



CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION PACK

Date: Thursday, 20 October 2016

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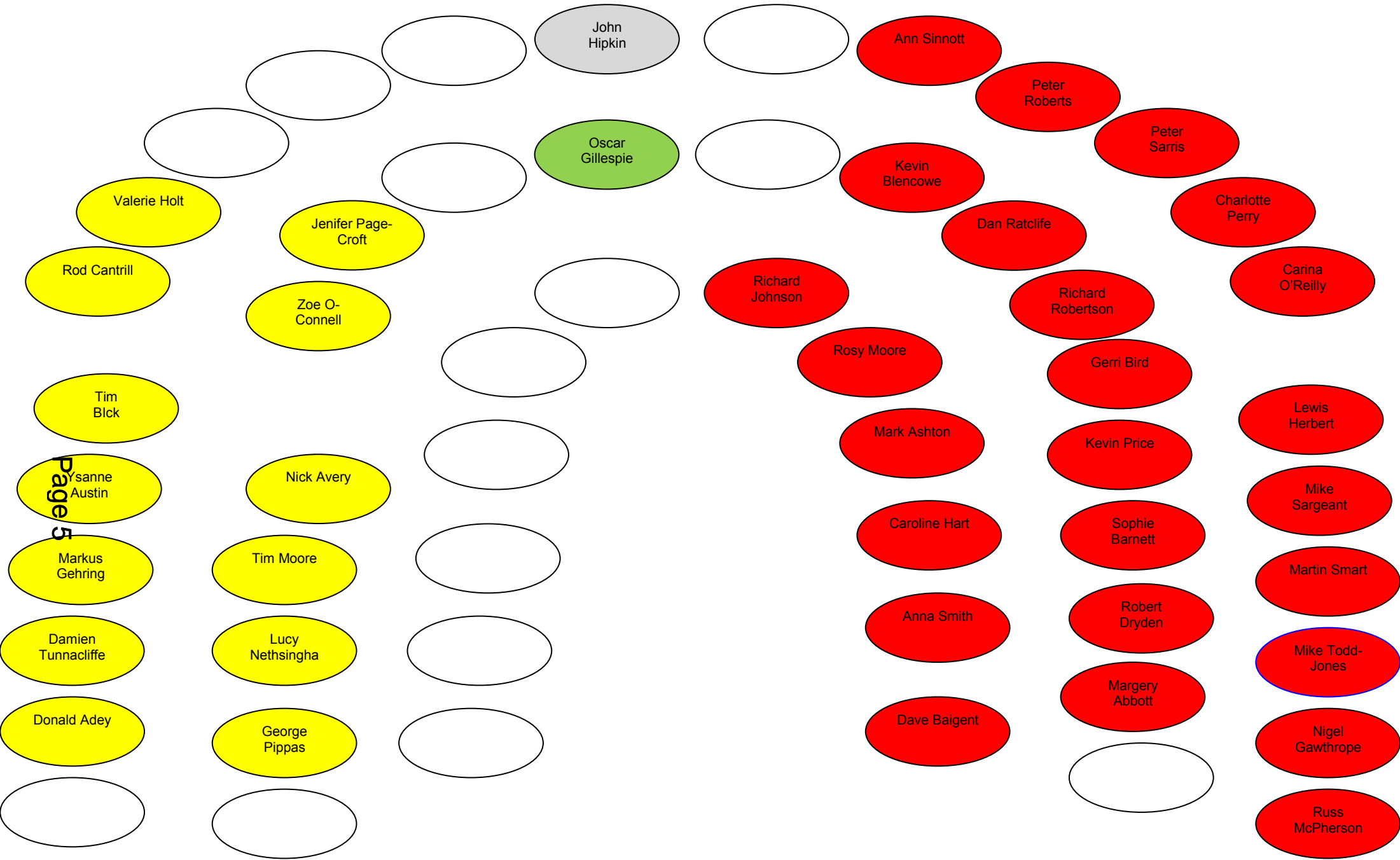
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The Mayor's Chaplain The Deputy Mayor Marie-Louise Holland The Mayor Jeremy Benstead Democratic Services Manager The Chief Executive

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Key Dates (from Mid Term Financial Strategy) for budget timetable

The Council agenda includes the budget timetables for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and General Fund Mid Term Financial Strategy. So that it is clear as regards publishing agendas for the next Scrutiny Committee cycle:

- the HRA BSR will be published on Friday 16th December (this then allows time for any opposition HRA budget amendment on a similar timescale to last year)
- The General Fund BSR **and** the Housing (minus the HRA BSR)/Environment/Community Services/S&R Scrutiny Committee full agendas will **all** be published on Thursday 5th January 2017.

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Liberal Democrat Amendment to Recommendation of the Executive Item 4a – Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Medium Term Financial Strategy (Executive Councillor for Housing) (additional wording underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Avery.

