Councillor McWilliams declared a Personal Interest as she was an Executive Volunteer for Lincoln United.

Councillor McWilliams declared a Personal Interest as she was Chair of Lincoln Women and Girls Football League

Councillor Vaughan declared a Personal Interest as he was a supporter of Lincoln City Football Club.

Councillor Vaughan declared a Personal Interest as his Grand Daughter was work in the Finance Section of City of Lincoln Council.

Councillor Vaughan declared a Personal Interest as he was Vice-Chair of Upper Witham Drainage Board.

Councillor Spratt declared a Personal Interest as he occasionally worked at Lincoln College.

97. Facilities Strategy

Simon Colburn, Assistant Director (Health Environmental Services)

- a. presented the City Councils Facilities Strategy for comment prior to consideration by Executive.
- b. advised that in light of recent changes to the future growth plans of the City of Lincoln and in particular, planned urban extensions such as the Western Growth Corridor, a comprehensive Facilities Strategy was required to better understand the need for sporting facilities.
- c. explained that Sports England was a mandatory consultee on any planning application required for the proposed Western Growth Corridor development and would require a strategy before any consent was considered.
- d. referred to the Sports Facilities Assessment carried out by LK2 Associates on behalf of the City of Lincoln Council and advised that it reviewed the

existing provision, current usage from sports clubs, predicted population growth, implications of the western growth corridor and the demographics of the catchment areas that surround the facilities.

- e. summarised the associated local and national sports strategies, which would influence key decisions for the sports being assessed in this review and in particular it had been aligned to the FA national pitch improvement plan (PIP)
- f. advised that the study concluded that that a tiered system should be developed for the provision of pitch based sports in the City as detailed at paragraph 3.7 of the report.
- g. explained that tier one facilities should be strategically located across the City to provide a 'geographical split' based on demand, population, density and available associated facilities. The remaining tiered facilities (2,3 and 4), would be then chosen to support the principal site in that sub region.
- h. advised that this approach would enable the City Council to retain control of the budget for sports and leisure facilities and strategically provide venues for sports teams and clubs based on a prescribed priority list.
- i. invited Members questions and comments.

Question: Had public consultation taken place?

Response: A public consultation had not taken place, however, a club consultation had been undertaken on the principles of the strategy. The Facilities Strategy provided a framework and a Playing Pitch Strategy would be developed which would be more detailed and would include a public consultation.

Comment: Sports such as athletics and swimming had not been included in the strategy.

Response: Swimming and athletics had not been included, as the strategy followed the Sports England Model for outdoor sports. A Built Facilities Strategy would be developed which would look in more detail at sports such as swimming and athletics.

Question: With all of the uncertainty of covid why had this strategy been developed now?

Response: The strategy provided a framework with planning applications and was needed for the Western Growth Corridor Planning Application.

Comment: There was a shortage of football pitches in Lincoln and only 2 cricket pitches.

Response: There were enough football pitches for adults and there was a small insufficient supply for youth football. It was very difficult to match pitches to the need. We would continue to work with football clubs to make sure that the gaps could be filled. There had been a decline in demand for cricket pitches, the Council owned the cricket pitch as Sobraon Barracks and it was managed by the University.

Question: There was a lack of playable pitches in the City, some would get water logged and could not be used.

Response: A Playing Pitch Strategy would be developed which would look at the maintenance of pitches in more detail. An investment plan would sit alongside the strategy and would assist the Council to bid for funding.

Comment: Women's Football was a growing sport, this had not been identified in the strategy.

Response: The strategy looked at the pitches and did not identify who was using them.

Comment: Expressed concern that without public consultation this would be a done deal before the public were consulted.

Response: This strategy provided a framework, a Playing Pitch Strategy and Built Facilities Strategy would be developed and would be more detailed, these would be brought to Policy Scrutiny for consideration.

Question: Would the affordability of these facilities be included in these strategies.

Response: Yes affordability and accessibility were key barriers in accessing physical activities and would be considered.

Comment: Requested that the strategy be brought back to Policy Scrutiny on an annual basis.

RESOLVED that

1. the member's comments regarding the Facilities Strategy be noted and referred to Executive.
2. an annual review of the Facilities Strategy be scheduled into the Policy Scrutiny Work programme.

98. Physical Activity Strategy

Simon Colburn, Assistant Director (Health and Environmental Services)

- a. presented the City Councils Physical Activity Strategy for comment prior to consideration by Executive.
- b. referred to paragraph 2 of the report and gave an overview of the health profiles across the city.
- c. advised that in Lincoln 37.5% of adults and 47% of children did not meet the recommended levels of physical activity a week.
- d. explained that the Physical Activity Strategy included a 5 year action plan designed to improve the numbers taking part in physical activity, especially those from hard to reach groups. Interventions and programmes would

also target specific deprived regions of Lincoln with challenging health and socio economic indices.

- e. highlighted the health benefits of exercise including mental health, improved self image and self esteem, improved educational attainment, community engagement and greater cohesion, increased life expectancy and improved experience of general health and well being.
- f. advised that the Physical Activity Strategy recommended a four point strategic plan as detailed at paragraph 3.4 of the report.
- g. explained that the Council would deliver these strategic objectives by delivering some of the improvements through its own activities and interventions. The Council would also facilitate other physical activity interventions through contracts and/ or partnerships with other local providers and would also support national and local campaigns promoting increased physical activity.
- h. advised that the City Council would work with various organisations and agencies to bring about change in the City as detailed at paragraph 3.6 of the report.
- i. referred to paragraph 3.8 of the report and advised that the Council aspired to be classified as an Active City by 2030 and further explained how this would be achieved.
- j. advised that the action plan within the Physical Activity Strategy would be monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure that progress was frequently measured.
- k. invited member questions and comments

Comment: The pumpkin trail and selfie Christmas lights trails were fun and free ways of encouraging people to get out walking and suggested that more of these trails could be done.

Response: These sorts of activities were aspirations of the council.

Question: Could facilities in schools be used?

Response: Yes schools were essential, all of the information including educational establishments would be included in the action plan. It was suggested that a draft of the action plan be brought to Policy Scrutiny for consideration.

Comment: There was a lower take up in Physical activity in certain areas of the City, such as Monks Road, they were the furthest away from any sports facilities.

Response: The data had identified that Monks Road had higher levels in the multiple deprivation indices and lower engagement in physical activity.

Comment: Members praised the report noting that the contents were inspirational.

RESOLVED that

1. member's comments regarding the Physical Activity Strategy be noted and referred to Executive.
2. That the action plan brought to a future Policy Scrutiny for consideration.

This page is intentionally blank.

SUBJECT: HOUSING STRATEGY 2020-25 – RESPONSE TO THE CONSULTATION DRAFT

DIRECTORATE: HOUSING AND INVESTMENT

REPORT AUTHOR: KATE BELL, HOUSING STRATEGY OFFICER

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To advise Policy Scrutiny Committee on the results of the external consultation on the draft Housing Strategy 2020-25.

2. Background

- 2.1 A local authority strategy is an overarching cross-tenure document which identifies local housing needs and sets out how these needs will be met. Housing need is used in its broadest sense, it is not just the need for new affordable housing, but for all things housing including: growth; regeneration; and neighbourhood renewal, to ensure that a local authority has a balanced and sustainable housing market that meets the needs of its residents.
- 2.2 Member briefings took place on 3 and 4 July 2019 which sought to provide an update on the emerging housing needs evidence, Lincoln's current housing market, housing stock condition and the opportunities for delivering new homes. In order to ensure all Members had the opportunity to attend, both workshops followed the same agenda. In total, 28 Members attended both workshops. A key outcome of the briefings was the need to provide further information on demand and need for affordable housing.
- 2.3 A follow up Members' workshop took place on 8 January 2020 where officers discussed the following themes in more detail to understand Housing Strategy priorities over the next five years:
- Maximising the supply of affordable housing;
 - Maximising our existing housing assets;
 - Estate improvement and resident involvement;
 - Allocating council housing to those in greatest need; and
 - Enabling sustainable tenancies.
- 2.4 The feedback from this workshop has shaped the content of the draft Housing Strategy, which also considers empirical information, the existing local policy context, the emerging response to Covid-19 and the current recession.

3. Draft Housing Strategy 2020-25

- 3.1 To complement Vision 2025, Let's deliver quality housing, the objectives of the Housing Strategy for 2020-25 are:

- Providing housing which meets the varied needs of our residents;
- Building Sustainable Communities; and
- Improving Housing standards for all.

4. Consultation process and feedback

4.1 The Consultation for the draft Housing Strategy was launched on the 26th October and published on the council website www.lincoln.gov.uk/housingstrategy inviting people to submit their comments up until the 11th of December 2020. The Council's Communications team has supported the consultation by circulating a Housing Strategy graphic to promote the consultation via the council's social media platforms. In addition, an email was sent to the following contacts signposting them to the Housing Strategy web page and inviting comments:-

- City of Lincoln elected Members
- Developer, Agents and all Housing Associations operating and wishing to operate in the City
- Lincoln Tenants' Panel
- Sincil and Birchwood CLTs
- Equality and Diversity group contacts
- Greater Lincolnshire Affordable Housing group members
- Housing and Health contacts at Lincolnshire County Council.
- Homes England
- Residents' Groups
- University of Lincoln Facilities Management
- Bishop Grosseteste University (BGU)

4.2 Feedback has been very positive regarding the detailed evidence base within the draft Housing Strategy and the range of actions proposed to meet Lincoln's housing need over the next five years. Specific areas that were commented on are outlined in more detail below.

4.2.1 Provision of student accommodation.

Comments from residents have raised concern over the extent of student residential schemes that have emerged over recent years in the city centre. The draft Housing Strategy recognises the need for student residential schemes located close to the University of Lincoln and BGU in order to reduce the concentration of HMOs in city centre locations, such as Sincil Bank and the West End. The draft Housing Strategy acknowledges that purpose built student accommodation and student demand will mean that by 2026 the demand of HMOs from students will have greatly reduced, allowing for the reintroduction of family housing and more balanced residential neighbourhoods. Both the UoL and BGU have advised that, on completion of the Medical School, they currently have no plans for further expansion within the timeframe of the Housing Strategy and pipeline student residential sites will adequately meet demand over the next five years.

4.2.2 City Centre living and mixed use residential areas

Homes England has provided positive feedback on proposals for Rookery Lane, Hermit Street and Queen Elizabeth Road, along with the opportunities for mixed use, city centre housing sites for key workers such as the Hive, Tentercroft Street.

4.2.3 Community Land Trusts

The Sincil and Birchwood CLT have responded positively to the proposal in the Housing Strategy for CoLC to continue to work with them to help bring forward more affordable housing in the city.

4.2.4 Private Rental Accommodation

Comments suggest that there is limited scope in the draft Housing Strategy for improving the standard and provision of the private rental sector. The evidence base for private rental provision in the city could be explored further, this would be useful especially in relation to housing needs for key workers. The Housing Strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated to reflect any changes to government policies or local housing need.

5. Strategic Priorities

5.1 Let's drive economic growth

Housing is a key component of economic growth – the right housing attracts people to an area and housing development and regeneration supports the economy. The draft Housing Strategy recognises the importance of housing growth, city centre living, facilitating new build housing on Council land and housing renewal and regeneration to ensure sustainable communities.

5.2 Let's reduce inequality

The draft Housing Strategy has an underlying imperative to ensure all the City's residents have the opportunity to access housing which meets their needs, thus supporting equality of opportunity and seeking to tackle deprivation as residents have affordable, safe and suitable accommodation.

5.3 Let's deliver quality housing

The draft Housing Strategy is based on this priority.

5.4 Let's enhance our remarkable place

Urban regeneration to ensure our city centre remains vibrant and facilitating sustainable communities where people feel safe and want to live are key elements of the draft Housing Strategy.

6. Organisational Impacts

6.1 Finance

The consultation draft Housing Strategy has no direct financial implications. Subject to the strategy being approved, each development will be subject to a full options appraisal and individual Executive approval prior to funds being committed.

6.2 Legal Implications including Procurement Rules

There are no legal or procurement implications of the consultation draft Housing Strategy as it is an overarching strategic document, for which it is considered best

practice to consult upon with a range of stakeholders including housing associations, developers and neighbouring local authorities.

6.3

Equality, Diversity and Human Rights

The Public Sector Equality Duty means that the Council must consider all individuals when carrying out their day-to-day work, in shaping policy, delivering services and in relation to their own employees.

It requires that public bodies have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity
- Foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

6.4 **Significant Community Impact**

The draft Housing Strategy sets out the Council's overarching vision for housing for the City of Lincoln.

7. Risk Implications

7.1 (i) Options Explored

- 1) To progress a new housing strategy which reflects the local policy context and considers the current and emerging housing needs.
- 2) To begin to produce a revised housing strategy in April 2021 as the current strategy expires in March 2022.

7.2 (ii) Key risks associated with the preferred approach

The preferred approach, option 1, seeks to mitigate the risks associated with option 2, which include the failure to respond to the current economic climate and emerging changes to social policy.

8. Recommendation

8.1 Policy Scrutiny Committee are asked for comments on the consultation responses following the external consultation and to recommend that the Housing Strategy proceed to Executive in February 2021 for approval.

How many appendices does the report contain?

None

List of Background Papers:

None

Lead Officer:

Kate Bell, Housing Strategy Officer
Telephone (01522) 87393311

SUBJECT: PROPOSALS FOR THE REVIEW OF EXISTING PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER WITHIN THE CITY CENTRE

DIRECTORATE: DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNITIES AND ENVIRONMENT

LEAD OFFICER: FRANCESCA BELL, PUBLIC PROTECTION, ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND LICENSING SERVICE MANAGER

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To brief Policy Scrutiny Committee members on the process and consideration given to date, to review an existing Public Space Protection Order in the City Centre area of Lincoln.
- 1.2 To seek the views of the Policy Scrutiny Committee on proposals regarding the reviewing the existing Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) relating to intoxicating substances, and the scope to vary this order in consultation with the public and relevant partners prior to its consideration by the Executive.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 In October 2014 the Secretary of State enacted new powers from the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act, relevant to tackling Anti-Social Behaviour. These new powers also make changes to some of the relevant existing legislation and the Council is required, within the period of three years, to reconsider its Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs) and either withdraw or replace them with new Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs).
- 2.2 The PSPO's are more flexible and can be applied to a much broader range of issues, with local authorities having the ability to design and implement their own prohibitions or requirements where certain conditions are met. These conditions centre on the impact to the quality of life in the locality, persistence, and whether the impact makes the behaviour unreasonable.
- 2.3 In April 2015 the Executive approved the implementation of a PSPO covering the city centre of Lincoln and prohibiting within the designated area (see appendix A map) the possession and consumption of alcohol and the consumption of so called 'legal highs' within the defined area.
- 2.4 In February 2018 the PSPO was reviewed and renewed with just a minor variation to the map.
- 2.5 A PSPO has a maximum duration of 3 years. It is therefore advisable to review the order after 3 years to determine whether it should be subject to extension or variation. As part of the review we have sought the views of both the public and relevant partner agencies by way of a public and partner consultation, this consultation has also been published on social media for greater reach. This

consultation period opened on Monday 2nd November 2020 and closed on Monday 30th November 2020.

- 2.6 We have also collated and considered data held by both the City of Lincoln Council and Lincolnshire Police.
- 2.7 The purpose of the review is to consider the following points;
1. Should the requirement not to consume alcohol remain as part of any new PSPO and is the current wording fit for purpose?
 2. Should the requirement not to ingest, inhale, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances remain as part of the PSPO and is the wording fit for purpose?
 3. Are there any other issues that you believe should be considered for inclusion in the PSPO? Please provide evidence of this issue. Evidence might include the number of reports, photos etc.
 4. Is the area designated by the PSPO still appropriate?
- 2.8 The City of Lincoln, much like other towns and cities nationally, has a recurring issue with street drinking and the taking of illicit substances, in particular in the summer months. Whilst the council and its partners are working collaboratively to address the complex issues of individuals with a holistic approach, there remains a clear need for enforcement tools such as those offered by the PSPO.

3. Public Spaces Protection Orders

- 3.1 The relevant parts of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act came into force on 20th October 2014. This Act contains the provisions for the Public Space Protection Order, which were enacted by order of the Secretary of State on the 20th October 2014
- 3.2 Local authorities have the power to make Public Spaces Protection Orders if satisfied on reasonable grounds that two conditions are met.

The first condition is that—

- a) activities carried on in a public place within the Authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or
- b) it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect.

The second condition is that the effect, or likely effect, of the activities—

- a) is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature,
- b) is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and
- c) Justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

Activities can include things that a person or a group does, has done or should do (in order to reduce the detrimental effect).

- 3.3 A Public Space Protection Order is an order that identifies the space to which it applies ("the restricted area" within which the impact has or is likely to occur[ed]) and can make requirements, or prohibitions, or both within the area. This means that the local authority can, by virtue of the order, require people to do specific things in a particular area or not to do specific things in a particular area. The local

authority can grant the prohibitions/requirements where it believes that they are reasonable in order to prevent or reduce the detrimental impact. The order can be made so as to apply to specific people within an area, or to everybody within that area. It can also apply at all times, or within specified times and equally to all circumstances, or specific circumstances. The order can apply for a maximum of three years upon which the process of reviews and consultation must be repeated to ensure the issues are still occurring and the order is having the required effect. Thereafter it can be extended for a further three years and, upon the reviews and consultation taking place, can be extended more than once for further periods of three years.

- 3.4 Failure to comply with either a prohibition, or requirement, within the order is an offence. Upon summary conviction (offences heard within the Magistrates Courts) defendants can face a fine not exceeding level three on the standard scale (currently £1000). The defendant cannot be found guilty of an offence under a prohibition/requirement where the local authority did not have the power to include it in the order. Breaches of the order can also be discharged by use of a fixed penalty notice (FPN). The fine attached to a FPN is £75 reduced to £50 if paid within two weeks and if the recipient attends We Are With You (Addaction) the fine is reduced to £40.

4. The Current PSPO

- 4.1 In April 2015 the council enacted a Public Space Protection Order under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. This was renewed in February 2018, The current Order is shown in APPENDIX A, The PSPO is as follows
- 4.2 In the area defined by the attached map shown in APPENDIX A, the following prohibition applies:

Person(s) within this area will not:

- *Ingest, inhale, inject, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances.*

Intoxicating Substances is given the following definition (which includes Alcohol and what are commonly referred to as 'legal highs'): Substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system.

Exemptions shall apply in cases where the substances are used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use, given to an animal as a medicinal remedy, are cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers or are food stuffs regulated by food health and safety legislation.