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

- i. Approve proposals for changes in existing housing capital budgets, as introduced in Sections 6 and 7 and detailed in Appendix E of the document, with the resulting position summarised in Appendix H.
- ii. Request the Executive Councillor for Housing to instruct officers to bring forward a scheme for the Anstey Way site for scrutiny at the next Housing Scrutiny Committee meeting and for incorporation in the budget plan

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**Liberal Democrat Amendment to Recommendation of the Executive
Item 4b – Treasury Management Half Yearly Update Report 2016/17
(Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources)** (additional
wording underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Cantrill and seconded by Councillor Bick

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

- 2.1 Approve the Treasury Management Half Yearly Update Report, 2016/17 which includes the Council's estimated Prudential and Treasury Indicators 2016/17 to 2019/20.
- 2.2 Approve amendments to the Counterparty limits as follows:

Name	Recommended Limit (£)
Enhanced Cash Funds (Standard & Poor's: AAAs/S1, Fitch AAA/V1)	10m (in each fund)
CCLA Local Authorities' Property Fund	15m

- 2.3 Increase the upper limit on principal sums to be deposited for over 1 year to £50m.
- 2.4 Approve an amendment to the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy for 2016/17.
- 2.5 Agree to remove Deutsche Bank from the CounterParty list.
- 2.6 Request a report from officers on the implications (including asset allocation) of internal lending from the Council's treasury funds for the purpose of the acquisition of physical property assets

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**Liberal Democrat Amendment to Recommendation of the Executive
Item 4c – Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) October 2016
(Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources)** (deleted text
struck through, additional wording underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Cantrill and seconded by Councillor Bick

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

General Fund Revenue

- i. Agree the budget strategy and timetable as outlined in Section [pages 1 to 2 refer] of the MTFS document.
- ii. Agree incorporation of the budget savings, pressures, proposals and rephasings identified in Section 4 (pages 13 to 15 refer). This provides an indication of the net savings requirements, by year for the next 5 years, and revised General Fund revenue, funding and reserves projections as shown in Section 5 (page 16 refers) of the MTFS document.

Capital

- ~~i. Allocate £20m in the Capital Plan for investment in a new programme of commercial property acquisition with the emphasis on security of assets and their income stream and~~ i. Allocate £20m in the Capital Plan for investment in residential property in Cambridge with the emphasis on delivering the council's housing objectives in conjunction with the income stream from the assets and
- ii. Delegate authority to the Head of Property Services to identify and invest in suitable commercial property up to £20m (inclusive of acquisition costs) in consultation with the Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources, the Chair and Opposition Spokesperson for Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee and the Head of Finance.
- iii. Note the changes to the Capital Plan as set out in Section 6 [pages 17 to 21 refer] of the MTFS document and agree the new proposals:

Ref.	Description	2016/17 £000
Proposals		
SC631	Grand Arcade car park LED lights	194
SC622	Grafton East car park LED lights	137
SC629	Abbey Pools air plant upgrade	46
SC630	Abbey Pools solar thermal upgrade	49
SC625	Lammas Land kiosk improvements	20
SC623	Environment and cycling improvements in Water Street and Fen Road	50

Ref.	Description	2016/17 £000
PR038	Investment in commercial property	20,000
Misc	Section 106 miscellaneous	1,084
Total Proposals		21,579

Reserves

- i. Agree changes to General Fund Reserve levels, with the Prudent Minimum Balance being set at £5.31m and the target level at £6.37m as detailed in Section 7 [pages 22 to 25 refer].

Present: Barnett (Vice-Chair in Chair), Baigent, Bick, Cantrill, Sinnott and Sarris

**RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL
(EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR FOR STRATEGY & TRANSFORMATION
/ LEADER
COUNCILLOR HERBERT)**

**AMENDMENTS TO GREATER CAMBRIDGE CITY DEAL JOINT
ASSEMBLY & EXECUTIVE BOARD STANDING ORDERS**

The proposal to modify Standing Orders aimed to improve the way public questions worked at the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board and Joint Assembly. The changes increased the amount of notice required to submit a public question before the meeting, whilst aiming to maintain the amount of time between publication of agenda and deadline for questions. The changes also ensured questions related to agenda items (whilst retaining Chair's discretion on this), and limited the number of words in a question.

The proposals reflected learning from the first year and a half of the Executive Board and Joint Assembly, member feedback and suggestions from several key stakeholders who had exercised their public speaking rights at the Board and Assembly. These included Cambridge Past, Present and Future, Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations, Cambridge Cycling Campaign, Smarter Cambridge Transport, Coton Parish Council and Maddingley Parish Council.

Greater notice given for public questions and making public questions more focused should improve transparency in decision-making and public information, as well as the efficient discharge of City Deal business.

A tracked changed version of the changes to the standing orders was tabled at the meeting following inconsistencies being highlighted in the version contained in the agenda pack.

An additional recommendation was proposed by Councillor Bick to ask the Executive Councillor to seek further agreement for provision for supplementary questions. This amendment was lost by 2 votes in favour to 4 against.

The Strategy and Resources Committee considered and approved the recommendations by 4 votes to 0 abstentions.

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

- i. Endorse the proposed modified standing orders for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board.



To: The Leader and Executive Councillor for Strategy and Transformation: Councillor Lewis Herbert

Report by: Andrew Limb, Head of Corporate Strategy

Relevant scrutiny committee: Strategy & Resources
10/10/2016
Scrutiny Committee

Wards affected: Abbey Arbury Castle Cherry Hinton Coleridge
East Chesterton King's Hedges Market Newnham
Petersfield Queen Edith's Romsey Trumpington
West Chesterton

**AMENDMENTS TO GREATER CAMBRIDGE CITY DEAL JOINT
ASSEMBLY & EXECUTIVE BOARD STANDING ORDERS**
Not a Key Decision

1. Executive summary

- 1.1 This proposal to modify Standing Orders aims to improve the way public questions work at the Greater Cambridge City Deal Executive Board and Joint Assembly. Essentially the changes are to increase the amount of notice of question required before the meeting, whilst aiming to maintain the amount of time between publication of agenda and deadline for questions. The changes also ensure questions relate to agenda items (whilst retaining Chair's discretion on this), and limit the number of words in a question.
- 1.2 The proposals reflect learning for the first year and a half of the Executive Board and Joint Assembly, member feedback and suggestions from several key stakeholders representing those who have exercised their public speaking rights at the Board and Assembly. These are Cambridge Past, Present and Future, Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations, Cambridge Cycling Campaign, Smarter Cambridge Transport, Coton Parish Council and Maddingley Parish Council.
- 1.3 In essence, by allowing more time between notice being given of public questions and the relevant meeting (whilst maintaining the time between publication of papers and the deadline for public questions), and making public questions more focused, transparency in decision-making and public information will be improved, as well as the efficient discharge of City Deal business.