Persons within this area who breach this prohibition shall: surrender intoxicating substances in his/her possession to an authorised person

(An authorised person could be a Police Constable, Police Community Support Officer or Council Officer, and must be able to present their authority upon request

- 4.3 A PSPO may not last more than 3 years so should be reviewed after 3 years and may then be extended for a further period of up to 3 years (the PSPO can be extended more than once). As part of the review the PSPO may be amended to

add or remove prohibitions or requirements, the geographical area may be altered or the order may be discharged.

5. The consultation

- 5.1 On Monday 2nd November 2020 a public and a partnership consultation was launched. The consultation lasted 28 days and closed at 5pm on Monday 30th November 2020. As part of the consultation the public and partners were approached seeking their views and any evidence they may hold regarding possible amendments to the PSPO. The consultation has been viewed as an opportunity for us to consider what has worked well and to reflect upon any areas we could improve or alter. In particular the consultation has looked at four areas. These have been;
- 5.2
1. Should the requirement not to consume alcohol remain as part of the PSPO and is the wording fit for purpose?
 2. Should the requirement not to ingest, inhale, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances remain as part of the PSPO and is the wording fit for purpose?
 3. Are there any other issues that you believe should be considered for inclusion in the PSPO? Please provide evidence of this issue. Evidence might include the number of reports, photos etc.
 4. Is the area designated by the PSPO still appropriate
- 5.3 We have directly approached all members of the Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership (Safer Lincolnshire Partnership) as well as approaching the following partners;
- Lincolnshire Police,
 - Lincoln BIG,
 - P3,
 - Framework,
 - Addaction.
 - YMCA
 - The Baptist church
 - The Neighbourhood Team
 - ARC
 - Public Health at LCC
- 5.4 The consultation has been available on our website and In addition to this City of Lincoln Communications team have put out information of the public consultation via social media to improve our reach.
- 5.5 In responses to the consultation we have received a total of five responses. Of the five responses four came from partners and one came from the public.
- 5.6 All five of the responses called for the existing PSPO to remain in place.
- 5.7 All four of the partner responses called for us to consider extending the geographical area of the PSPO to cover St Rumbolds street. The partner responses are shown in APPENDIX B.

- 5.8 In addition to the responses to the PSPO consultation the Citizens Panel has also returned comments relating specifically to drug users and drunks in the city centre and St Rumbolds area. The returned questionnaires contained 45 separate comments about drug and alcohol misuse in the city centre.
- 5.9 Given the low response rate from both the public and partners it is concluded that partners and the public are broadly happy with the PSPO in its current format.

6. The geographical area of the PSPO

- 6.1 The area covered by the PSPO was originally drawn up to reflect where the majority of drink and drug related incidents were happening within the City of Lincoln. It was also based upon the location of so called 'head shops' that were known to be selling legal highs at the time. Despite the 'head shops' having closed the geographic area would appear to still be relevant as incidents are still occurring within the defined area.

7. Evidence for the current Geographical area to remain

- 7.1 Feedback from partners including Lincolnshire Police and from the intervention team is that the PSPO remains a useful tool.
- 7.2 Statistics for City of Lincoln Council enforcement of the PSPO

Year	Surrenders	Breaches		FPN's	Prosecutions	
		alc	sub		alc	sub
2015	324	24	10	9	13	7
2016	74	29	9	4	3	-
2017	44	13	7	8	1	2
2018	18	8	16	16	2	4
2019	6	3	2	4	3	1
2020	4	1	2	2	1	1

- 7.3 The statistics above show a steady decline in enforcement however the PSPO is still being used as a useful tool. These figures also do not represent all of the surrenders that police deal with informally on a daily basis and so the true use of the PSPO is likely significantly under report here.

8. Evidence to support extending the geographical area to include St Rumbolds street area – Zone 3 shown in APPENDIX C

- 8.1 Statement from Police Inspector Hime

'In support of the proposal of the inclusion of Zone 3 on the attached map I would like to add that that area is currently the subject to two problem solving plans. ECINs case 362740 refers to repeat reports of drink and drug related antisocial behaviour in the Friars Lane and Rosemary Lane areas. ECINs case 312060 relates to drug supply and associated ASB in the St Rumbold's street area. These cases were raised due to the detrimental impact the ongoing incidents were having on the lives of residents and visitors in the area. As a result the area has been the focus of daily patrols by officers for many months, in addition to this a week of enforcement took

place in the area in July this year, during which 5 search warrants were executed and 14 arrests were made. Despite this antisocial behaviour linked to street drinking and substance misuse alcohol use in the area continued to rise throughout the summer months. As the Neighbourhood Policing Inspector, I support the inclusion of Zone 3 on the attached map. I believe that the additional powers that it would give to officers would increase our ability to tackle the ongoing issues of antisocial behaviour linked to street drinking and substance misuse and therefore assist us in taking enforcement action to improve the lives of the victims of ASB. Inspector 754 Claire Hime'

8.2 Incident Data for the area shown as Zone 3 on APPENDIX C

Over the past 12 months (November 2019 – October 2020) there have been 184 police incidents reported within the locality. A full breakdown of the incidents by street and by type is shown in APPENDIX D

8.3 Soft intelligence gathered by the intervention team and partners also suggests that the area of St Rumbolds street suffers from the misuse and overt consumption of alcohol and intoxicating substances. The council and our partners, particularly those in the area are working hard to address these issues and to sustainably address and reduce them. The PSPO would provide an additional tool to consider when dealing with such issues, although our primary focus with partners is to support and work with those who suffer addiction or other contributing issues.

9. The wording of the PSPO

9.1 Illicit substances

All feedback received concurred that the prohibition regarding intoxicating substances (where not legitimately exempt) within the defined area should remain, although the consensus was that the wording of the prohibition could be improved to make the offence clearer.

9.2 Alcohol

All feedback received concurred that the prohibition to have an open container of alcohol within the defined area should remain, although the consensus was that the wording of the prohibition could be improved to make the offence clearer.

9.3 Proposed wording

See APPENDIX E – draft order for the proposed wording.

10. The proposal

10.1 To extend the existing Public Space Protection Order varied with the addition of St Rumbolds street area. The proposed map is shown as APPENDIX F, to amend the wording of the prohibitions as proposed in the draft order shown as APPENDIX E for a further 3 years. With a clear focus on the council and its partners continuing to work collaboratively to provide a holistic approach to troublesome individuals displaying symptoms of substance misuse or other vulnerabilities. Enforcement of the PSPO will remain a useful enforcement tool that will be utilised where an

individual's behaviour is such that enforcement action is the most appropriate course of action i.e. in cases that lead/contribute to serious ASB or criminal behaviour or where the individual will not engage in support.

10.2 Members would need to be satisfied that the legal conditions, laid out above, have been met. Officers' view is that these requirements have been met based on:

- Evidence provided by Police, recording crime and ASB statistics for the area. Attached as APPENDIX D.
- Feedback from the consultation attached as APPENDIX B.

11. Implementation

11.1 Implementation of this order, legally, would require a public notice to be published, This would be done through a formal notice in the local newspaper, notification on our website and press releases through media outlets.

11.2 Although not necessarily a statutory requirement, it is recommended that additional signage be clearly displayed in the PSPO area.

11.3 Whilst there is already signage within the area already defines should members elect to extend the map as suggested then it is recommended signage is placed in this area.

12. Enforcement

12.1 In relation to enforcement of the PSPO the following officer can enforce it;

- Lincolnshire police
- Authorised council officers

11.2 It has been accepted by both Council officers and Lincolnshire Police that whilst the local authority may have the legal ability to enforce, it does not have the skills or the resources to do on-street enforcement of this nature. It is also accepted that enforcement of this order will present a heightened element of risk to personal safety, due to the nature of the problem, and therefore would not be appropriate for Council Officers with their current training and safety measures. Lincolnshire Police have committed therefore that should this order be made, they will accept responsibility for enforcement, with back office support conducted by the Council if required.

12.3 As discussed in 8.1 above the enforcement tools and powers afforded by the PSPO will form part of a broader tool kit to address the symptoms and complex root causes of individuals behaviours. Enforcement action, although available under the PSPO, may not always be the appropriate action. Each breach of the PSPO will be carefully considered on a case by case basis.

13. Implications

13.1 Any legal challenge presents a risk to the Authority. The legislation supporting implementation of the new Order states that "interested persons" may challenge the validity of any order in the High Courts. This means that the Council could face a challenge against its ability to implement the Order. An application of this nature must

be made within six weeks, beginning on the day the Order is made or varied. There are three grounds upon which a challenge could be made, these are:

- That the local authority did not have the power to make the order or variation, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the order (or by the order as varied)
- That a requirement under this element of the legislation not complied with in relation to the order or variation
- The High Court would have the power to quash, amend or uphold the order.

13.2 The penalty for breaches of this order relate to fines alone, which may lead to significant levels of non-payment. The suite of powers available however would allow officers to utilise a range of measures for those identified as persistently breaching the order, for example:

- Community Protection Notices could be issued against the individuals
- A civil injunction may be sort which contains prohibition or positive requirements. The sanctions for breaching and Injunction can include a prison sentence in extreme cases.
- A Criminal Behaviour Order could be sought. Breach of the PSPO is an offence and upon conviction, individuals could be made subject to a Criminal Behaviour Order. This carries both tougher sanctions, along with the ability to implement positive conditions requiring support for substance misuse issues.

14. Strategic Priorities

14.1 Let's drive economic growth

Projects within the city centre to tackle anti-social behaviour enhance our city making it a more attractive city for investment.