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Executive Councillor is recommended:

- To endorse the proposed modified Standing Orders for the Greater Cambridge City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board to Council.

3. Background

- 3.1 For both the Joint Assembly and Executive Board, agendas and reports are currently published five clear working days before the relevant meeting. Each Executive Board meeting also considers a forward plan, which gives advance notice of decisions that are expected to be taken.
- 3.2 The existing Standing Orders for both Committees require notice to be given of public questions by 10am the day before the relevant meeting. Responses are then prepared by officers where appropriate, in order to advise Joint Assembly and Executive Board members on responding to questions in the meeting. Meetings of both Committees have to date often taken a larger number of questions than is generally the case with other Committees of the three partner Councils – the June 2016 Executive Board had 32 public questions.
- 3.3 Responses to public questions are currently published in the minutes of the relevant meeting.
- 3.4 Alongside the Joint Assembly and Executive Board, there are other forums through which members of the public can effectively engage with and ask questions to the City Deal. Where the infrastructure programme is concerned, questions can be asked at Local Liaison Forums, which have been established to allow local Members and the public in areas directly affected by schemes to engage with the detailed proposals and to keep informed of plans. These are useful forums for questions to be directed where they relate to specific schemes, and are able to provide detailed responses.
- 3.5 Officers are also available to answer questions across the City Deal programme if contacted, with the City Deal email address being the most obvious channel for queries.
- 3.6 Similar reports are being considered by the relevant Committees at Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council, as any changes to the Terms of Reference and Standing Orders for these Committees requires approval from all three

Councils. Proposed modifications are shown in the two Appendices with tracked changes. All three Councils will need to agree the changes as proposed in order for them to take effect.

Quality of responses to public questions

- 3.7 Members of the public, officers and members all consider that the current turnaround time of just over one day allowed between receipt of public questions and the relevant meeting means that often detailed and technical questions are not always answered sufficiently. The proposed modifications to the Standing Orders of both committees are intended to give officers more time to advise Joint Assembly and Executive Board members on the issues involved in those public questions, and therefore to improve the quality of responses given at the meetings, while ensuring the public have the same length of time to prepare their questions.
- 3.8 Increasing the time allowed for preparation of responses as proposed would also allow for questions and responses to be more effectively published, including where questions are not fully answered in the relevant meetings, so responses would be more easily accessible. This would also facilitate an aspiration to publish written responses to some questions where possible in advance of the relevant meeting, where those questions are of a technical nature.
- 3.9 By bringing forward both the deadline for receipt of public questions and the publication period for agendas and reports, the proposed modifications would retain the existing time period between publication of agendas and the deadline for submitting questions. It should be noted that this would mean reports needing to be completed 2-3 days earlier than is currently the case, although with effective work planning that should not be problematic.

Implications of not approving the proposed changes

- 3.10 If the Executive Councillor chooses not to support the recommendations, the existing Standing Orders would continue to be in force.

4. Implications

(a) Financial Implications

n/a

(b) Staffing Implications

Officers will have more time to prepare more complete answers to public questions ahead of meetings.

(c) **Equality and Poverty Implications**

No differential equality implications are anticipated from this decision not least since the time available for stakeholders to prepare and submit a question is expected to be maintained). An Equality Impact Assessment has not been completed.

(d) **Environmental Implications**

n/a

(e) **Procurement**

n/a

(f) **Consultation and communication**

The proposed changes have arisen from a proactive proposal by key stakeholders to improve the functioning of public questions at City Deal meetings.

The proposed changes have been discussed with members of the City Deal Executive Board and the Chair and Vice-Chair of the City Deal Joint Assembly. They have also been discussed with the authors of the letter.

(g) **Community Safety**

n/a

5. Background papers

These background papers were used in the preparation of this report:

Standing Orders for the City Deal Joint Assembly and Executive Board

6. Appendices

Appendix 1 Proposed modifications to Joint Assembly Standing orders, Relevant extracts

Appendix 2 Proposed modifications to Executive Board Standing Orders, Relevant extracts

7. Inspection of papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

Author's Name:	Andrew Limb
Author's Phone Number:	01223 - 457004
Author's Email:	andrew.limb@cambridge.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Proposed modifications to Joint Assembly Standing orders

Relevant extracts

7. Notice of and summons to meetings

- 7.1 Notice will be given to the public of the time and place of any meeting of the Joint Assembly in accordance with the Access to Information rules of South Cambridgeshire District Council.
- 7.2 At least five clear working days before a meeting, a copy of the agenda and associated papers will be sent to every member of the Joint Assembly. Other than in exceptional circumstances this will take place one week before the deadline for submission of public questions. The agenda will give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such details as are available.

8. Meeting frequency

The Joint Assembly may set its own timetable for meetings but will initially meet quarterly, normally on a date preceding meetings of the Executive Board in order to allow the Assembly to consider issues the Board will be taking decisions on and advise accordingly.

11. Questions by the public and public speaking

At the discretion of the Chairman, members of the public may ask questions at meetings of the Joint Assembly. This standard protocol is to be observed by public speakers:

- (a) notice of the question should be given to the Democratic Services team at South Cambridgeshire District Council (as administering authority) by 10am at least three working days before the meeting;
- (b) questions must be limited to a maximum of 300 words;
- (b) questioners will not be permitted to raise the competence or performance of a member, officer or representative of any partner on the Joint Assembly, nor any matter involving exempt information (normally considered as 'confidential');
- (c) questioners cannot make any abusive or defamatory comments;
- (d) if any clarification of what the questioner has said is required, the Chairman will have the discretion to allow other Assembly members to ask questions;
- (e) the questioner will not be permitted to participate in any subsequent discussion and will not be entitled to vote;
- (f) the Chairman will decide when and what time will be set aside for questions depending on the amount of business on the agenda for the meeting. Normally questions will be received as the first substantive item of the meeting;
- (g) individual questioners will be permitted to speak for a maximum of three minutes;
- (h) in the event of questions considered by the Chairman as duplicating one another, it may be necessary for a spokesperson to be nominated to put forward the question on behalf of other questioners. If a spokesperson cannot be nominated or agreed, the questioner of the first such question received will be entitled to put forward their question.
- (i) a question must indicate which agenda item it relates to (and must relate to only one agenda item; multiple questions can be asked if the questioner wishes to ask about more than one agenda item). If the question does not relate to any agenda item, the Chairman has discretion to allow it to be asked, and to select the point in the meeting at which it is asked.

Appendix 2: Proposed modifications to Executive Board Standing Orders

Relevant extracts

7. Notice of and summons to meetings

- 7.1 Notice will be given to the public of the time and place of any meeting of the Executive Board in accordance with the Access to Information rules of South Cambridgeshire District Council.
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- (i) questions should relate to items that are on the agenda for discussion at the meeting in question. The Chairman will have the discretion to allow questions to be asked on other issues if it is a pressing issue.

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Appendix 2: Proposed modifications to Executive Board Standing Orders

Relevant extracts

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Briefing note on Council motion proposed by Cllr Gillespie, 20 October 2016

This council notes:

- ***The 2015 Paris Agreement was the symbolic beginning of a process of international agreement to drastically reduce carbon emissions with the aim of preventing the worst case scenario of climate change.***
The agreement sets out a global action plan to put the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2°C.
- ***The world has now permanently passed 400ppm (parts per million) atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.***
This has been reported: <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2016/sep/28/the-world-passes-400ppm-carbon-dioxide-threshold-permanently>
- ***August 2016 marked 16 consecutive months of record-breaking global heat.***
This has been reported: <http://www.cnbc.com/2016/09/20/august-is-16th-consecutive-month-of-record-breaking-global-heat.html>
- ***Climate change and the carbon economy are already linked to 5 million deaths a year***
This has been reported: <https://mic.com/articles/21419/climate-change-kills-5-million-people-every-year#.atXPcqb8z>
- ***The “climate cushion”, the period where governments were able to leave the problem for future generations, has entirely disappeared. Responsibility lies with current national governments and current local authorities.***
It is recognised that actions on a global and national scale will have to happen on an accelerating timetable in order to avoid 2°C of warming – which is the level outlined by policymakers as a safe threshold for climate change
- ***Cambridge City Council is clear in its ambition to arrest climate change: deciding in October 2015 to divest from fossil fuels, deciding in March 2016 to become zero carbon by 2050, and deciding in October 2016 to source approximately 18,000,000 kWh per year of its own energy from renewables.***
In October 2015 the Council resolved: ‘The need to show leadership in advocating a fossil-fuel free future, both in terms of the council’s own policies, including its investments, and external engagement.’
In March 2016 the Council agreed an aspiration to reduce carbon emissions in Cambridge to zero by 2050.
In October 2016 the Council announced it is to buy all of its electricity from 100% renewable sources. The average electricity consumption of the Council is approx. 7,000,000 kWh over all sites and the cost is approx. £1million per year
- ***That the British government is seriously proposing airport runway expansion, awarding tax rebates for North Sea oil and gas companies of around £5 billion more than it receives in revenues, and tying the hands***

of local authorities to make decisions that reduce their own emissions and protect their environment and natural resources.

The airport runway decision is on hold: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-36671328> - but an announcement on the location of a new runway (Heathrow or Gatwick) is expected as early as Tuesday 18th October:

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2016/oct/14/anti-heathrow-mps-plan-undermine-government-third-runway-approval>.

The failure of the Government's Green Deal, which was the primary scheme available to homeowners to help them fund energy efficiency measures in their homes, the postponement of the zero carbon homes policy, the discontinued Code for Sustainable Homes and the reduction in Feed In Tariffs for solar PV have all constrained the Council's ability to take action on climate change.

This council resolves to:

To move swiftly to draw up a clear strategy for becoming zero carbon, and explore opportunities to reach this target before 2050, seeking partnership with appropriate expert groups such as the Global Sustainability Institute and the Cambridge Science and Policy centre, and community groups such as Transition Cambridge and Cambridge Carbon Footprint.

To set an explicit ambition of being the first UK zero carbon city.