14.2 Let's reduce inequality

The service seeks to reduce inequality through its work with individuals and communities, whilst the PSPO ultimately provides an enforcement too, this tool can be used to instigate and drive engagement with support services such as We Are With You or Mental Health.

14.3 Let's enhance our remarkable place

Projects within the city centre to tackle anti-social behaviour serve to improve and enhance the city.

15. Organisational Impacts

15.1 Finance

Enforcement costs under this order will be met by existing Police staff. Any supplementary enforcement will form a part of the role of the Public Protection and Anti-Social Behaviour Officers. There were some internal costs for consultation and a small cost associated with the publication of the Order and stationary for FPNs along with signage. These will be met from within existing budgets.

Income from FPNs is expected to be small and will be used to cover the associated costs of implementing the proposal.

15.2 Legal Implications including Procurement Rules

This report recommends legal action be taken by the Authority in accordance with the legislation, and also involves subsequent legal enforcement relevant to that action. The legal parameters laid out within the Act will be considered carefully against the proposal for an Order.

Any prosecutions taken will have an impact upon the legal services team from a resource perspective.

15.3 Equality, Diversity and Human Rights

The Public Sector Equality Duty means that the Council must consider all individuals when carrying out their day-to-day work, in shaping policy, delivering services and in relation to their own employees.

It requires that public bodies have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity
- Foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

Equality, Diversity & Human Rights (including the outcome of the EA attached, if required)

An Equality Analysis has been undertaken and is attached. The proposal does not disproportionately affect any protected group and complies with legislation to have regard for Human Rights in developing procedures.

15.4 Human Resources

No current implications but should the intervention team cease at the end of 2021 then there may be enforcement implications

15.5 Land, Property and Accommodation

All land owners within the area are required to be consulted, which has been satisfied through the consultation conducted.

15.6 Significant Community Impact

This report identifies a proposal that has the potential to deliver a significant positive community impact if used to its full potential.

15.7 Corporate Health and Safety implications

There are health and safety consideration regarding approaching potential perpetrators who are in breach of the PSPO however the teams involved, namely the intervention team, have risk assessments in place to manage and mitigate the

risk. There is also generally good CCTV coverage within the PSPO area however St Rumbolds street does not currently have good coverage.

16. Risk Implications

- 16.1 (i) Options Explored
1. Extend the existing PSPO
 2. Extend and vary the PSPO to reword the prohibitions and / or change the geographical area to include St Rumbolds Street area.
 3. Not extend the existing PSPO
- 16.2 (ii) Key risks associated with the preferred approach

There is a risk that expectations will be raised by this order which agencies cannot meet. The order may not resolve the issues.

17. Recommendation

- 17.1 To comment on the proposal to extend and vary the PSPO to include zone 3 shown in APPENDIX C and to amend the wording to that shown on the draft order shown in APPENDIX E and refer comments for the consideration of the Executive.

Is this a key decision? No

Do the exempt information categories apply? No

Does Rule 15 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules (call-in and urgency) apply? No

How many appendices does the report contain? 6

APPENDIX A – Existing PSPO Inc. Map
APPENDIX B – Partner responses
APPENDIX C – PSPO Map showing ‘zone 3’
APPENDIX D – Police stats for ‘zone 3’
APPENDIX E – Draft PSPO Order 1B 2021
APPENDIX F – Proposed new Map

List of Background Papers: None

Lead Officer: Francesca Bell – Public Protection, ASB & Licensing
Service Manager
Telephone (01522) 873204

CITY OF LINCOLN COUNCIL

PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER NUMBER 1 of 2015 (the "Order")

REVIEWED, RENEWED AND VARIED ON 26th FEBRUARY 2018 FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

This order may be cited as the City of Lincoln Council Public Spaces Protection Order Number 1A of 2018

The City of Lincoln Council ("the Council") in exercise of its powers under Sections 59, 64 and 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ("the Act") and under all other enabling powers, hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order shall come into operation on 27th February 2018 and updates under the provision of Section 61 of the Act the order made on 1st April 2015 Cited as 'Order Number 1 of 2015' and shall have an effect for 3 years thereafter, unless extended by further orders under the Council's statutory powers.
2. This Order relates to that part of the City of Lincoln as shown edged red on the attached plan ("the Exclusion Zone").
3. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59(2) of the Act have been met. Namely that anti-social behaviour and criminal activities have been carried out within the Exclusion Zone through the use of intoxicating substances. These activities have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect.
4. The Council is also satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59(3) of the Act have been met. Namely, that the effect or likely effect of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances expedient to make this Order for the purpose of reducing crime and/or anti-social behaviour in a public place.

PROHIBITIONS:

1. **Person(s) within the Exclusion Zone will not: ingest, inhale, inject, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances.**
2. **Intoxicating Substances is given the following definition (which includes alcohol and what are commonly referred to as 'legal highs'): substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system.**

3. Exemptions shall apply in cases where the substances are used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use, given to an animal as a medicinal remedy, are cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers or are food stuffs regulated by food health and safety legislation.
4. Persons within this area who breach this prohibition shall: surrender intoxicating substances in his/her possession to an authorised person.
5. An authorised person could be a Police Constable, Police Community Support Officer or Council Officer, and must be able to present their authority upon request.

FIXED PENALTY NOTICES AND OFFENCES:

1. It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse to engage in any activity that is prohibited by this Order.
2. In accordance with section 63 of the Act, a person found to be in breach of this Order by consuming alcohol or by refusing to surrender alcohol to an authorised person is liable on summary conviction to a maximum penalty of a level 2 fine or to a Fixed Penalty Notice up to £100.
3. In accordance with section 67 of the Act, a person found to be in breach of this Order other than by consuming alcohol or by refusing to surrender alcohol to an authorised person is liable on summary conviction to a maximum penalty of a level 3 fine or to a Fixed Penalty Notice up to £100.

APPEALS:

1. In accordance with section 66 of the Act, any interested person who wishes to challenge the validity of this Order on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or that a requirement under the Act has not been complied with may apply to the High Court within six weeks from the date upon which the Order is made.

APPENDIX:

A street plan of The City of Lincoln showing The Exclusion Zone edged in red.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of
The City of Lincoln Council

On the

.....*20th*..... day of.....*December*.....2018

THE COMMON SEAL of the]

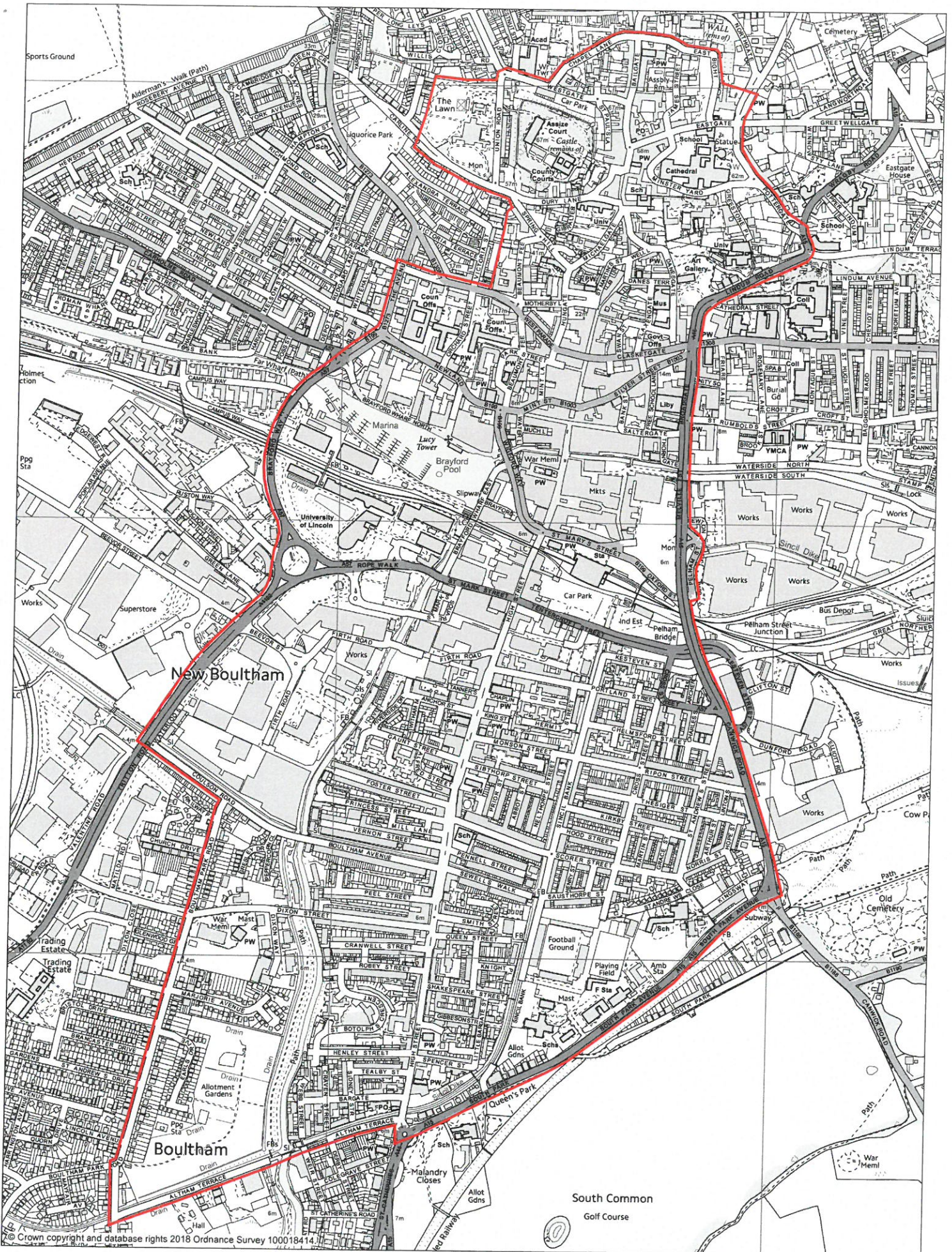
City of Lincoln Council]

Was hereunto affixed]

In the presence of:]

Alcott

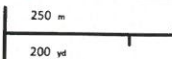




Exclusion Zone

Scale: 1:7500 at A3

Version 2: 09-Feb-2018



This page is intentionally blank.