The Council agreed its third Climate Change Strategy at Strategy and Resources Committee on 23 March 2016. The strategy sets out 45 actions that the Council will pursue between April 2016 and March 2021, focussing on the five key areas where the Council has the greatest influence:

- Emissions from the Council's estate and operations
- Energy consumption and emissions from homes and businesses
- Emissions from transport
- Recycling, waste and consumption of resources
- Adapting to the impact of climate change

The strategy sets an aspiration for Cambridge as a city to be carbon neutral by 2050. This aspiration is consistent with the Paris Agreement, which estimates that if average global temperature increases are to be restricted to 1.5 degrees, global zero carbon will need to be reached by the second half of this century.

The current UK target remains for an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050, and this has not been updated by government since the Paris Agreement was signed. However, we are aware that more than 50 other Councils, including London, Edinburgh, Manchester, Newcastle, Liverpool, Leeds and Bristol pledged to "run entirely on green energy" by 2050.

In identifying a date for Cambridge to be zero carbon, we have sought to be both aspirational and realistic. Between 2005 and 2013, data produced by the Department for Energy and Climate Change shows that per capita emissions in Cambridge

reduced by an average of 1.6% per year. To reach zero carbon by 2050, per capita emissions would need to reduce at a significantly higher rate of 3.8% per year.

To reach zero carbon significantly before 2050, emissions would need to reduce at an unrealistic rate in the current context. For example, to reach zero carbon by 2030, per capita emissions would need to reduce at rate of 7% a year, which equates to a 35% reduction over the period of the Council's Climate Change Strategy.

The Paris agreement recognises that to reach zero carbon will require significant decarbonisation of energy supplies, either through investment in renewable energy or through nuclear power. The Council has recently procured a new energy contract which means that 100% of the electricity it uses now comes from renewable sources, which helps increase the demand for low carbon energy. However, shifting the UK's energy supply to low carbon sources will require commitment from government and major energy companies.

As outlined above, the Council has set out 45 actions that it will take directly to help reduce carbon emissions from the city and work towards the 2050 target. However, the opportunities available to the Council have been significantly reduced following changes in Government policy, such as: the significant reduction in Feed in Tariffs for solar panels and other renewable sources of electricity; changes in planning policy which make it much more difficult for the Council to continue to require developers to build highly sustainable homes; and the discontinuation of the Green Deal, which has removed funding for domestic energy efficiency improvements.

The Council's Climate Change Strategy recognises that it cannot reduce carbon emissions in Cambridge by acting alone. As part of the consultation on the Climate Change Strategy, officers sought the views of a range of experts. A workshop with 30 representatives of environmental groups (including Transition Cambridge and Cambridge Carbon Footprint) was held and individual meetings were held with the ARU Global Sustainability Unit, the University of Cambridge and Sir David King. (the Foreign Secretary's Special Representative for Climate Change and the former Chief Scientific Advisor to the Government).

The Climate Change Strategy includes a number of actions which will be delivered in partnership with key organisations in the city, such as promoting low-emissions buses and taxis in partnership with the County Council, bus companies and taxi companies. Officers are also in the early stages of exploring the potential for a City Leader Climate Change Group. The aim of the group would be to bring together businesses and organisations in the city who have the necessary resources to identify further opportunities for collaborative action to reduce emissions from the city.

To apply, in the year following Brexit, to become a European Green Capital, to mark Cambridge's commitment to sustainability for the benefit of all citizens of the world.

The European Green Capital Award is awarded annually by the European Commission to the European city which has done most to improve the urban environment and move towards healthier and sustainable living areas. The

application deadline for the 2019 European Green Capital Award is the 3 November 2016, and the Council would be required to complete a 30 page application form by this. While applying for this award would help celebrate Cambridge's achievements, officers would recommend that the Council continues to focus its resources on implementing the agreed actions in its Climate Change Strategy, rather than on applying for awards.

To begin a city wide consultation and behaviour change exercise targeting personal carbon emission reductions, in partnership with appropriate expert groups.

Officers suggest that beginning a new consultation exercise and city-wide behaviour change exercise would not be a good use of scarce time and resources, as the Council already communicates with residents and businesses through a number of channels to raise awareness and encourage action. Examples include:

- Using posters in Council buildings, Council publications such as Cambridge Matters and the Sustainability section on the council website to promote actions that residents and business can take to reduce their emissions:
www.cambridge.gov.uk/sustainability.
- Publishing a 'Greening Your Home' guide which provides detailed information on saving energy, saving water, sustainable food, efficient use of resources, sustainable transport and greening your garden.
- Carrying out targeted waste promotional campaigns for both residents and businesses, including city-wide campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste and Zero Waste week, and targeted campaigns focussing on areas of low recycling, such students and Houses in Multiple Occupation.
- Funding local voluntary and community groups through its Sustainable City Fund on an annual basis. Primarily the activities focus on behaviour change and are related to energy efficiency, resource use and sustainable food amongst businesses and residents.
- Supporting Cambridge Sustainable Food's (CSF) Sustainable Food Pledge for businesses with funding from the Sustainable City Fund during 2016/17. CSF is working with businesses in the city to encourage them to sign up to the Sustainable Food Pledge, and will be holding a best practice event to showcase the work of the businesses in the scheme and encourage more businesses to sign up to the pledge.

A significant amount of free advice and support is also available for businesses and residents from national bodies such as the Energy Saving Trust and the Carbon Trust. The Council recently organised a workshop for local SMEs at the Guildhall delivered by the Carbon Trust. We will continue to work with the Carbon Trust to promote national programmes of advice and support to Cambridge businesses, particularly their Start2Act project. This could include working with the Carbon Trust to deliver Start2Act breakfast events and workshops in Cambridge.