APPENDIX B – Partner responses to the renewal of the City Centre PSPO in Lincoln

Insp Hime

I am supportive of the addition of Zone 3, if possible, due to the high levels of reporting in this area. I have considered the wording again which I know has caused some issues in the past, however, I am unable to suggest anything better.

Insp Richardson

I believe you may have already had some replies around this, but I would support extending this to include zone 3 of the attached map to include all of the problematic areas around Rumbold Street etc.

If you need any supporting evidence, James Lingard has a bunch of videos relating to Spa St / old grave yard.

Sgt Mayo

Our team have discussed this today – in relation to the map we think it would be useful to extend it out to St Rumbolds Street/Rosemary lane and Baggholme Road areas.

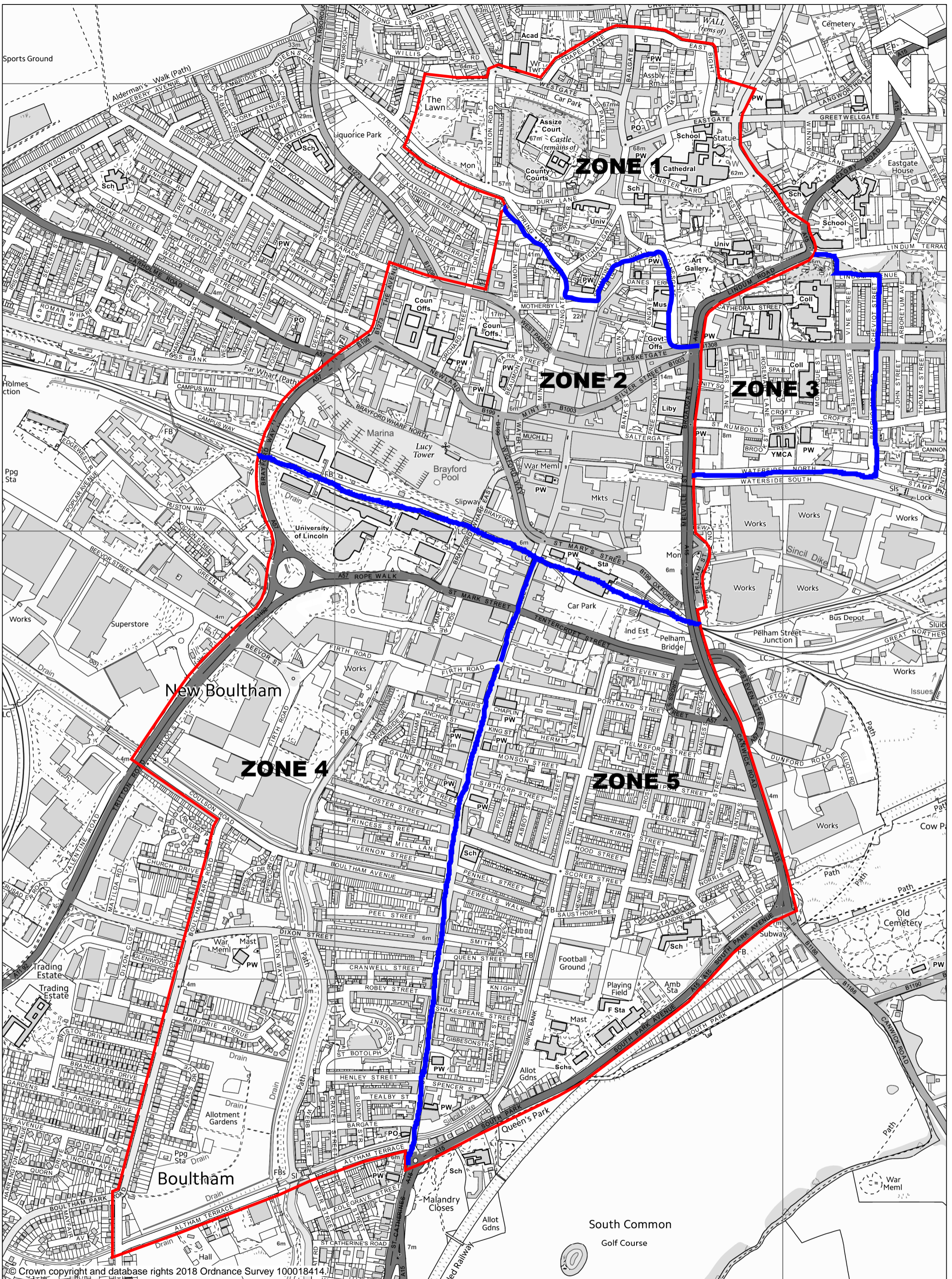
Simon Gladwin – LCC

Please find below my response on behalf of Public health division, Adult Care and community Wellbeing at Lincolnshire County council. **Blue text indicates my response**

1. Should the requirement not to consume alcohol remain as part of the PSPO and is the wording fit for purpose? –
 - a. **Yes – I believe the alcohol elements should remain within the PSPO there are still a number of people who use alcohol irresponsibly within the area designated by the PSPO, any relaxing of this element may result in congregation issues in the city centre that are problematic**
2. Should the requirement not to ingest, inhale, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances remain as part of the PSPO and is the wording fit for purpose?
 - a. **Yes I believe the intoxicating substances elements should remain within the PSPO however I have a number of concerns regarding the wording which include**
 - i. **It may be beneficial to include a reference to the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 as this will then cover all novel psychoactive substances including developing trends**
 - ii. **The term legal highs should be replaced to use Novel Psychoactive substances which includes such drugs as mamba and spice that we see regularly used in our public places**
 - iii. **I believe the paragraph *Exemptions shall apply in cases where the substances are used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use, given to an animal as a medicinal remedy, are cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers or are food stuffs regulated by food health and safety legislation.* Worryingly has a significant loophole within it as some**

novel psychoactive substances and some versions of cannabis can be used within a vaporiser, this paragraph would indicate that is an acceptable exemption, can this wording please be changed so it is clear it only refers to nicotine and not other vape compliant drugs

3. Are there any other issues that you believe should be considered for inclusion in the PSPO? Please provide evidence of this issue. Evidence might include the number of reports, photos etc.
 - a. No comment
4. Is the area designated by the PSPO still appropriate (Map is attached as Appendix A).
 - a. Consideration to include some area of Monks road would be beneficial



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100018414

Exclusion Zone

Scale: 1:7500 at A3

Version 2: 09-Feb-2018



PSPO

Section 35



This page is intentionally blank.

APPENDIX D – Police stats for ‘Zone 3’

Count of Incident URN	YEA		Mth											Grand Total
	2019		2020											
LOCATION2	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct		
YMCA	3	2	6	5	8	3	6	10	9	10	12	4	78	
BAPTIST CHURCH			1	1		1	4	3	4	4	6	7	31	
ST RUMBOLD'S STREET	1	2	4	2	3	1		5	1		2	1	22	
BROADGATE CAR PARK	3	3	1	9	1	1				1			19	
CORNERHOUSE	2	1	1	3	2	1	3			1	2	1	17	
ROSEMARY LANE			1				2	2		7			12	
FRIARS LANE			1		1	2				1			5	
Grand Total	9	8	15	20	15	9	15	20	14	24	22	13	184	

Count of Incident URN	YEA		Mth											Grand Total
	2019		2020											
Classification One Description	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct		
ASB - BEGGING / VAGRANCY	3		1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1			19	
ASB - DRUNKEN BEHAVIOUR					1	1	1		1	1		4	9	
ASB - INCONSIDERATE BEHAVIOUR	1	4	3	3	4	3	7	3	4	7	6	3	48	
ASB - NUISANCE NEIGHBOURS											1		1	
ASB - SHOUTING AND SWEARING	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		2	4		13	
ASB - STREET DRINKING										1	2		3	
ASB - THROWING THINGS										1			1	
ASB - TRESPASS				1					1	1			3	
CRIME RECORDED - CRIMINAL DAMAGE	1		2				2	2	1		1		9	
CRIME RECORDED - DRUGS		1	1						1	1			4	
CRIME RECORDED - POSSESSION OF WEAPONS			1								2		3	
CRIME RECORDED - PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES	3		3	1	3		1	2	1	2	3	3	22	
CRIME RECORDED - ROBBERY				1	1								2	
CRIME RECORDED - VIOLENCE			1	2	2	1		6	2	3	3	1	21	
NVC - DRUGS		1				1	1						3	
NVC - VIOLENCE			1	1	2			2					6	
PSW - CONCERN FOR SAFETY		1	1	1		1	1	3	3	2		2	15	
CRIME RECORDED - OTHER OFFENCES										1			1	
PSW - SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES										1			1	
Grand Total	9	8	15	20	15	9	15	20	14	24	22	13	184	

This page is intentionally blank.