The Council also intends to hold a seminar with local not for profit organisations and voluntary groups who work with businesses in order to establish the approaches and

activities that work and how we can work together to effectively engage with and support businesses in Cambridge to reduce their carbon emissions.

To organise an annual sustainability festival, starting in 2017, in partnership with appropriate expert groups.

Through the Sustainable City Grants, the Council has funded a number of sustainability festivals and events. For example, Cambridge Sustainable Food organised a two-week Pumpkin festival in 2015 which engaged 1000 people in 25 events focussed on sustainable food and reducing food waste. Cambridge Carbon Footprint organised an Open Eco Homes event in 2015, where 195 people visited sustainable homes in the city, and from September to November 2016 they are organising 2 Open Eco Homes events, a Home Energy Fair and a Circular Cambridge Festival.

The Council has previously directly organised an Environment Week festival, but this was reviewed and discontinued in 2011, because a significant amount of work went into arranging and managing the festival, and although many local organisations participated, there was little evidence to show how it helped achieve the Council's objectives by changing people's attitudes and actions. Officers would not recommend that the Council devotes its limited resources to directly organising an annual sustainability festival again, but if local voluntary organisations wished to take the lead the Council could make a financial contribution through its Sustainable City Fund.

To begin in 2017 an annual carbon budget cycle alongside the financial budget cycle, following the example of Worcester and Aberdeenshire councils.

In 2016 Aberdeenshire Council will produce a carbon budget which will set out carbon reduction targets and will sit alongside its Revenue, Capital and Housing Revenue budgets.

Cambridge City Council has produced a Carbon Management Plan which sets a target of reducing the Council's carbon emissions by 15% over five years, with an aspiration to achieve a 20% reduction. It also has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that carbon emissions are considered as part of key decisions, including:

- Allocating each budget proposal a climate change rating, which appears in the Budget Setting Report (BSR) so that councillors can see, in broad terms, the climate change impact of each proposal. All capital projects considered by the Council's Capital Programme Board are also rated in this way.
- Including an environmental impact section in each scrutiny committee report, which requires officers to indicate if the proposed decision will impact on the Council's carbon emissions.
- Publishing an annual Greenhouse Gas report, which indicates the net impact of all the budgetary and policy changes on our carbon emissions each year.

To implement a new tree-planting strategy that will add 250 trees to the city per year.

The Council's new Tree Strategy 2016-26 was approved in October 2015: www.cambridge.gov.uk/tree-strategy. As part of the strategy the Council currently carries out a range of tree planting activities:

- Giving away free trees for planting on private householders land. In 2016/17 circa 500 trees will be given away
- Planting new trees on City Council-owned land and Cambridgeshire County Council-owned highways land. In 2016/17, circa 250 trees will be planted.
- Maintaining trees on City Council owned parks and other land and County owned highways land in response to disease and climate changes

Officers would therefore not recommend developing a new tree-planting strategy.

To bring a report to Strategy and Resources committee about setting up a local energy company based on the Robin Hood model from Nottingham.

The Council is currently actively exploring the potential for working in partnership with an energy company, such as Robin Hood Energy, to address fuel poverty for all residents, particularly social housing tenants. As a first step, the Council is currently developing an arrangement with Robin Hood Energy to switch Council-owned homes from expensive pre-payment meters to their tariff when the properties become void.

To take the lead in bundling residents' energy needs to get a good deal on 100% renewable electricity.

The Council has previously promoted a County Council-led collective energy switching scheme, which was led by Cambridgeshire County Council. This active promotion led to 400 Cambridge households switching energy providers through the scheme. The County Council is currently considering options for continuing this scheme. City Council officers will explore the possibility of signposting residents to a competitive green tariff as part of any future collective-switching scheme.

To investigate funding options for a carbon accounting project, including the Economic and Social Research Council.

Rather than devote staff resources to a new carbon accounting project, officers would recommend continuing to use the statistics on carbon emissions that are produced annually by national government every year. These statistics combine data from the UK's Greenhouse Gas Inventory with data from a number of other sources, including local energy consumption statistics, to produce a nationally consistent set of carbon dioxide emissions estimates at local authority level, including for Cambridge. This data allows comparison across other local authority areas and provides a consistent data set for measuring emissions from the city going forward.

To appoint a full-time sustainability officer who will work on embedding sustainability into council decision making and envisioning a sustainable, Cambridge in a zero carbon lean economy.

The Council already has a dedicated Climate Change Officer, whose role is to coordinate the implementation and monitoring of the Council's Carbon Management Plan and Climate Change Strategy. There are also a number of other posts in the Council which are focussing on delivering key elements of the Climate Change Strategy, including:

- Senior Sustainability Officer (Planning) - focusses primarily on developing policies to ensure high sustainability standards in new developments in Cambridge and working with developers and colleagues in the Council's Planning Service to ensure that these policies are implemented.
- Energy Projects Team Leader and team – provide advice to homeowners, private landlords and tenants on measures to improve the energy efficiency of properties.
- Waste Policy Change and Innovations Manager, Recycling and Waste Communications Officer, Recycling Officer, Recycling Coordinator (Shared Waste Service) – lead the shared service's work to increase the recycling rate within the City, including communications campaigns targeted at residents and businesses on reducing, reusing and recycling resources.
- Arboricultural Officer (Streets and Open Spaces) – this post is developing the and implementing the Council's tree Strategy, which includes a focus on establishing and maintaining the tree canopy cover in the City, which will contribute to climate change mitigation, and promoting community cultivation of trees
- Nature Conservation Projects Officer (Environmental Services) – leads the Council's work on nature conservation and promoting biodiversity, including management of Local Nature Reserves within the City.