CITY OF LINCOLN COUNCIL

PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER NUMBER 1 of 2015 (the “2015 Order”)

REVIEWED, RENEWED AND VARIED FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

This extension to and variation of the 2015 Order may be cited as the City of Lincoln Council Public Spaces Protection Order Number 1 of 2021 (“this Order”).

The City of Lincoln Council (“the Council”) in exercise of its powers under Sections 59, 64 and 72 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (“the Act”) and under all other enabling powers, hereby makes the following order:

1. Pursuant to the 2015 Order and the Public Spaces Protection Order Number 1A of 2018 (the “2018 Order”), this Order shall come into operation on 27 February 2021 and under the provision of Sections 60 and 61 of the Act affects the 2015 Order and the 2018 Order.
2. The 2015 Order, as varied and extended by the 2018 Order, shall have effect for 3 years hereafter, unless discharged, varied, or extended by further orders under the Council’s statutory powers.
3. This Order relates to that part of the City of Lincoln as shown edged red on the attached plan (“the exclusion zone”).
4. The Council is satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59(2) of the Act have been met. Namely that anti-social behaviour and criminal activities have been carried out within the exclusion zone through the use of intoxicating substances. These activities have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, and it is likely that activities will be carried out within that area and have such an effect.
5. The Council is also satisfied that the conditions set out in Section 59(3) of the Act have been met. Namely, that the effect or likely effect of the activities is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature and that these activities are unreasonable and justify the restrictions imposed by this Order and that it is in all the circumstances justifiable to make this Order for the purpose of reducing crime and/or anti-social behaviour in a public place.

In this order:

An “authorised person” means a Police Constable, a Police Community Support Officer or an officer of the Council who must be able to present their authority upon request.

An “exempted use” means where an intoxicating substance is:

- a. used for a valid and demonstrable medicinal use;
- b. cigarettes (tobacco) or vaporisers (for nicotine but not to include any other intoxicating substance); or
- c. a food stuff regulated by food health and safety legislation.

An “intoxicating substance” means substances with the capacity to stimulate or depress the central nervous system, including but not limited to alcohol, drugs and any Novel Psychoactive Substance as defined within the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016

It is ordered that:

- i. No person in the restricted area shall engage in any of the following activities: ingesting, inhaling, injecting, smoking or otherwise using an intoxicating substance unless for an exempted use;
- ii. Any person within the restricted area who breaches the prohibition in paragraph (i) shall surrender any intoxicating substances in their possession to an authorised person.

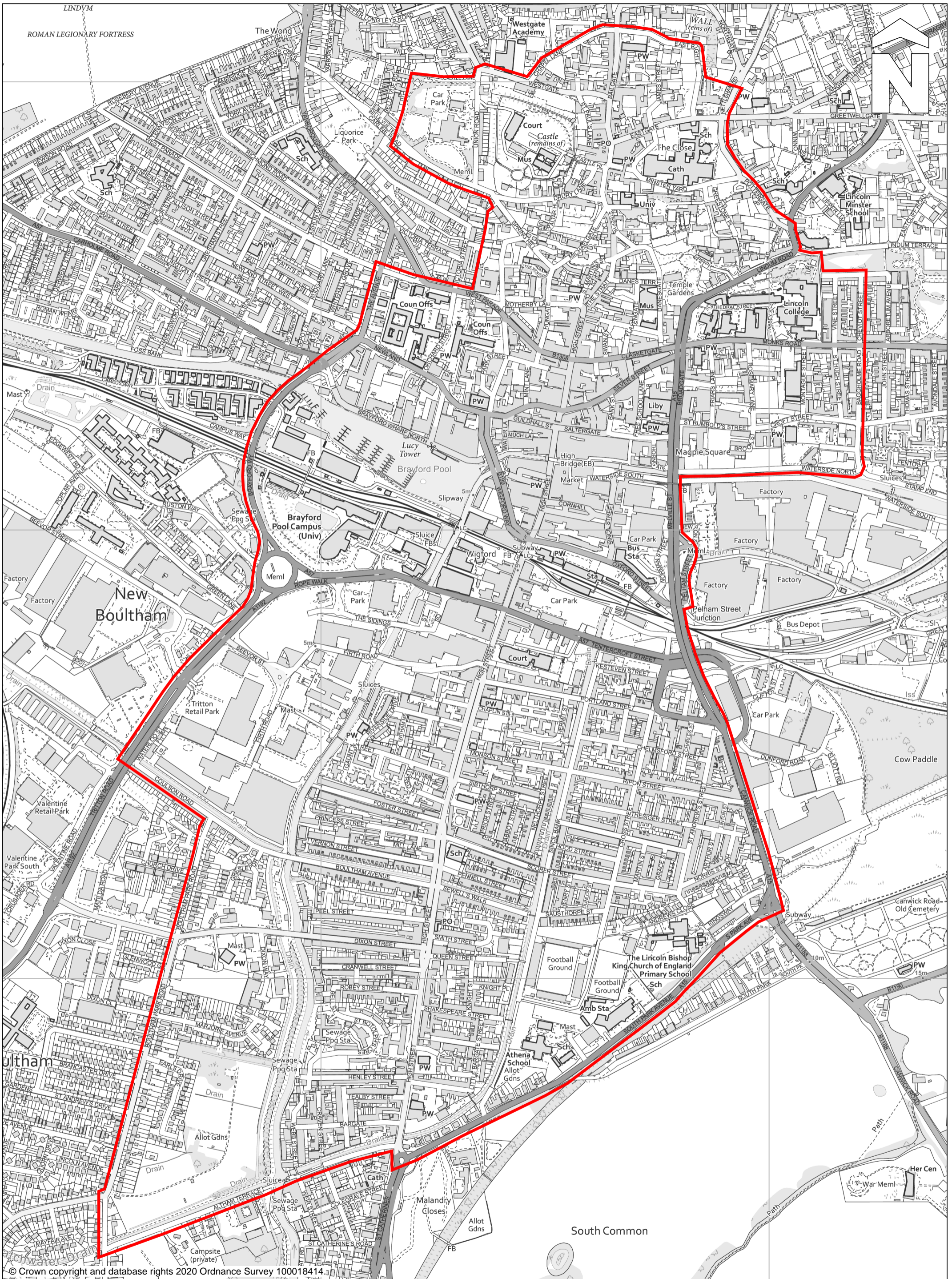
FIXED PENALTY NOTICES AND OFFENCES:

1. It is an offence for a person without reasonable excuse to engage in any activity that is prohibited by this Order.
2. In accordance with section 63 of the Act, a person found to be in breach of this Order by consuming alcohol or by refusing to surrender alcohol to an authorised person is liable on summary conviction to a maximum penalty of a level 2 fine or to a Fixed Penalty Notice up to £100.
3. In accordance with section 67 of the Act, a person found to be in breach of this Order other than by consuming alcohol or by refusing to surrender alcohol to an authorised person is liable on summary conviction to a maximum penalty of a level 3 fine or to a Fixed Penalty Notice up to £100.

APPEALS AGAINST THIS ORDER

In accordance with section 66 of the Act, any interested person who wishes to challenge the validity of this Order on the grounds that the Council did not have the power to make the Order or that a requirement under the Act has not been complied with may apply to the High Court within six weeks from the date upon which the Order is made.

This page is intentionally blank.



© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100018414.

Exclusion Zone

Scale: 1:7500 at A3

Version 1: 16-Dec-2020



This page is intentionally blank.

Equality with Human Rights Analysis Toolkit



The Equality Act 2010 and Human Rights Act 1998 require us to consider the impact of our policies and practices in respect of equality and human rights.

We should consider potential impact before any decisions are made or policies or practices are implemented. This analysis toolkit provides the template to ensure you consider all aspects and have a written record that you have done this.

If you need any guidance or assistance completing your Equality and Human Rights Analysis contact:
Heather Grover, Principal Policy Officer on (87)3326; email: heather.grover@lincoln.gov.uk . Alternatively contact Legal Services on (87)3840