This council resolves to write to the UK Government, asking them:

- ***To recognise the crisis that the world climate is in, and declare a climate state of emergency.***
- ***To urgently reduce carbon emissions, investment in fossil fuels, and regulation which favours fossil fuels.***
- ***To hold a referendum on climate change, to determine whether UK citizens and their dependents want to remain living on the planet or leave it.***

David Kidston, Strategy and Partnerships Manager

Janet Fogg, Climate Change Officer

15 October 2016

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Amendment from Councillor Gillespie to Motion 7a: Fair Votes
(deleted text ~~struck through~~, additional wording underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Gillespie

The motion

This Council believes a system which more fairly reflects the wishes of electors should be introduced for elections to Cambridge City Council.

Council notes that the ~~Single Transferable Vote~~ proportional representative systems have been successfully used in ~~both~~ Northern Ireland, Scottish council elections and London Assembly elections.

Council calls on the Government to allow this City to trial a ward based ~~STV~~ proportional representative system for the next elections to the City Council in May 2018.

Council will also make a proposal under the Sustainable Communities Act asking the Government to allow councils the choice of using an appropriate proportional electoral system for all local elections.

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Labour Amendment to Motion 7b: Climate change (deleted text struck through, additional wording underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Robertson and seconded by Councillor Rosy Moore

The motion

This council notes:

- The 2015 Paris Agreement was the symbolic beginning of a process of international agreement to drastically reduce carbon emissions with the aim of preventing the worst case scenario of climate change.
- The world has now permanently passed 400ppm (parts per million) atmospheric Carbon Dioxide.
- August 2016 marked 16 consecutive months of record-breaking global heat.
- Climate change and the carbon economy are already linked to 5 million deaths a year.
- The “climate cushion”, the period where governments were able to leave the problem for future generations, has entirely disappeared. Responsibility lies with current national governments and current local authorities.
- ~~Cambridge City Council is clear in its ambition to arrest climate change: deciding in October 2015 to divest from fossil fuels, deciding in March 2016 to become zero carbon by 2050, and deciding in October 2016 to source approximately 18,000,000 kWh per year of its own energy from renewables.~~
- That the British government is seriously proposing airport runway expansion, awarding tax rebates for North Sea oil and gas companies of around £5 billion more than it receives in revenues, and tying the hands of local authorities to make decisions that reduce their own emissions and protect their environment and natural resources.

~~This council requests the Executive :~~

- ~~To move swiftly to draw up a clear strategy for becoming zero carbon, and explore opportunities to reach this target before 2050, seeking partnership with appropriate expert groups such as the Global Sustainability Institute and the Cambridge Science and Policy centre, and community groups such as Transition Cambridge and Cambridge Carbon Footprint.~~
- ~~To set an explicit ambition of being the first UK zero carbon city.~~
- ~~To apply, in the year following Brexit, to become a European Green Capital, to mark Cambridge’s commitment to sustainability for the benefit of all citizens of the world.~~

- ~~To begin a city wide consultation and behaviour change exercise targeting personal carbon emission reductions, in partnership with appropriate expert groups.~~
- ~~To organise an annual sustainability festival, starting in 2017, in partnership with appropriate expert groups.~~
- ~~To begin in 2017 an annual carbon budget cycle alongside the financial budget cycle, following the example of Worcester and Aberdeenshire councils.~~
- ~~To implement a new tree planting strategy that will add 250 trees to the city per year.~~
- ~~To bring a report to Strategy and Resources committee about setting up a local energy company based on the Robin Hood model from Nottingham.~~
- ~~To take the lead in bundling residents' energy needs to get a good deal on 100% renewable electricity.~~
- ~~To investigate funding options for a carbon accounting project, including the Economic and Social Research Council.~~
- ~~To make budget provision in 2017/18 for a full-time sustainability officer who will work on embedding sustainability into council decision making and envisioning a sustainable, Cambridge in a zero carbon lean economy.~~

~~This council resolves to write to the UK Government, asking them:~~

- ~~To recognise the crisis that the world climate is in, and declare a climate state of emergency.~~
- ~~To urgently reduce carbon emissions, investment in fossil fuels, and regulation which favours fossil fuels.~~

Cambridge City Council has an important role to play in our city in addressing the threat to our world from global warming. Following a review and consultation we agreed a new Climate Change Strategy in March this year. This planned 45 actions focussed on five key areas over which we have greatest influence:

1. Reducing emissions from the City Council estate and operations
2. Reducing energy consumption and emissions from homes and businesses in Cambridge by promoting energy efficiency measures, sustainable construction, renewable energy sources, and behaviour change
3. Reducing emissions from transport by promoting sustainable transport, reducing car travel and traffic congestion, and encouraging behaviour change
4. Reducing consumption of resources, increasing recycling and

reducing waste

5. Supporting Council services, residents and businesses to adapt to the impacts of climate change

The full Climate Change Strategy 2016-2021 can be found at www.cambridge.gov.uk/our-work-towards-a-sustainable-cambridge

Since March progress has been made in many areas to apply the strategy, for example:

- Projects to greatly improve energy efficiency of council buildings have been undertaken which should save around 520,000 kwh per year, and further such projects are in development
- The council's electricity supply (around 7,000,000 kwh per year) has been moved to be entirely from renewable sources

We have also developed some of the actions including visiting Nottingham City Council where we discussed making use of their Robin Hood Energy Company. Only 24.9% of the electricity they supply comes from renewable sources but their work on providing a much better deal on prepayment meters means that we want to find ways to work with them as part of our anti-poverty strategy.