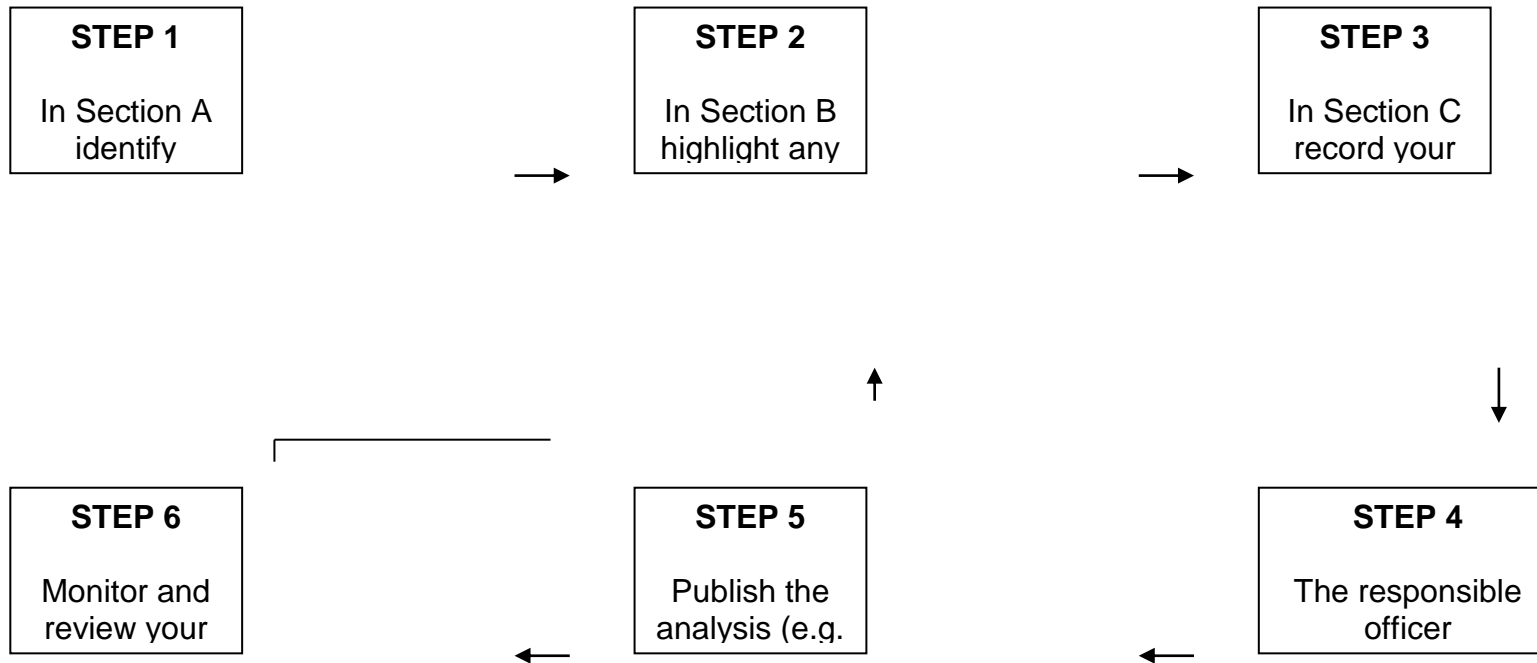
A diagram of the process you should follow is on page 2, and glossary and guidance to help you complete the toolkit can be found on pages 6-9.

Even after your policy, project or service has been implemented; it is recommended that analysis is undertaken every three years, and that this analysis is updated at any significant points in between. The purpose of any update is that the actual effects will only be known after the implementation of your policy, project or service. Additionally, area demographics could change, leading to different needs, alternative provision can become available, or new options to reduce an adverse effect could become apparent.

Useful questions to consider when completing this toolkit

1. What is the current situation?
2. What are the drivers for change?
3. What difference will the proposal make?
4. What are the assumptions about the benefits?
5. How are you testing your assumptions about the benefits?
6. What are the assumptions about any adverse impacts?
7. How are you testing your assumptions about adverse impacts?
8. Who are the stakeholders and how will they be affected?
9. How are you assessing the risks and minimising the adverse impacts?
10. What changes will the Council need to make as a result of introducing this policy / project / service / change?
11. How will you undertake evaluation once the changes have been implemented?

STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO EQUALITY ANALYSIS



46

* Evidence could include information from consultations.

SECTION A

Name of policy / project / service	TO RENEW A PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER TO PROHIBIT THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AND INTOXICATING SUBSTANCES WITHIN THE LINCOLN CITY CENTRE
Background and aims of policy / project / service at outset	To provide an additional tool in tackling on street ASB associated with on street drinking and drug taking in public areas of the city centre. To make the city centre feel safer for communities and visitors. To provide a tool that can instigate positive requirements to engage with support services.
Person(s) responsible for policy or decision, or advising on decision, and also responsible for equality analysis	Francesca Bell – Public Protection, ASB and Licensing Service Manager
Key people involved <i>i.e. decision-makers, staff implementing it</i>	Director communities and environment, Policy scrutiny committee, Intervention Team, PPASB team and Police

47

SECTION B

This is to be completed and reviewed as policy / project / service development progresses

	Is the likely effect positive or negative? (please tick all that apply)			Please describe the effect and evidence that supports this and if appropriate who you have consulted with*	Is action possible to mitigate adverse impacts?	Details of action planned including dates, or why action is not possible
	Positive	Negative	None			
Age	x			May make vulnerable users of the city centre feel safer	Yes/No/NA	
Disability including carers (see Glossary)	x			May make vulnerable users of the city centre feel safer	Yes/No/NA	
Gender re-assignment			X		Yes/No/NA	
Pregnancy and maternity	x			May make expectant mothers feel safer	Yes/No/NA	
Race			x		Yes/No/NA	
Religion or belief			X		Yes/No/NA	
Sex		x		Offenders are more likely to be male	Yes/No/NA	Not possible to mitigate, the power is not intended to target males however the demographic info we hold is that most offenders are male
Sexual orientation			X		Yes/No/NA	
Marriage/civil partnership			X		Yes/No/NA	
Human Rights (see page 8)			x	In developing the procedures the council has had due regard for Human Rights as required by the legislation. Whilst the powers this policy will provide will be used to some degree for enforcement purposes they will also be used to drive engagement with	Yes/No/NA	

			support services		
--	--	--	------------------	--	--

**Evidence could include information from consultations; voluntary group feedback; satisfaction and usage data (i.e. complaints, surveys, and service data); and reviews of previous strategies*

Did any information gaps exist?	Y/N/NA	If so what were they and what will you do to fill these?
	n/a	

SECTION C

Decision Point - Outcome of Assessment so far:

Based on the information in section B, what is the decision of the responsible officer (please select one option below):

Tick here

- **No equality or human right Impact** (your analysis shows there is no impact) - sign assessment below
- **No major change required** (your analysis shows no potential for unlawful discrimination, harassment)- sign assessment below
- **Adverse Impact but continue** (record objective justification for continuing despite the impact)-complete sections below
- **Adjust the policy** (Change the proposal to mitigate potential effect) -progress below only AFTER changes made
- **Put Policy on hold** (seek advice from the Policy Unit as adverse effects can't be justified or mitigated) -STOP progress

49

Conclusion of Equality Analysis (describe objective justification for continuing)

This does not disproportionately affect any protected group and complies with legislation to have regard for Human Rights in developing procedures.

When and how will you review and measure the impact after implementation?*

The PSPO will be reviewed at least every 3 years

Checked and approved by responsible officer(s) (Sign and Print Name)

Francesca Bell



Date

18.12.2020

Checked and approved by Assistant
Director
(Sign and Print Name)

Simon Colburn



Date

18.12.2020

When completed, please send to policy@lincoln.gov.uk and include in Committee Reports which are to be sent to the relevant officer in Democratic Services

The Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance to the Public Sector Equality Duty is available via: www.equalityhumanrights.com/new-public-sector-equality-duty-guidance/

City of Lincoln Council Equality and Human Rights Analysis Toolkit: Glossary of Terms

Adult at Risk - an adult at risk is a person aged 18 years or over who is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental health, age or illness, and who is or may be unable to take care of themselves, or protect themselves against significant harm or exploitation.

Adverse Impact. Identified where the Council's operations has a less favourable effect on one or more groups covered by the Equality Act 2010 than it has on other groups (or a section of a group)

Carer - see also disability by association. A carer is a person who is unpaid and looks after or supports someone else who needs help with their day-to-day life, because of their age, long-term illness, disability, mental health problems, substance misuse

Disability by association. Non disabled people are also protected from discrimination by association to a disabled person. This might be a friend, partner, colleague or relative. This applies to carers who have a caring responsibility to a disabled person.

Differential Impact. Identified where a policy or practice affects a given group or groups in a different way to other groups. Unlike adverse impact, differential impact can be positive or negative.

Disability. It is defined under the Equality Act 2010 as 'having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and adverse long term effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities'.

Physical impairment is a condition affecting the body, perhaps through sight or hearing loss, a mobility difficulty or a health condition.

Mental impairment is a condition affecting 'mental functioning', for example a learning disability or mental health condition such as manic depression

Diversity. Diversity is about respecting and valuing the differences between people. It is also recognising and understanding the mix of people and communities who use services and their different needs.

Discrimination. Discrimination has been defined as 'the unequal treatment of individuals or groups based on less because of a protected characteristic – see protected characteristic. This includes discrimination by association, perception, direct and indirect discrimination.

Example of discrimination: An employer does not offer a training opportunity to an older member of staff because they assume that they would not be interested, and the opportunity is given to a younger worker

Equality. The right of different groups of people to have a similar social position and receive the same treatment:

Equality Analysis. This is a detailed and systematic analysis of how a policy, practice, procedure or service potentially or actually has differential impact on people of different Protected Characteristics

Equality Objectives. There are specific strategic objectives in the area of equalities and should set out what services are seeking to achieve in each area of service in terms of Equality.

Equality of Opportunity. Equality of opportunity or equality opportunities may be defined as ensuring that everyone is entitled to freedom from discrimination. There are two main types of equality encompassed in equal opportunities:

1. Equality of treatment is concerned with treating everyone the same. Thus, in an organisational context it recognises that institutional discrimination may exist in the form of unfair procedures and practices that favour those with some personal attributes, over others without them. The task of equal opportunities is therefore concerned with the elimination of these barriers.
2. Equality of outcome focuses on policies that either have an equal impact on different groups or intend the same outcomes for different groups.

Evidence. Information or data that shows proof of the impact or non impact - evidence may include consultations, documented discussions, complaints, surveys, usage data, and customer and employee feedback.

Foster good relations. This is explicitly linked to tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.

General Equality Duty. The public sector equality duty on a public authority when carrying out its functions to have 'due regard' to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment, foster good relations and advance equality of opportunity.

Gender reassignment. The process of changing or transitioning from one gender to another – for example male to trans-female or female.

Harassment. This is unwanted behaviour that has the purpose or effect of violating a person's dignity or creates a degrading, humiliating, hostile, intimidating or offensive environment.

Human Rights – Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world - **see below**

Marriage and Civil Partnership. Marriage is defined as a 'union between a man and a woman'. Same-sex couples can have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters. Single people are not protected. Discrimination on grounds of marriage or civil partnership is prohibited under the Act. The prohibition applies only in relation to employment and not the provision of goods and services.

Pregnancy and Maternity. Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Protected Characteristics. These are the grounds upon which discrimination is unlawful. The characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Race
- Religion and belief (including lack of belief)
- Sex/gender
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Sexual orientation

Public functions. These are any act or activity undertaken by a public authority in relation to delivery of a public service or carrying out duties or functions of a public nature e.g. the provision of policing and prison services, healthcare, including residential care of the elderly, government policy making or local authority services.

Race. This refers to the protected characteristic of race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins.

Religion or belief. Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.

Section 11 of the Children Act. This duty is a duty under the Children Act 2004 that requires all agencies with responsibilities towards children to discharge their functions with regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. They must also ensure that any body providing services on their behalf must do the same. The purpose of this duty is that agencies give appropriate priority to safeguarding children and share concerns at an early stage to encourage preventative action.

Sex. It refers to whether a person is a man or a woman (of any age).

Sexual Orientation. A person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex; the opposite sex; or to both sexes: *Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual*

Victimisation. Victimisation takes place where one person treats another less favourably because he or she has exercised their legal rights in line with the Equality Act 2010 or helped someone else to do so.

Vulnerable Adult. A Vulnerable Adult is defined as someone over 16 who is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness and who is or may be unable to take care of him/herself or unable to protect him/herself against significant harm or exploitation'

Human Rights

Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world. They help you to flourish and fulfill your potential through:

- 52
- being safe and protected from harm
 - being treated fairly and with dignity
 - living the life you choose
 - taking an active part in your community and wider society.

The Human Rights Act 1998 (also known as the Act or the HRA) came into force in the United Kingdom in October 2000. It is composed of a series of sections that have the effect of codifying the protections in the European Convention on Human Rights into UK law.

The Act sets out the fundamental rights and freedoms that individuals in the UK have access to. They include:

- Right to life
- Freedom from torture and inhuman or degrading treatment
- Right to liberty and security
- Freedom from slavery and forced labour
- Right to a fair trial
- No punishment without law
- Respect for your private and family life, home and correspondence
- Freedom of thought, belief and religion
- Freedom of expression

- Freedom of assembly and association
- Right to marry and start a family
- Protection from discrimination in respect of these these rights and freedoms
- Right to peaceful enjoyment of your property
- Right to education
- Right to participate in free elections

Many every day decisions taken in the workplace have no human rights implications. However, by understanding human rights properly you are more likely to know when human rights are relevant and when they are not. This should help you make decisions more confidently, and ensure that your decisions are sound and fair.

This page is intentionally blank.

POLICY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

12 JANUARY 2021

SUBJECT:	POLICY SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21 AND EXECUTIVE WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE
REPORT BY:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE & TOWN CLERK
LEAD OFFICER:	CLAIRE TURNER, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES OFFICER

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 To present the Policy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme for 2020/21 and receive comments and considerations from members with items for the municipal year 2020/2021 and to advise Members of the items that are on the current edition of the Executive Work Programme.

2. Background

2.1 The work programme is attached at **Appendix A**.

2.2 The Constitution provides for the publication of the Executive Work Programme on a monthly basis detailing key decisions/ exempt para (Section B) items to be taken by the Executive, a committee of the Executive or a Member of the Executive during the period covered by the programme. This is attached at **Appendix B** and has been provided to assist members in identifying items for inclusion within the work programme.

3. Recommendation

3.1 That Members give consideration to the Policy Scrutiny Work Programme for 2020/21 and update where appropriate to include items which they wish to consider from the Executive Work Programme as required.

List of Background Papers: None

Lead Officer: Claire Turner, Democratic Services Officer
Telephone 873619

This page is intentionally blank.

Policy Scrutiny Committee Work Programme – Timetable for 2020/21

16 June 2020

Item(s)	Responsible Person(s)	Strategic Priority/ Comments
Health Scrutiny Update	Chair of Policy Scrutiny	Regular Report
Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2019 -2020	Democratic Services	Regular Report

18 August 2020

Item(s)	Responsible Person(s)	Strategic Priority/ Comments
Lincoln Social Responsibility Charter	Graham Rose	
Review of the Trusted Landlord Scheme	Lindsey Morris	
Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) on our multi storey carparks	Francesca Bell	
Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2019-2020 Update	Democratic Services	Regular Report
Health Scrutiny Update	Chair of Policy Scrutiny	Regular Report

6 October 2020

Item(s)	Responsible Person(s)	Strategic Priority/ Comments
Planning White Paper	Kieron Manning	
Draft Housing Strategy	Melanie Holland	
Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2019 -2020	Democratic Services	Regular Report
Health Scrutiny Update	Chair of Policy Scrutiny	Regular Report

24 November 2020

Item(s)	Responsible Person(s)	Strategic Priority/ Comments
Physical Activity Strategy	Steve Lockwood	
Built Sports Facilities Strategy	Steve Lockwood	
LTP Grass Verge Survey Proposal	Mick Barber and Caroline Coyle- Fox Lincoln Tenants Panel	
Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2020-2021 Update	Democratic Services	Regular Report
Health Scrutiny Update	Chair of Policy Scrutiny	Regular Report

58

12 January 2021

Item(s)	Responsible Person(s)	Strategic Priority/ Comments
Renewal of the City Centre PSPO	Francesca Bell	
Housing Strategy	Melanie Holland	
Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2019-2020 Update	Democratic Services	Regular Report
Health Scrutiny Update	Chair of Policy Scrutiny	Regular Report

16 March 2021

Item(s)	Responsible Person(s)	Strategic Priority/ Comments
Parking on Grass Verges Survey Responses	Chris Morton/ LTP	Agreed at a November meeting
Policy Scrutiny Work Programme 2019-2020 Update	Democratic Services	Regular Report
Health Scrutiny Update	Chair of Policy Scrutiny	Regular Report

This page is intentionally blank.

EXECUTIVE WORK PROGRAMME

January 2021 - April 2021

NOTES

1. The Leader in consultation with the Chief Executive and Town Clerk prepares an Executive Work Programme to cover a period of twelve months.
2. The Executive Work Programme contains matters which the Leader has reason to believe will be the subject of a key decision during the period covered by the Plan or Executive decisions which are likely to be taken in private.
3. A Key Decision is one which is likely:
 - a) to result in the Local Authority incurring expenditure which is , or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Local Authority's budget for the service or function to which it relates; or
 - b) to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising 2 or more wards in the area of the local authority.
4. Whilst the majority of the Executive's business at the meetings listed in the Executive Work Programme will be open to the public and media organisations to attend, there will be some business to be considered that contains, for example, confidential, commercially sensitive or person information.

This document serves as formal notice under the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 that certain items in the Executive Work Programme will be considered in private because the item contains exempt information under Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) and that the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it. If an item is to be considered in private this will indicated on the individual decision notice.

If you have any queries, please telephone 01522 873387 or email democratic.services@lincoln.gov.uk.

EXECUTIVE WORK PROGRAMME SUMMARY

Date of Decision	Decision	Decision: Summary	Decision Taken By	Key Decision	Exempt Information
14 December 2020	MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT RELATING TO AN AREA OF HOBBLERS HOLE	To seek Member approval to enter into a long-term management agreement with Long Leys Residents Association (LLRA) for the general management and improvement of an area of open space known as 'Hobblers Hole' off Long Leys Road, Lincoln.	Executive	No	Public
04 January 2021	Recycling- paper and card collections proposal	To formally commit to the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership initiative to undertake separate paper and card collections, alternate to existing general recycling collections, where it can reasonably be accommodated.	Executive	Yes	Public
04 January 2021	Council Tax Base 2021/22	To refer to Full Council approval of Council Tax Base 2021/22	Executive	No	Public
04 January 2021	Localised Council Tax Support Scheme 2021/22	To refer to Full Council, approval for Localised Council Tax Support Scheme 2021/22	Executive	No	Public
18 January 2021	Council House and Garage Rents 2020/21	to seek approval of the revised rents for council housing accommodation and garage rents in 2020/21	Executive	No	
22 February 2021	Financial Performance - Quarterly Monitoring	<p>Note the progress on the financial performance for the period 1st October to 31st December 2020 and the projected outturns for 2020/21.</p> <p>Assess the underlying impact of the pressures and underspends identified</p>	Executive	No	Public

		<p>Approve the changes to the General Investment Programme and Housing Investment Programme</p> <p>Approve the proposed contributions to and from reserves</p>			
22 February 2021	Housing Strategy 2020-25	To recommend to full Council the adoption of the Housing Strategy 2020-25.	Executive	Yes	Public
25 May 2021	Financial Performance - Out-turn Report	<p>Note the provisional 2020/21 financial outturn for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account, Housing Repairs Service and Capital Programmes as set out in sections 3 – 7, and in particular the reasons for any variances;</p> <p>Approve the proposed transfer to General Fund earmarked reserves</p> <p>Approve the financial changes to both the General Investment Programme and the Housing Investment Programme (paragraphs 7.4 and 7.10) that are above the budget variance limit delegated to the Chief Finance Officer, prior to reporting to the Executive.</p>	Executive	No	Public

This page is intentionally blank.