Many of the actions will be take time to implement over the period to 2021 but work is underway on them. For instance a seminar is being planned which will bring together expert groups and voluntary organisations working on climate change with the aim of identifying ways to encourage businesses and other organisations working in and near Cambridge to play their part in moving the whole city to be carbon neutral by 2050. To reach this position significantly before 2050 would mean emissions would need to reduce at an unrealistic rate. For instance a reduction to zero carbon by 2030 would require annual reductions in emissions of 7% each year.

Accordingly this Council resolves to confirm the Climate Change Strategy 2016-2021 and work on the 45 actions it contains rather than set unrealistic targets and also divert scarce resources into seeking awards.

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Labour Amendment to Motion 7c: Comprehensive Education

(deleted text ~~struck through~~, additional wording underlined)

Proposed by Councillor Smith

The motion

This council notes that Cambridge has a strong and long-standing tradition of comprehensive schools education with powerful local community links.

Council notes with concern the announcement by the Prime Minister of her intention to allow a significant increase in secondary schools to introduce academic selection at aged 11.

~~In the absence of overarching local democratic co-ordination of state school organisation, Council resolves to seek informal engagement, on an all-party basis, with school governing bodies to encourage consensus that all secondary schools should continue to offer equal opportunity to pupils without entry by academic selection. It requests the Chief Executive to facilitate such a process.~~

Council calls upon the Chief Executive to write to the Secretary for State for Education the Leader of the Council to write to the Leader of the County Council and Dr Tim Coulson, Regional Schools Commissioner for the East of England to:

a) ~~remind her~~ remind them of the compelling research evidence that selection at 11 does not raise academic standards for the majority of young people children, is counter-productive in terms of student pupils' personal morale and well-being and is socially divisive, and that there is also evidence that young people from less affluent backgrounds are particularly disadvantaged.

b) ask them to seek formal and informal engagement, on an all-party basis, with school governing bodies and headteachers to encourage consensus that all secondary schools in Cambridgeshire should continue to offer equality of opportunity to all Year 7 pupils, without entry by academic selection.

c) to write to the secretary of state for education, expressing these concerns.

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Council Meeting: Oral Questions in Order for Council

20 October 2016

Primary Questions

1 Councillor Todd-Jones to the Leader:

What was the outcome of the devolution meeting between council leaders and the Secretary of State Sajid Javid last Monday?

2 Councillor Austin to the Executive Councillor for Executive Councillor for Streets and Open Spaces:

When cars are being discouraged from driving through and parking in the City centre why are we encouraging public parking on our green spaces during events, such as Midsummer Fair?

3 Councillor Gehring to the Leader :

How can we ensure democratic accountability of the City Deal Board when the Assembly and Local Liaison Forums are being ignored and the Board's members, including the Executive Councillor himself, take to the press rather than the City Deal meeting to give reason for their opinion?

4 Councillor Cantrill to the Leader:

As the representative of the residents of Cambridge on the City Deal Board and one of three politicians taking City Deal decisions, how does he reflect the views of residents in the decisions the city deal is taking?

5 Councillor Gillespie to the Executive Councillor for Environmental Services and City Centre:

Does the executive councillor know how much of the recycling and landfill coming from Cambridge is water bottles? How much does the executive councillor believe that water bottle waste could be reduced by

providing water fountains around the city, and does he have any plans to do so?

6 Councillor Bick to the Leader:

Given the huge public outcry over the whole concept of road closures, is the Leader (as this Council's representative on the City Deal Board) willing to announce today that he is withdrawing his support for this approach to reducing congestion, and will seek public views on alternative approaches.

7 Councillor Baigent to the Leader:

What are the next steps for the City Deal in assessing and responding to consultation responses on proposals for tackling peak-time congestion?

8 Councillor O'Connell to Executive Councillor for Environmental Services and City Centre:

An analysis of the City Deal's proposed Peak Time Congestion Control Points by Dr Mario Weick concluded that the scheme would cause air pollution levels to increase, particularly in less affluent areas of the city. This increase may cause pollution to exceed legal limits. Does the Executive Councillor agree with me that any acceptable package of proposals must reduce air pollution, and if so what steps are the city council taking to address this problem?

9 Councillor Bird to the Executive Councillor for Housing:

Question to the Executive Councillor for Housing: What plans are in place to spend the £70m devolution money?

10 Councillor Ratcliffe to the Executive Councillor for Communities:

Can the Executive Councillor update Council on plans for the Bonfire Night celebration on Midsummer Common?

11 Councillor Sinnott to the Executive Councillor for Communities:

What are the Council's plans to mark Living Wage week?

12 Councillor R Moore to the Leader:

What are the consequences of the Ministry of Defence agreeing to pay damages to two of the victims of violent attacks by unsupervised Libyan soldiers in central Cambridge in October 2014, during the Ministry of Defence training programme at Bassingbourn?

13 Councillor T Moore to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy and Transport:

Does the Executive Councillor share concerns about the draft Planning Bill 2016 giving developers the right to challenge pre-commencement planning conditions imposed to protect the archaeological record?

14 Councillor Barnett to the Leader:

What progress is the council making in welcoming and settling refugees from Syria?

15 Councillor Smart to the Executive Councillor for Communities:

What activities will be provided for children and families from the Council during half-term week?

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